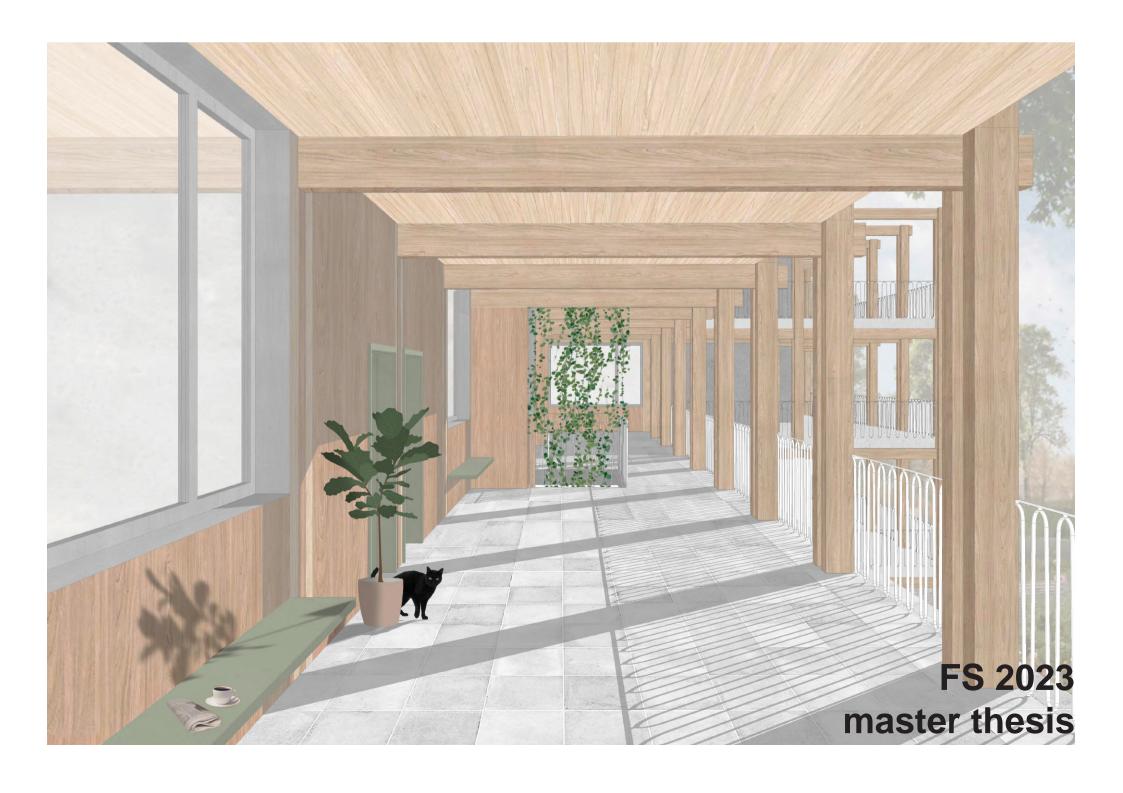
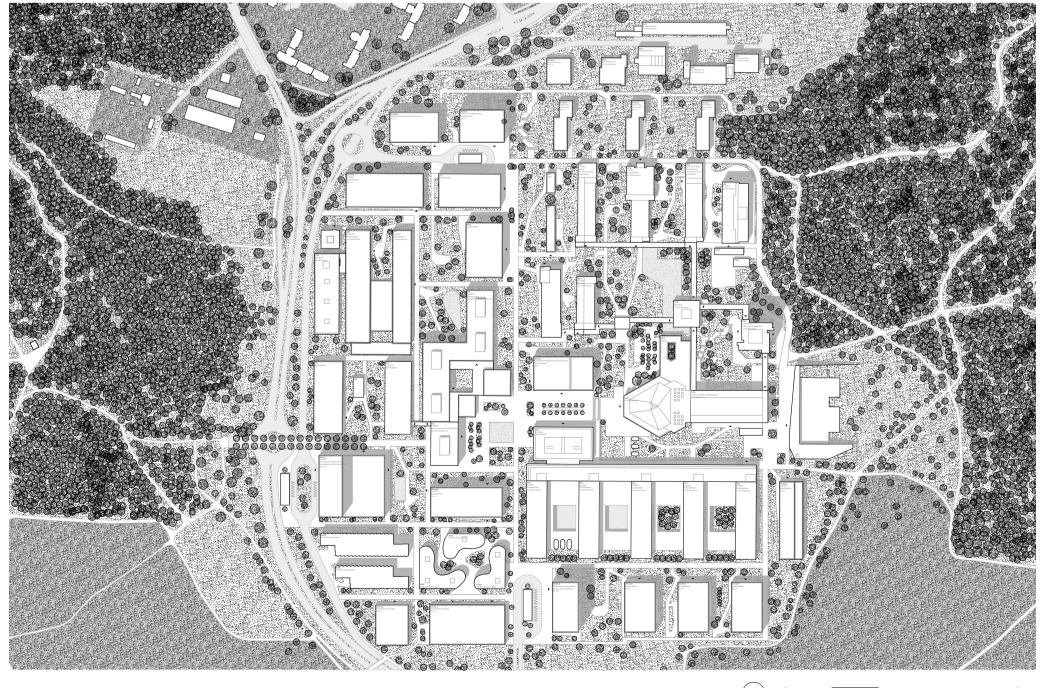
Professur für Architektur und Konstruktion Annette **Gigon** Mike **Guyer**

AMÉLIE CHIFFELLE



SITUATION & CONTEXT

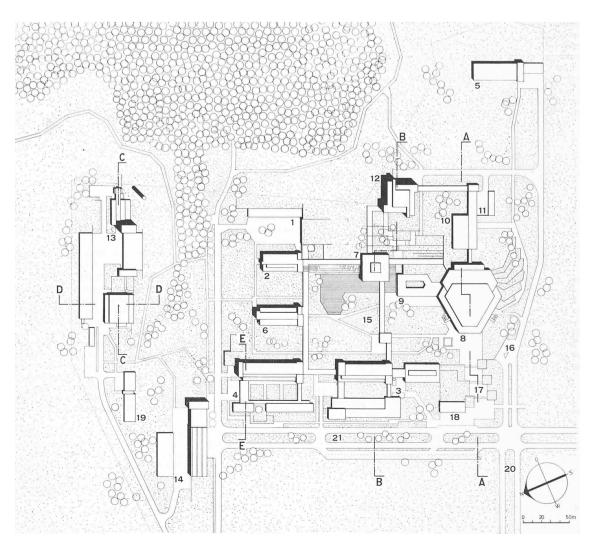


context & construction

as the capacity of the ETH Hönggerberg is becoming increasingly limited, the desire to densify within the existing buildings in the campus was taken, as a first phase for the future ace of the campus. thus, the HPF building is densified in its height, continuing the internal logic of laboratory distribution, while adapting to the new standards required for the creation of such spaces. responding to the building at the rear of the HPF, the HPM, the building also adopts a «Kopfbau», creating an alley aligned at the head of these. the extension seeks to understand and rewrite the language of Steiner buildings, while creating its own language and asserting itself as a modern addition. thus, a facade with a very slight relief, but underlined by arched concrete elements, is added to the existing body. the materiality and form of these elements are reminiscent of the interior concrete vaults covering the various work areas, which are punctuated by a simple and logical steel structure.

the desire to transform the machine halls into two pavilions (a café and a restaurant) was to be able to offer and open to the public a place so specific to the Steiner buildings, which is nevertheless used by very few people.

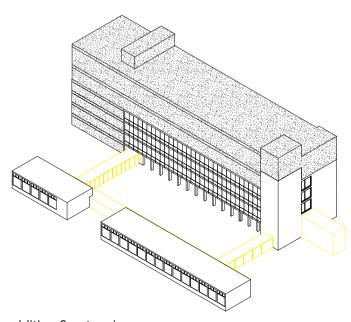
in the second part of the planning process, which is based on an external densification of the campus, three newly built housing buildings face the view of the Affoltern landscape. as with the student housing buildings on the opposite side of the campus, a completely unique language was pursued. the construction technique and the materials used are an innovation on the campus. as with the HPF extension, the construction logic of the accommodation is simple to understand at first glance; beams clamped between two vertical posts, one after the other, braced by DLT floors, all in wood, providing a warm and intimate space. the south façade has a «Laubengang», maintaining the relationships between the various inhabitants of the building and allowing a circulation entirely open.

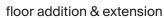


site plan of the physics buildings (execution project), 1987 (from: archives gta, NL Steiner)

farewell to Steiner

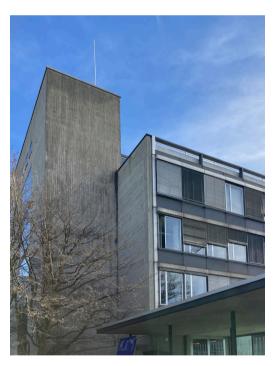
Albert Steiner's buildings have the particularity of being part of a strong ensemble, but at the same time they can be distinguished by small details, whether it is a projection of the façade, an almost sculpted internal staircase or the surrounding nature. the HPF building is a crystallization of all this. the Steiner-Garten is wedged between two pavilions, two machine halls. it goes almost unnoticed by the student or employees used to the campus. however, a majestic tree overhangs the space and offers various spaces, between intimacy, shade and changes of level. the plants growing there are highly resistant to their environment, yet delicate in their form. it was a conscious choice to keep this part, which also provides a natural barrier (literally) between the busy public space on the north side of the HPF and the quieter, more settled space behind the two machine halls.





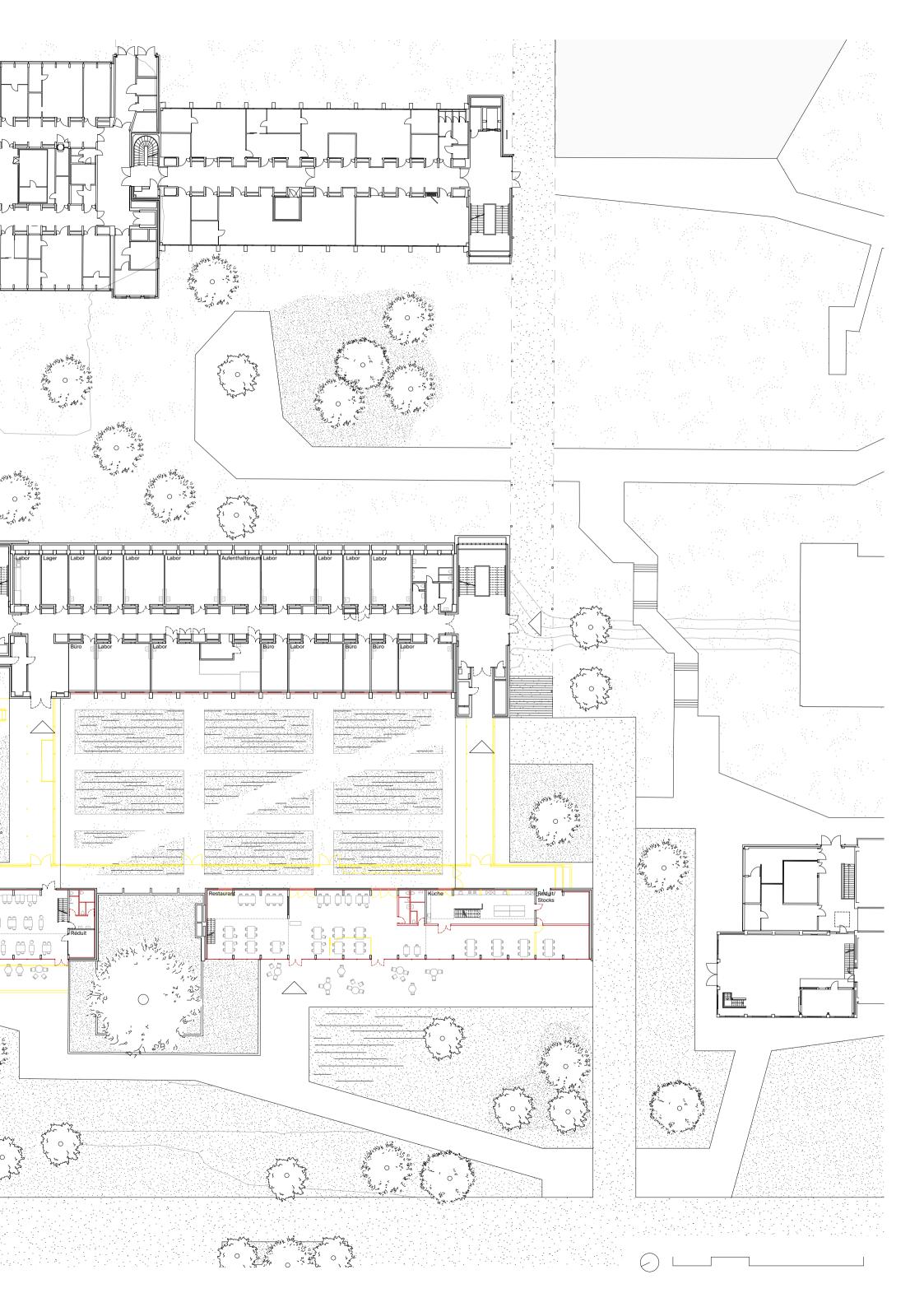




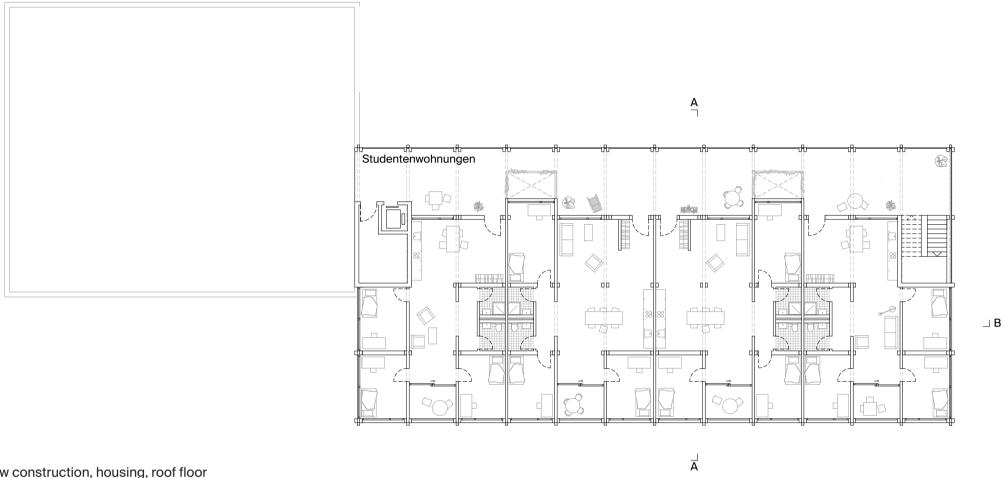




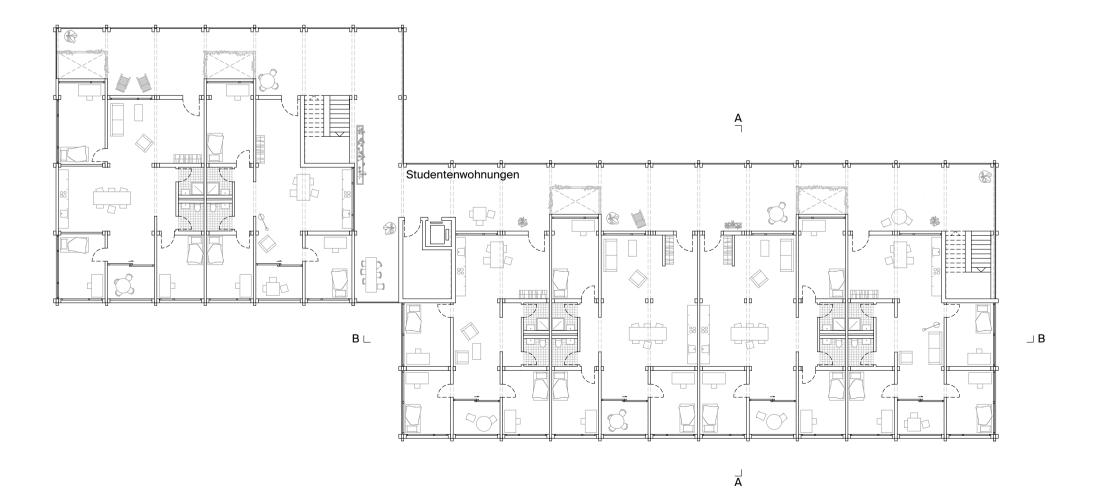




STUDENT HOUSING

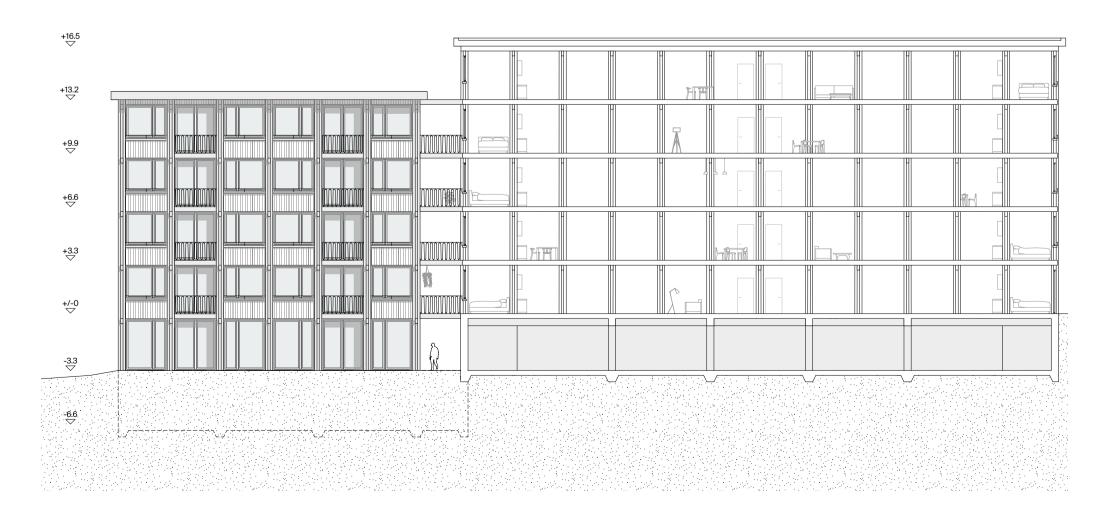


new construction, housing, roof floor



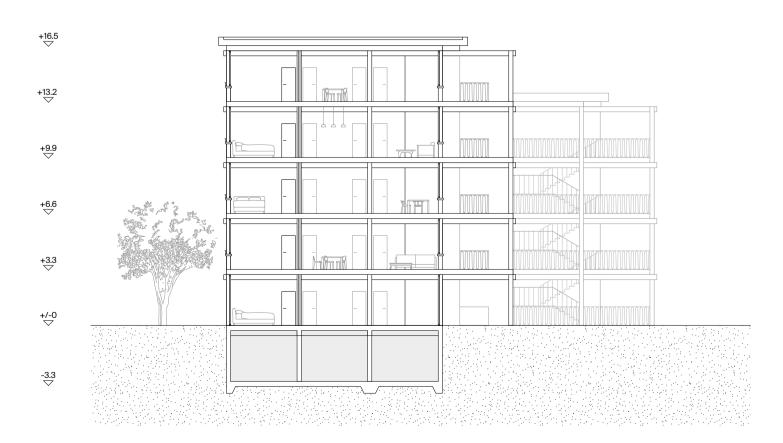


new construction, housing, north facade





new construction, housing, east facade

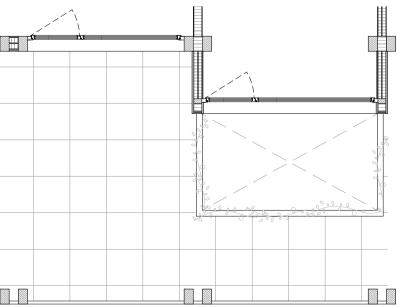




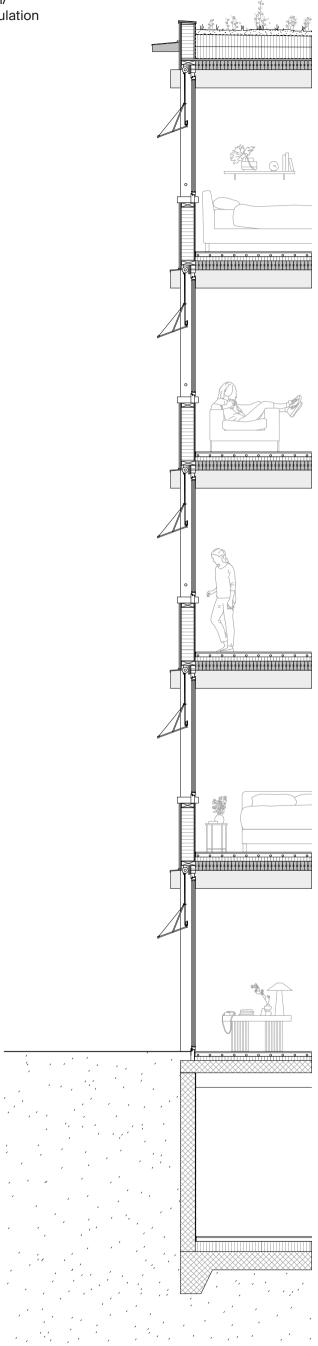


cement tiles (60 minutes fire-proof) gravel sealing supporting structure cross-battens for slope wooden floor DLT

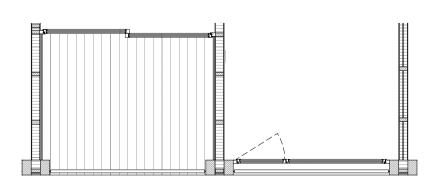


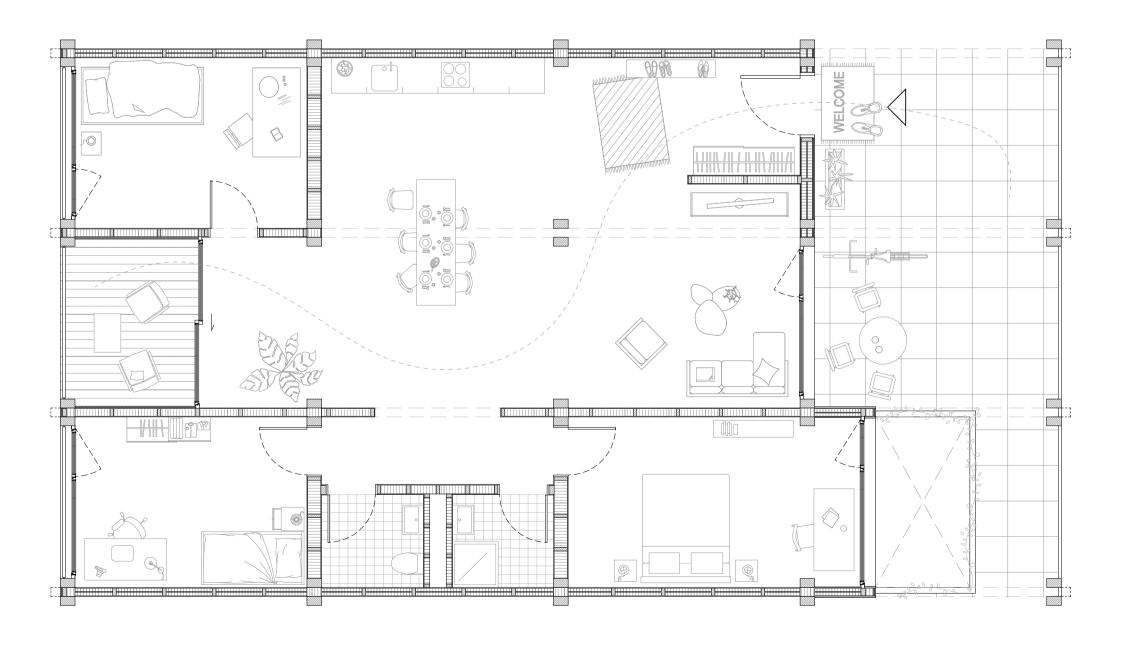


anhydrite finishing screed with sealed floor heating thermal insulation/ impact sound insulation wooden floor DLT



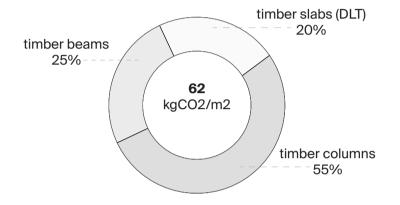








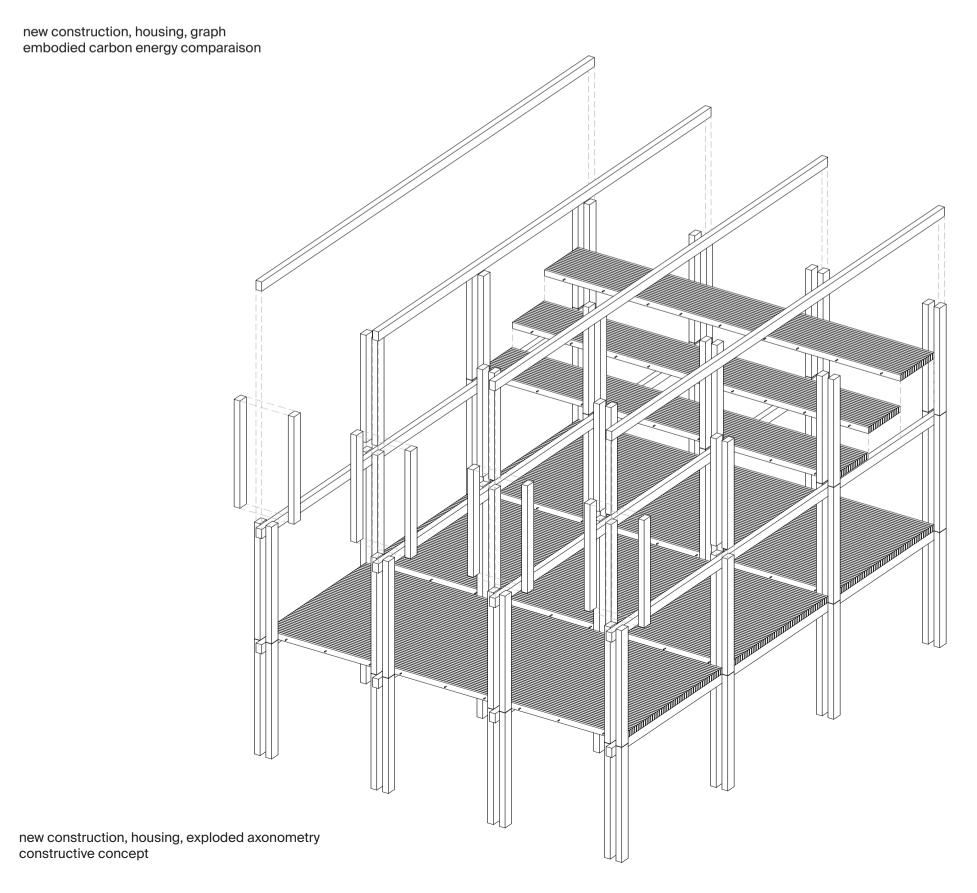
view of an appartment



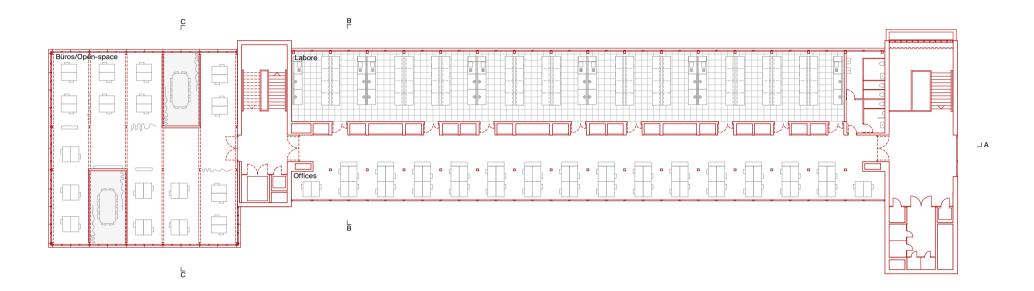
this option for the load bearing strcture was compared to two other option: a concrete-flat-slab structure and a wooden structure linked with «spiders» from the Rhotoblass catalogue. the concrete one was immediatly set aside because of its high GWP.

the spider option could have been chosen, its GWP number being a little bit better than this one.

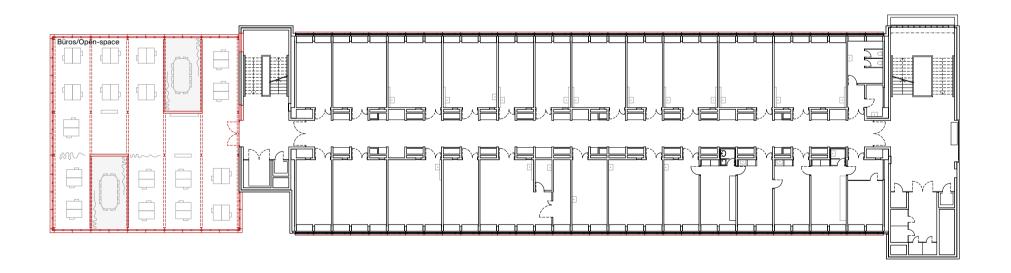
the decision of a kind of feeling in the appartment drove to this structure.

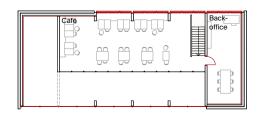


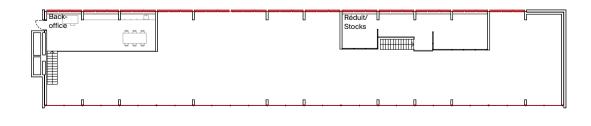
HPF EXTENSION/FLOOR ADDITION & REPURPOSING

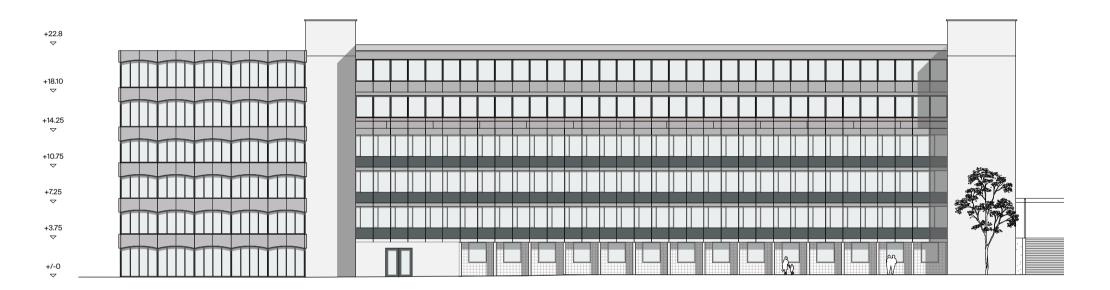


extension & floor addition, labs & offices, sixth floor

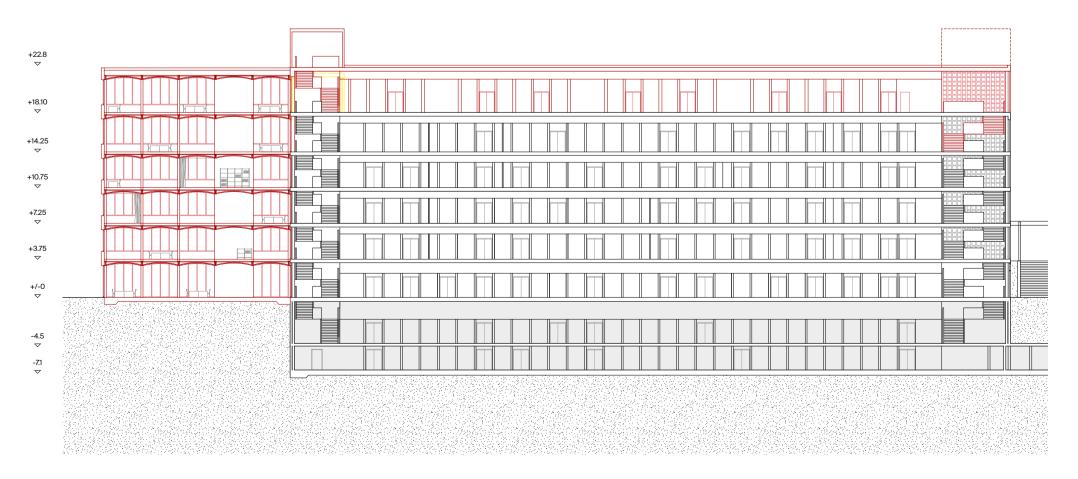






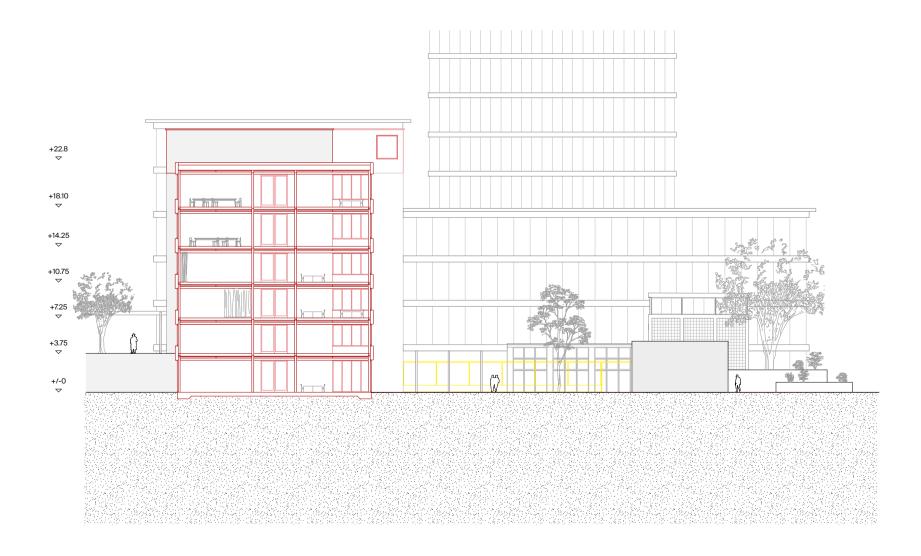


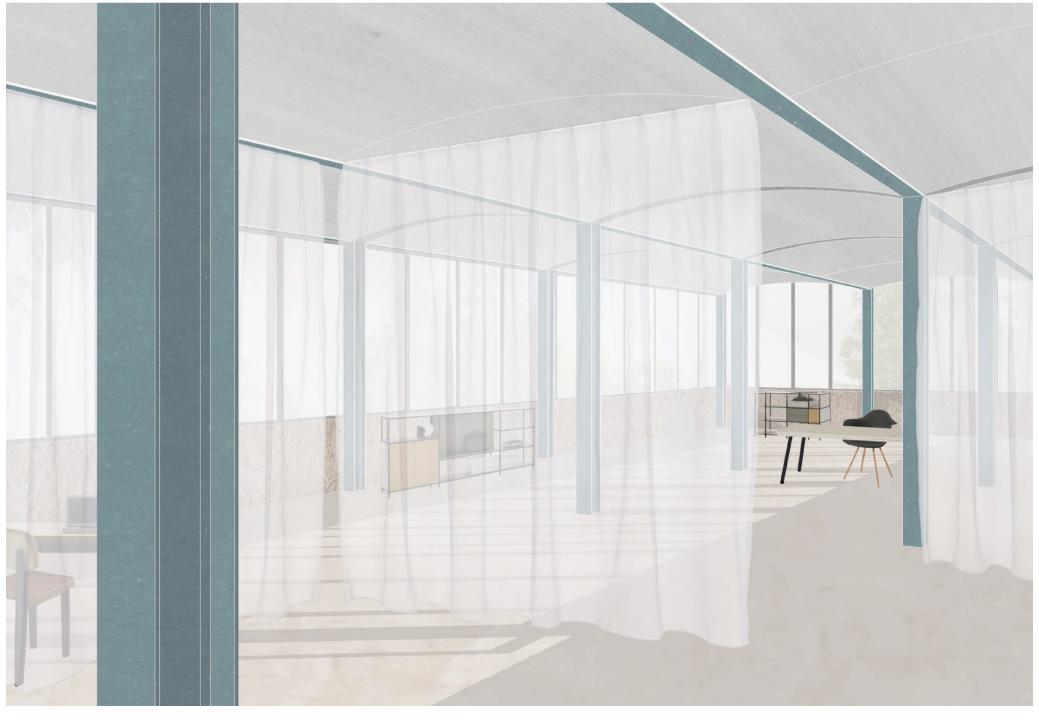
extension & floor addition, labs & offices, north facade



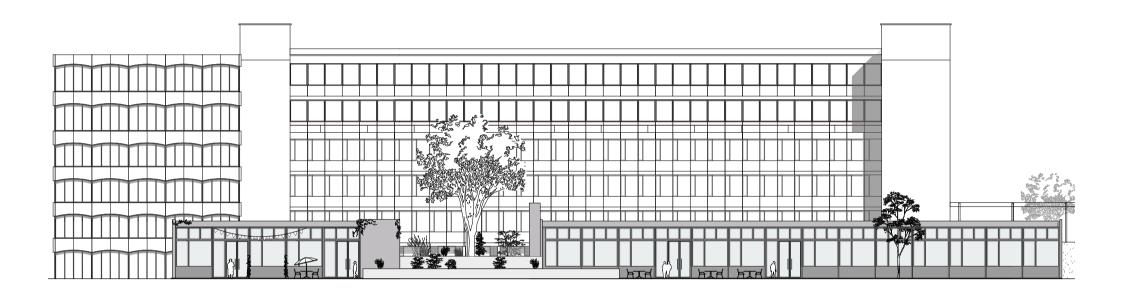


extension & floor addition, labs & offices, east facade

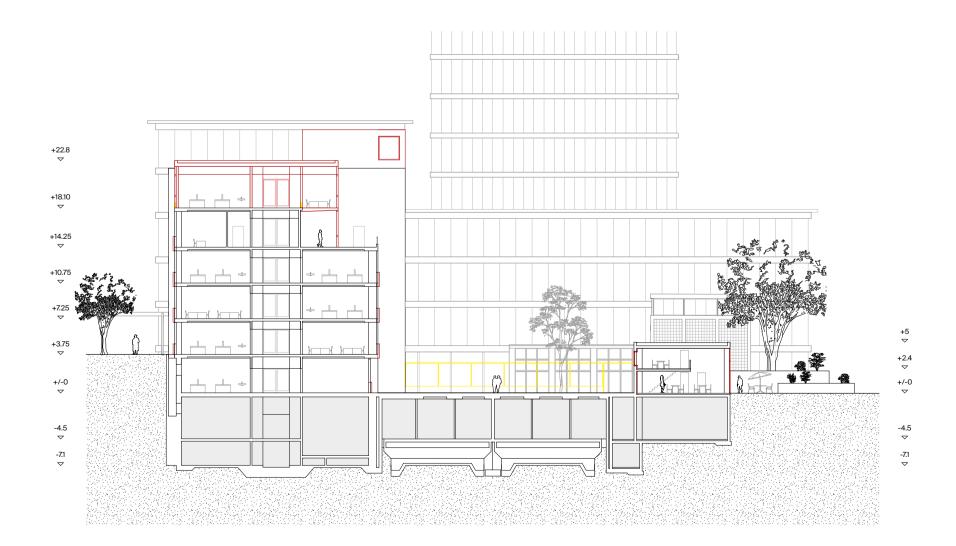


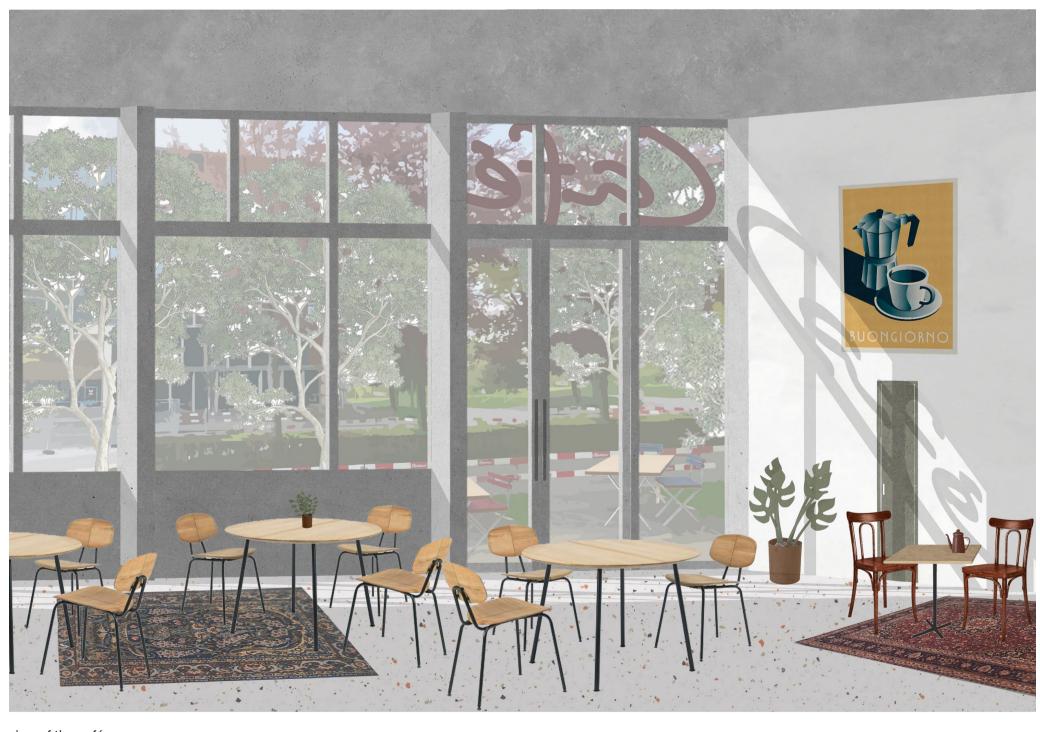


view of the open-space



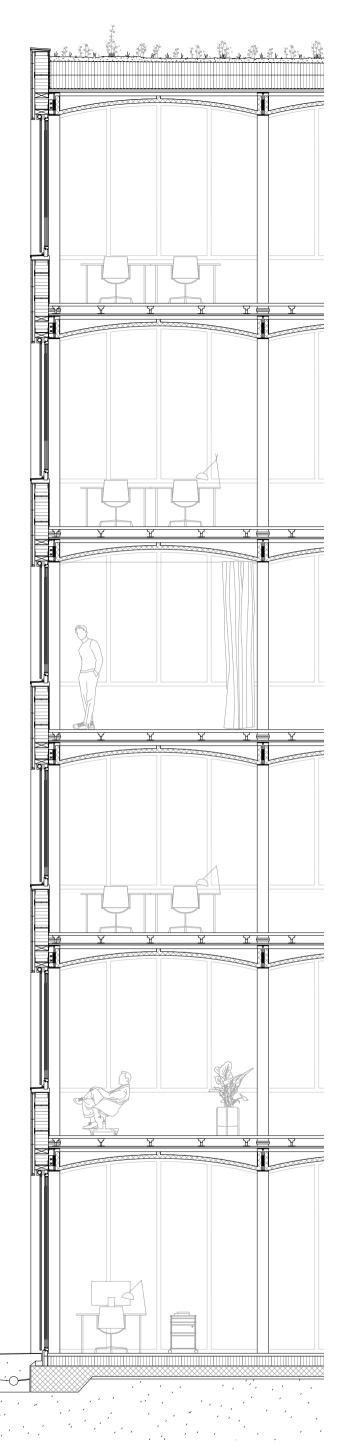
repurposing, café & restaurant, north facade

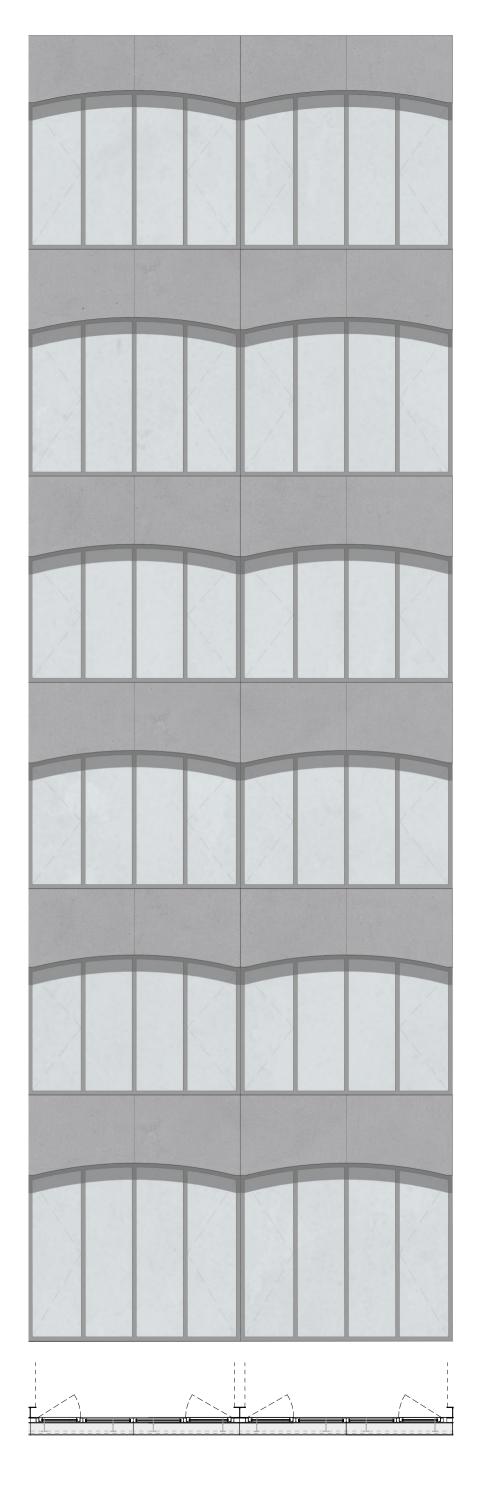


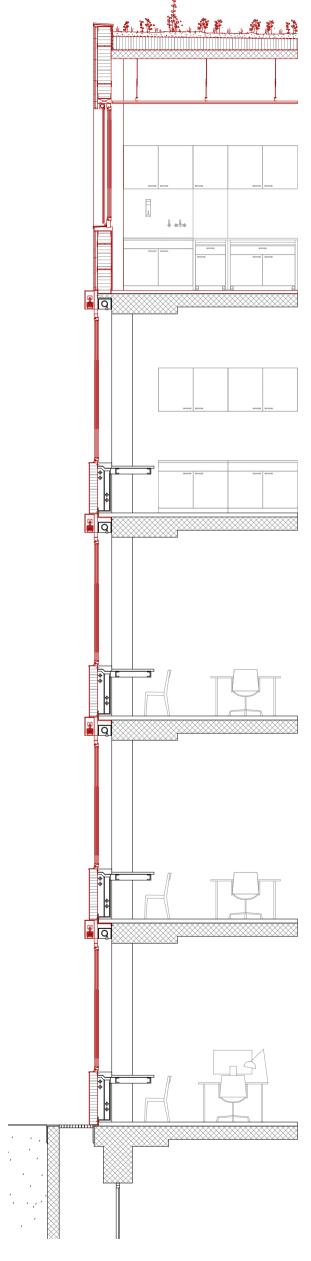


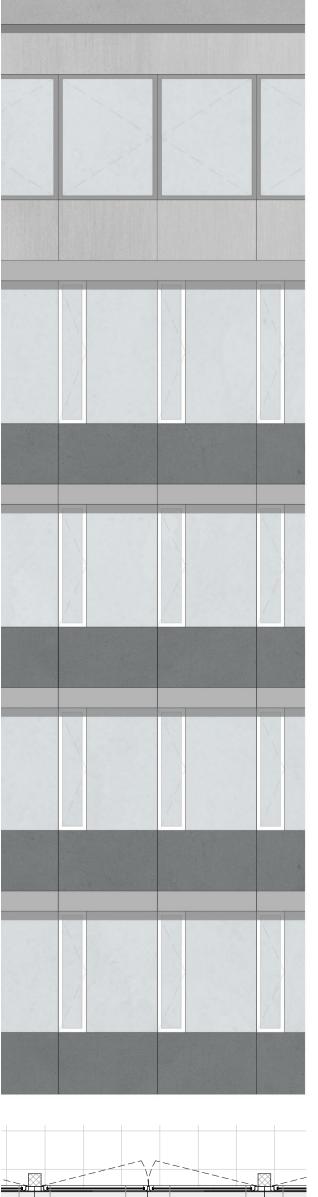
floor composition

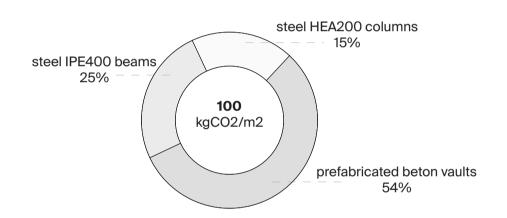
flooring technical floor on adjustable cylinders prefabricated vaulted beton elements steel beam IPE400 profile



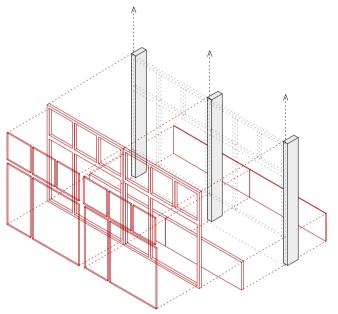








extension, offices, graph embodied carbon energy comparaison



floor addition, labs & offices, exploded axonometry newly isolated facade concept

