

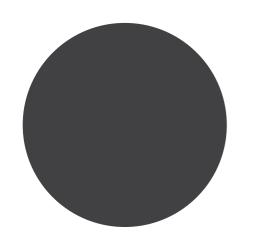
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Bio 02

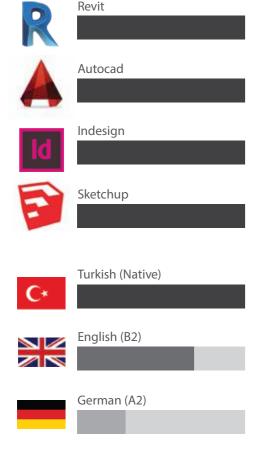


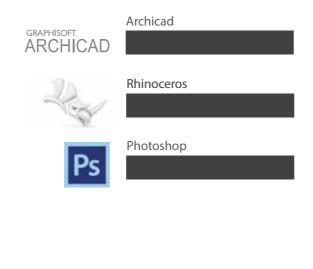
#### **Personal Informations**

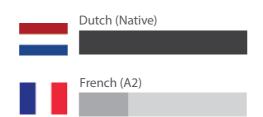
Name: Gender: Nationality: Address:

Date Of Birth: Phone Number: E-Mail: Skype:

### Software and Language Skills







#### Education

2011 - 2015 Architecture and Construction Engineering
Avans University of Applied Sciences, Tilburg

2006-2011 Senior High school

Koning Willem II College, Tilburg

08/2012 – 02/2013 Traineeship assistant building foreman

Wijnen Bouw, Someren

Project: new construction rehabilitation centre Leijpark, Tilburg

Responsible for:

Preparing of work plans.

Managing building site staff.

Creating schedules.Arranging logistics.

Traineeship assistant architect Bedaux de Brouwer Architecten, Goirle

Responsible for:

Testing plans on regulations

Making detailed drawings

Making production drawings

Making models

2012 Course

VCA health and safety checklist for building contractors, Aboma

Expositions

02/2014 - 07/2014

10/2014 Architecture biennale Venice

08/2015 World EXPO Milan









In my opinion, most of the buildings has no more real relationship with their environment. In this thesis, we'll see how we could let this relationship indeed come forward in the design.

We have done research into the theory of critical regionalism. This theory assumes that there is need to look at what is important in the region. This means that there needs to be looked at history and visual characteristics of the area. The principal of the theory does not seek to create a nostalgic design. They want to find a solution for this time.

On the basis of this theory and Midas Dekkers we have designed a house that residents and theory optimally late together.

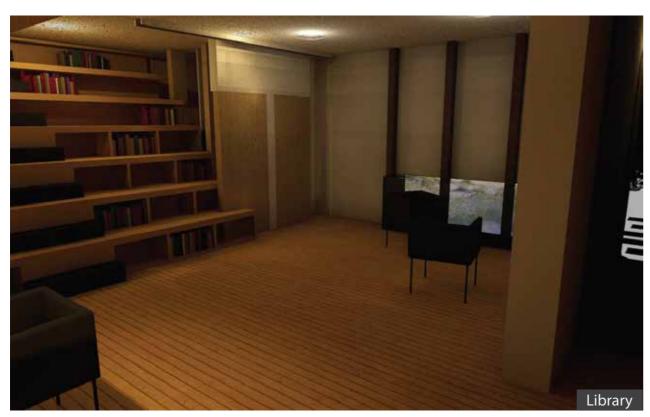
The importance of this research is that we want to prove that it is possible to design a site-house that meets the demands and requirements of contemporary architecture.

First we deal with the idea behind the design. The design principles are:

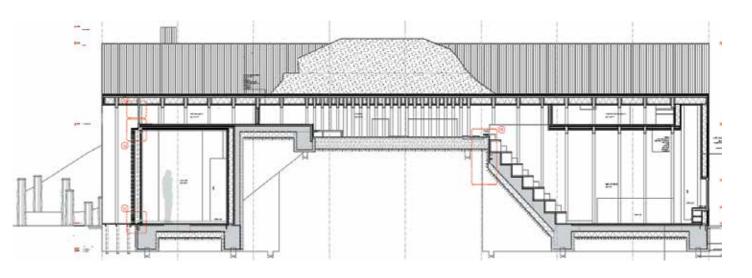
- Adaptation to the contours of the landscape.
- The regional characteristics should be considered and improved.
- The location of the draft should be located near the city.
- The use of materials will have to be in equilibrium with the environment.

The design is then based on the principles and composite location. It was decided to let the design consist of two floors. The property is inserted into the dune, since the building to make it look smaller. To meet nevertheless fit the property to the contours of the landscape we have run through the floor and the ground floor interrupted. The front facade of the building is focused on the sea and has a panoramic view through a big window. The rear center is situated between the dunes. This requires a different experience. The view is interrupted occasionally here through solid walls. In a dune view is sometimes limited and sometimes free.

From the perception and image of the design it shows us that a localized building also fits the lifestyle of today.



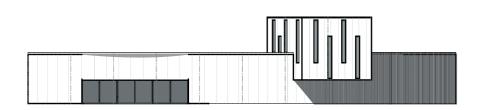


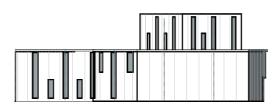




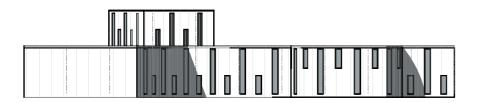


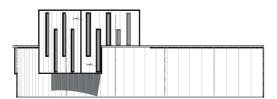
## ARCHITECTURAL ELABORATION

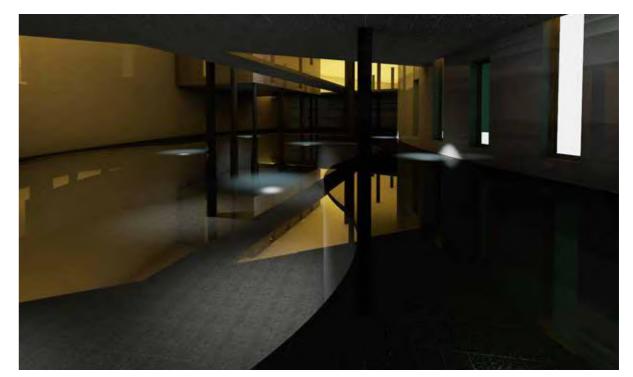


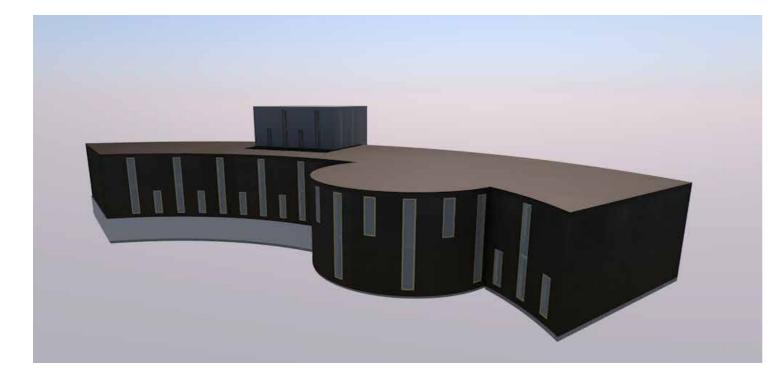


The task was to elaborate a volume at a given location. Initially we have chosen for a function in the building. A wellness center would be designed. Hereby an analysis is made about the possible materialization, construction and layout plan. After the sketch process there is proceeded to the final drafting of the design. All the technical drawings are made here. There has been used materials such as aluminum sheeting to the outside and natural stones on the inside.

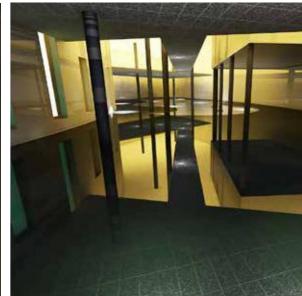




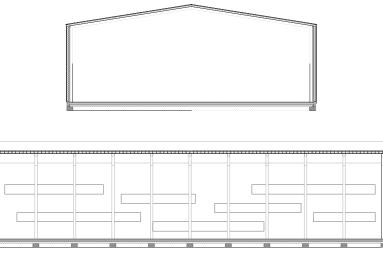




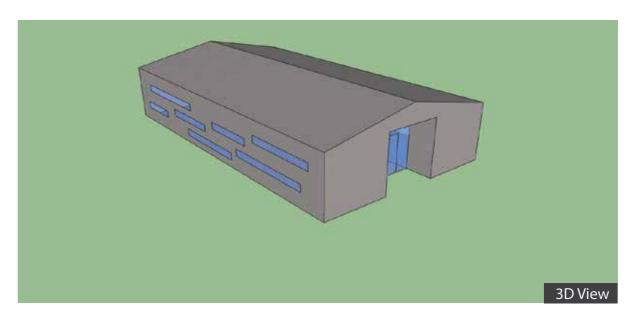




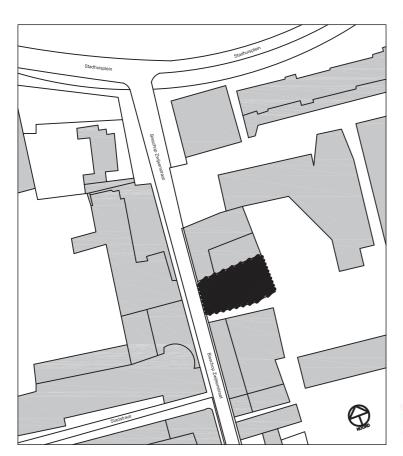




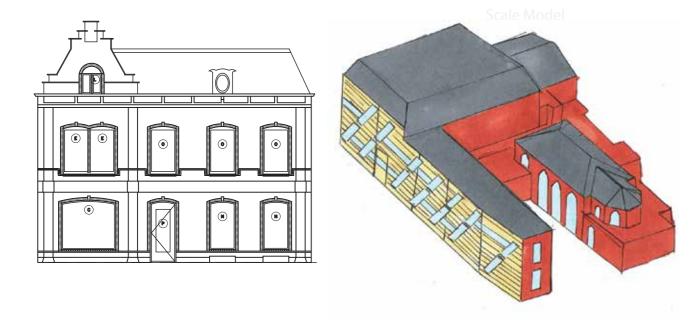
The theme of the academic project was transfarming. We had to transform an old farm building. The main question was; how can farmhouses and barns be designed in a yard of the future? First we had to design a prototype of the building. The project had a specific requirement. It had to arise from one material. I chose concrete. So the whole building exists of concrete and derivative materials of it.





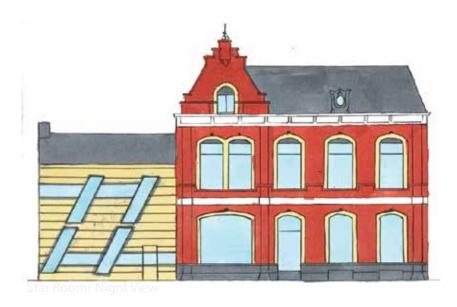






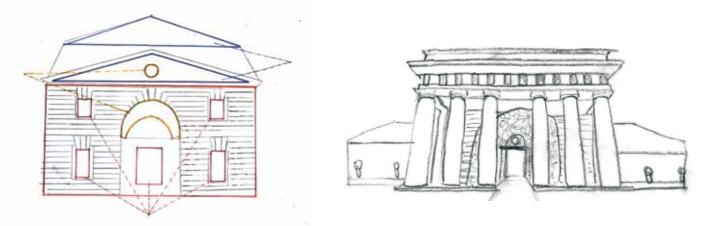
This project was a rezoning project. The building was an old useless chapel which has been standing empty for years. The client of this project gave the mission to design housing for students. This was a very good function for the building, because there is an art school in front of the building. The architectural style of the design which has been made is a mix between old and new, between classic and modern. There is a contrast created with the materials of the facade. The old part was made of brick stones and the new part is made of wood.



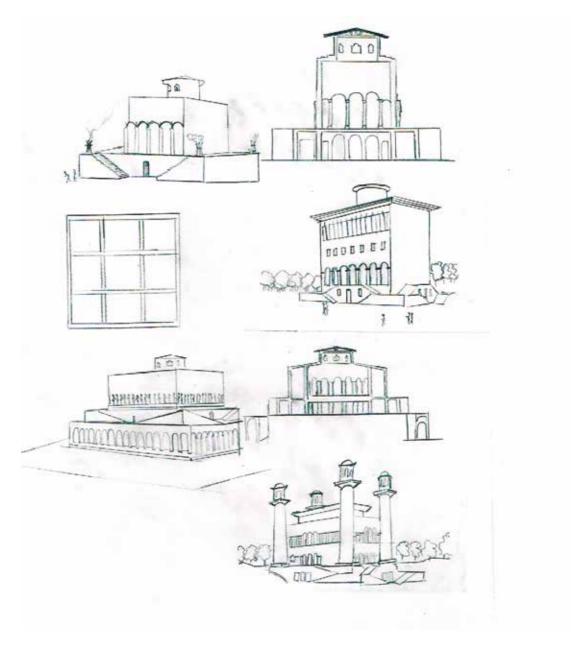


## UTOPIC MODEL ENLIGHTENMENT



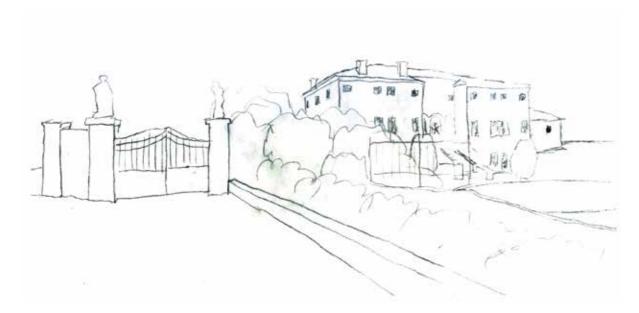


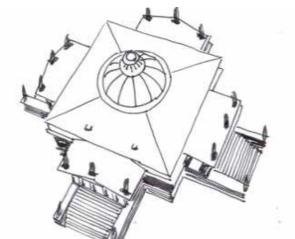
The course utopic model Enlightenment was about a project in France. We had to analyze Saline du Chaux (royal saltworks) from the architect Claude Nicolas Ledoux. The project had to be done through extensive literature research and sketches. As a result of the investigation three posters which consists of drawings explaining the different buildings on the terrain were made by us.



Star Room/ Night View

### **UTOPIC MODEL RENAISSANCE**

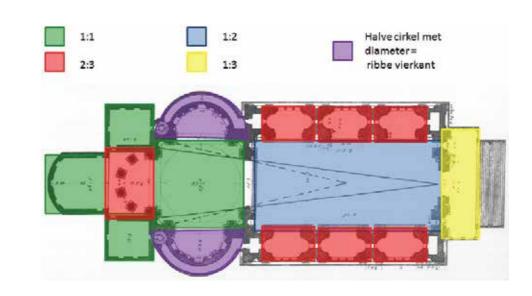


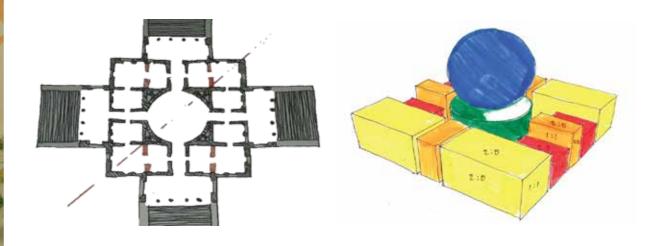






Utopic model Renaissance was a course mainly about the theories of Andrea Palladio. He invented the ratio doctrine, in which the beauty of nature appears. These proportions had to be brought back in his buildings in order to create peace and beauty. Each group had to analyze a building. We have analyzed the Villa Rotonda. This analysis was about exploring the landscape and of course the proportions of the villa. After that we had to analyze another building of Andrea Palladio. The assignment also included a building of a different ratio doctrine. We had the building: Sainte Marie de la Tourette. This is a project of Le Corbusier designed with the proportion method called Le Modular.





Star Room/ Night View









