

Neutelings - Riedijk

composition based on mathematical sculpturism

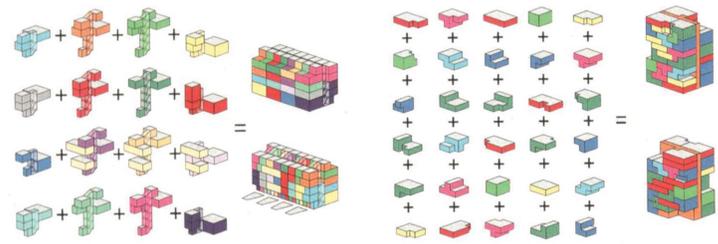
"Rules of Composition"

by

Biography

The buildings of the Neutelings & Riedijk Architects function as urban beacons within the context. The primary form of the building often has the impression of an appealing metaphor in relation to their surroundings (a periscope alongside the Maas, an Adidas-logo shaped building in a sport complex etc).

When a primary shape of a building has been determined using the program of requirements, a mathematical matrix is being set up. According to this mathematical matrix the different functions of a building are being shaped and reshaped until a properly building with an appealing shape had been achieved. This process takes time, because a multitude of models are being produced for the designwork. For the facade Neutelings & Riedijk see the buildings as 'born naked', meaning that the building is 'dressed' by a facade which is meant to enhance the designconcept



E. Bogota

4059522

A. Habtemariam

4029372

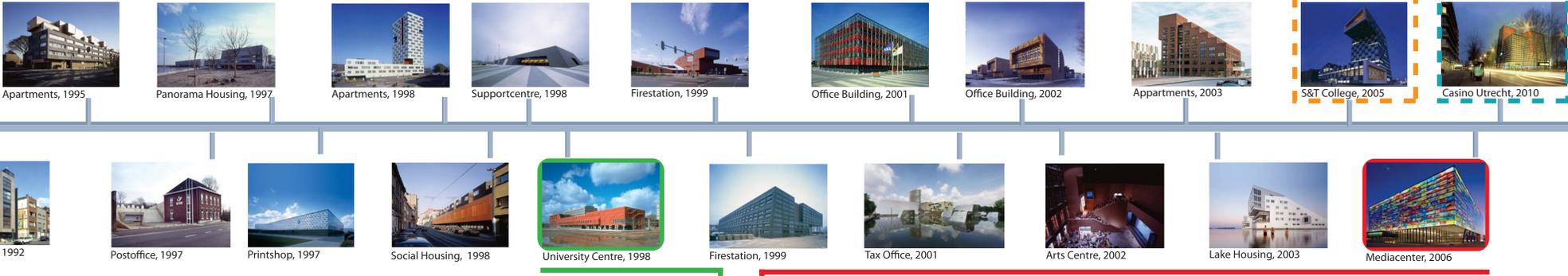
I. Radakovic

4041720

L. Rispens

4029798

Timeline:



Shipping & Transport College, Rotterdam - 2005



Casino, Utrecht - 2010

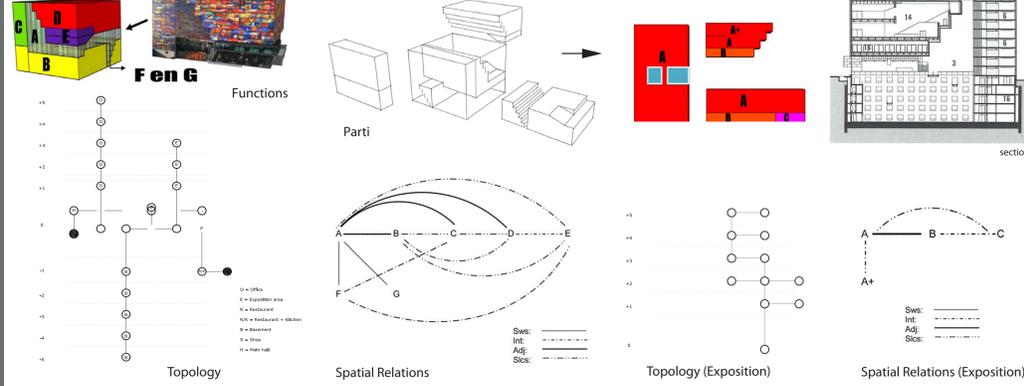
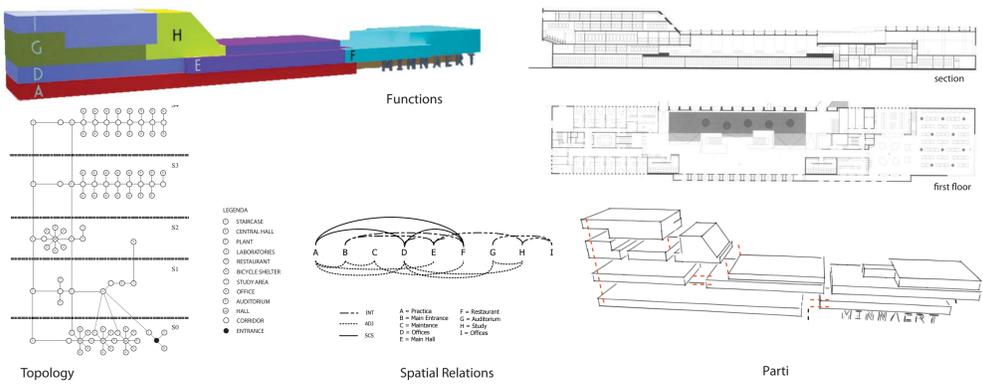


Documentation

Minnaert University Centre, Utrecht - 1998

Documentation

Media Centre, Hilversum - 2006



FORM

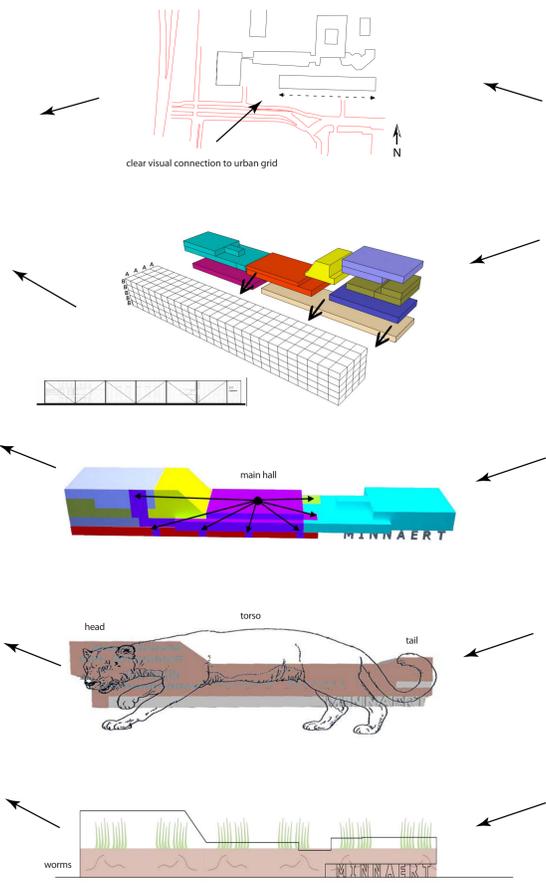
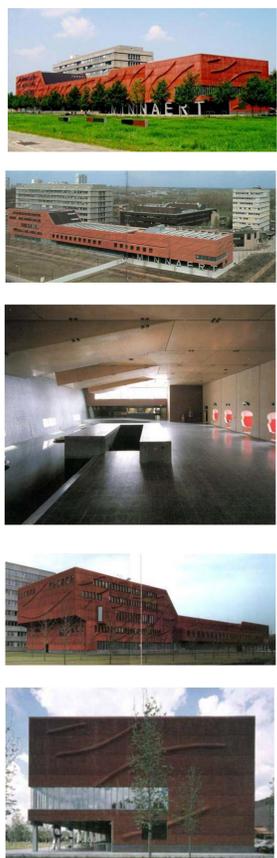
OPERATION

PERFORMANCE

the Architect Wants:

OPERATION

FORM



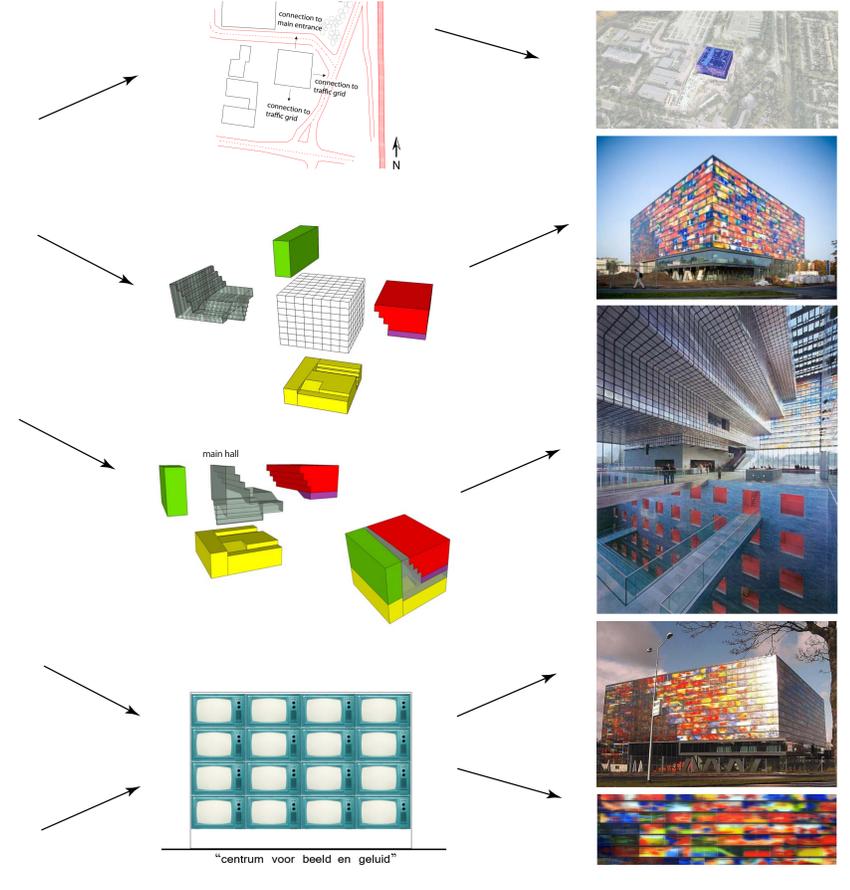
01 Urban Relation
.. the buildings to have a distinctive position in relation with its urban surroundings.

02 Mathematical Framework
.. to find a balance between the program of requirements and the mathematical framework.
.. wants to create a proper functioning building by applying a mathematical framework
.. to create a logical positioning in proportions and sizes in which the different functions of the building are located.

03 Composition of Space
.. to create spaces in buildings which are meant to function as public meeting areas (purple).
.. this space to connect the different functions of the building.
.. to cluster the same functions at one place, therefore creating a logical structure within the building.

04 Form & Appearance
.. the buildings to have a distinctive personality in both form and appearance, with its own character and mood.
.. the buildings to be identifiable and therefore distinct from its urban neighbors.
.. the buildings to be as sculptures in the city, with appealing metaphors.

05 Facade
.. the facade to be like a skin, which conceals the buildings morphology and topology but represents and reinforces the main idea of the concept of the building.
.. the facade to protect the users from the outer elements, and so creating a tranquil sanctuary within a busy, lively urban context.



Biography

Born in 1959, Willem Jan Neutelings graduated in 1986 from the technical university in Delft as Engineer Architect. Drawing influence from Rem Koolhaas's OMA (Office of Metropolitan Architecture), Neutelings establishes his own architectural bureau in 1987 after working 5 years for OMA. In 1989/1990 Neutelings is launched into the spotlights with a design for: "het Europese Octroobureau" in collaboration with Frank Roodbeen.

In 1992 Willem Jan Neutelings and Architect Michiel Riedijk (also hailing from Delft University) establish Neutelings-Riedijk Architects. An Architectural bureau that mainly focuses on dwelling and public buildings in both Belgium and the Netherlands. Michiel Riedijk worked in the period of 1989-91 with Juliette Bekkering. Both Neutelings as Riedijk teach architecture at various universities.



Conclusion:

The architects Neutelings and Riedijk have developed a method of working what makes their buildings recognizable. In the beginning the program of requirements is analyzed and then put in the mathematical matrix. This leads to different functions in the building that are clustered and like puzzle put together. Besides this method, mass is also used to give the buildings a distinctive character in both form and appearance. They can be for example happy, boring or serious; they have a torso, a neck, a back and a tail (metaphors). In the mathematical matrix there is much attention spent on a central space to create a functional meeting point, a clearly traffic area and a link between the different functions of the building. This is achieved by using big atriums and halls. Neutelings & Riedijk buildings show very clear that the facade is used to reinforce the designconcept. In both the Minnaert Building (Faculty of Earthscience) as the Media Centre (Media, Television, Radio) their is a link between the designconcept, the facade (and in some occasions in the interior).