Living with Plants

Investigations on How Landscape form Architecture

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> examiner: Morten Lund supervisor: Kengo Skorick

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ABSTRACT

The thesis is about exploring the potential of living plant as an building envelop materials towards sunlight, aims to arise the thinking about making creative usage of natural living materials as a more sustainable building materials.

As a building envelope, the plant envelope is a kind of transparency materials, sunlight is a very important factor to affect plant envelope, which could make a diverse experience on space. I am most interested in how the sunlight affects the plant envelope, how we use the plant envelope to get specific space properties towards the sunlight.

I try to find the relationship between different plants and their soil foundations, and then use the system to test how it affects the sunlight in order to get useful architecture form to apply on building. Then I try to make my program based on the prototype form and specific context, aiming to solve problems in my context.

My site is a long dock on the sea in Saltholmen, the problem addressed in my context is how to make a dynamic intelligent interaction systems between the naural sea and the boating area through the design of a dock, which would be an urban transition structure in city leading people to the surrouding environment.

The final program is a sea dock design, at the same time, plays also a role of recreation sea parks to the people living in cities.

REFERENCE



Cheungvogl/Shinjuku Gardens

architecture practices about plants as walls in a parking garage in Tokyo, Japan http://www.cheungvogl.com/shinjuku_gardens.htm



Cheungvogl/Shinjuku Gardens

plant as a kind of transparency building envolopes has affects on the outer and inner space through sunlight.

STRUCTURE STUDY

From the reference project, I started to study the structure of growing plants on buildings.

The thickness of soil foundation is depending on the height of plants, 4 groups of plants with different height was formed to control the foundation.





G1: SESUM HERBS

H3(height of plant): 0<H3<500mm

thickness of foundation: H2=60mm, H1=120, H0=100 H=H1+H2=220mm



G2: SESUM HERBS PERENNIALS

H3(height of plant): 500<H3<1000mm

thickness of foundation: H2=120mm, H1=180, H0=120 H=H1+H2=300mm



G3: SESUM GRASSES SHRUBS

H3(height of plant): 1000<H3<2000mm

thickness of foundation: H2=180mm, H1=300, H0=150 H=H1+H2=450mm



G4: GRASSES SHRUBS TREES

H3(height of plant): H3>2000mm

thickness of foundation: H2=270mm, H1=450, H0=200 H=H1+H2=650mm

ARCHITECTURAL SYSTEM



a.testing Sx and Sy(density), T(thickness), H3(height)of the plant towards the sunlight

Sx

Sx

settings:

- . no consideration of G and H
- . south facade, 20th Sep. UTC+2, 11.00am
- . floor height:3000mm, plant height: 3000mm, fulled overed the facade, R(plant radius)=3mm
- . using vertical lines to simulate the plants pattern, Sxmin=Symin=20mm

Testing effaction of Sx towards sunlight







A1,09 Sy=70mm, W0=5800mm, it is stable, room length=6000mm Sx=30mm, W=Ny*Sy+100=500mm the density, DE(density)=476/M2



A1,10 Sy=70mm, W0=5800mm, it is stable, room length=6000mm Sx=25mm, W=Ny*Sy+100=500mm the density, DE(density)=571/M2



Testing effaction of Sy towards sunlight



A1,09,03 Sy=60mm, W0=5800mm, it is stable, room length=6000mm Sx=30mm, W=Nx*Sx+100=500mm the density, DE(density)=555/M2



A1,09 Sy=70mm, W0=5800mm, it is stable, room length=6000mm Sx=30mm, W=Nx*Sx+100=500mm the density, DE(density)=476/M2



 Sy
 A1,09,02

 Sy=50mm, W0=
 length=6000mr

 Sx=30mm, W=N
 the density, DE(

Sy=50mm, W0=5800mm, it is stable, room length=6000mm Sx=30mm, W=Nx*Sx+100=500mm the density, DE(density)=666/M2



9

Testing effaction of T towards sunlight





Testing effaction of H3 towards sunlight



B1,01 Sy=100mm, W0=5800mm, it is stable, room length=6000mm Sx=100mm, T=600 H3=350mm





B1,02 Sy=100mm, W0=5800mm, it is stable, room length=6000mm Sx=100mm, T=600mm H3=1200mm





B1,03 Sy=100mm, W0=5800mm, it is stable, room length=6000mm Sx=100mm, T=600mm H3=2450mm



Conclusion:



CONCLUSION

the degree of sunlighting of the shadow area by plant is depending on Sx and Sy(density), T(thickness)of the plant.



CONCLUSION The area of shadows by the plant is depending on the H3(height)of the plant. Space Potential:



The function varies, as well as the people, such as child, adults, even disable, and the body actions are all varies by the height of the plant through the filtered sunlight space.



The sunlight condition, such more filtered or less filtered, influences the feeling of people, also the function in terms of levels of sunlight, like offices, schools need more sunlight, and bedrooms not.



TestingH4,H(position along z direction)towards the sunlight Basic form settings: xoyozo: G1, xoyoz1500: G2, xoyoz3000: G1 . keep H, H3 of G2, testing H4 . keep H4 and H3, testing H by change thickness of foundation



Testing effaction of H(foundation) towards sunlight

Testing effaction of H4(GAP) towards sunlight

CONCLUSION 1: Areas of different types of sunlight is depending on the height(H) of different elements of architecture system:

- . darkness is depending on the foundation . direct sunlight is depending on the gap between foundation and plant
- . filtered sunlight is depending on the plant



Spacial Potential:

the foundation function towards space: seperation shading



b.testing W(position along y direction) K(position along x direction) H4,H(position along z direction)towards the sunlight settings:

. south facade, 20th Sep. UTC+2, 11.00am . floor height:3000mm



Testing W(position along y direction)

towards the sunlight

Basic form settings:

xoyozo: G3, xoyoz2000: G2, xoyoz3000: G1

. all elements move along the y direction, testing the y direction effaction of gap to direct sunlight

. foundation move, plant stay, testing y direction effaction of foundation to darkness

. plant move, foundation stay, testing y direction effaction of plant to filtered sunlight



Testing effaction of W towards sunlight

CONCLUSION 2: the space size on xy plane with differen sunlight condition is depending on the Wab of the elements.



Spacial Potential:

the function towards space:

forming different size of space on xy plane with different sunlight condition, darkness, filtered sunlight and direct sunlight



prototype 3a: testing relationship among foundation, peole and sunlight, darkness.

In prototype 3, the former prototype1,2 will be further developed in order to find the relationship among architecture system, sunlight, and space, people.



Prototype 3a

First, I try to make it more clear that the relationship between soil foundation and plants above, in order to get the proper space for people.

Following the logic of architecture system: the height of soil foundation is depending on the height of the plant above, and the available direct sunlight space is depending on the architecture system position, then I tried some options to test the system to see what kind of useful space and function we could get. conclusion1: creating different size of the sapce by forming the height of the foundation through control the plants grown on it. Also, it has a function on seperating the space.



conclusion 2: in some condition, when the height of the soil foundation is the same height of the floor, then it becomes an supporting structure for the whole system.



conclusion 3: when the soil foundation come to the ground, and we do not grow plant on it as left picture shows, then we could get an vertical access to the upper floor.





Combination 3a an study on the combinations of the foundation and plants together and to see the space properties towards sunlight.



no plants means no foundations, then we could get a direct sunlight into the space, especially in a dark space it would be more interesting.



by making the sunlight reflects on the foundation to get space bright. Also, having a large amount of plants spreading out in the space, which could also get a a large amount of filtered sunlight.

CONTEXT

Saltholmen is an island before, now because of the railway it was connected with the mainland, now it is rather a peninsula.

Around Saltholmen area, there are also other island around, and in terms of the variety of watersports activities, and tours to the southern archipelago, transportation becomes very important for Saltholmen. There are many man-made transport connections for different aims: the long railways to the ferry terminal and parking around, the terrace standing in water for boating and preventing the seawater, small wood bridge connecting islands, stone walking paths into the sea for swimming.

They are all architectural methods to deal with the connections between nature and man-made structure with a specific function.

For me, in Saltholmen, exploring how to build a connection among nature, man-made structure and human activites is very specific focus towards the site.

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Saltholmen is an island before, now because of the railway it was connected with the mainland, now it is rather a peninsula.

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O habour, swimming

- offices
- restaurant
- ▲ boat repair, construction
- ferry terminal
- human-made transportation connection

Boat Harbors around Gothenburg, there are many beautiful islands on the west, and from the saltholmen terminal people could take ferry to reach the island and have a tour on there. not only the beautiful island to see around, but also activites kayaky, sea fishing, sailing, canoe and swimming, bathing happen normally in this area. boat repair man-made land 1903, the company

for railways, was formed connecting the Langedrag, which island with the had renew the area from Langedrag to Saltholmen, including a seaside

resort.

1903, the company before: kayaking was formed organisation Langedrag, which now: offices had renew the area from Langedrag to Saltholmen,

g 1906-1908 tramway was built,30min from city center

PROBLEM TOWARDS CONTEXT

Around Saltholmen area, there are also other island around, and in terms of the variety of watersports activities, and tours to the southern archipelago, transportation becomes very important for Saltholmen. The long railways to the ferry terminal and car parking around are the main connection to the beautiful sea-close area and island around, also there are several paths to the sea.

However, as too much parking area on site, it is very hard to find the way to the island and seaside, also the parking area make the beautiful seaside unvisible. When people go around there, it is very confused about the paths to the nature around.



THE CHOICE OF SITE

The black dot line defines the boundary, between man-made construction and nature, next I try to analysis the connection between them by set the 33 spot on the boundary, to see what kind of nature and human-made construction, also the physical connection

natural environment

man-made transport construction



THE CHOICE OF SITE

selected valuable boundaries

The black dot line defines the boundary, between man-made construction and nature, next I try to analysis the connection between them by set the 33 spot on the boundary, to see what kind of nature and human-made construction, also the physical connection structure they are.



SELECTED SITE, DOCK 29 29 29

Saltholmen is an island before, now because of the railway it was connected with the mainland, now it is rather a peninsula.

Around Saltholmen area, there are also other island around, and in terms of the variety of watersports activities, and tours to the southern archipelago, transportation becomes very important for Saltholmen. The long railways to the ferry terminal and car parking around are the main connection to the beautiful sea-close area and island around, also there are several paths to the sea.







ATTITUDE TOWARDS EXISTING BOUNDAY

The non-urban is no longer a remainder but a potentially active territory capable of being transformed into large metropolitan parks, and as such it needs to be structured, not only to prevent it but to activate it. This gives these boundary spaces a crucial role in defining the value of the transition, and potential to define hubs of connection between the urban and the natural areas of access to spaces for sports, culture, leisure and relaxation. The program is a design for the boundary between sea and boating area, which is the dock,

it should propose an intelligent dynamic interaction between two different systems. At the same time, as an transition space from structural boating area to sea natural relaxation space.

- attitude to the sea: new boudary design should prevent waves, be accessible to sea as well making the boudary into a relaxation natural space towards sea
 - sea Sea Sea
- attitude to boating area: new boundary design should be **accessible to boating** area, **keep proper privacy** as well.

STRATEGY TOWARDS EXISTING BOUNDARY

FORMATION 1 towards dynamic balance and interaction between sea and boating area. accessible to the sea, boating area.



01 The original dock is a straight form, which seperate the sea and boating area.

02 The curve line naturally forms two different spaces, but also connects them in some way.



03 The formed spaces could varies from small to big.



04 The formed spaces could varies from small to big.

FORMATION 2 towards Preventing Waves



05 The spaces could gather together to make a rhythem of human experiences.







07 sea swimming pool are located inside the structure.

FORMATION 3 towards keep proper privacy of boating area



08 there is a two paths, one is for the recreation area, the other is for the people who boating on the sea.

09 the paths are seperated by the plants above, some part are no accessibility, some are a little accessibility, and others are accessible. 10 and the sea swimming pool are surrounded by the plants around to creat a relax atmosphere by the sunlight through the plants.

SKETCH GERNERAL PLAN, CROSS SECTION



SEA SWIMMING POOL DESIGN

The single sea swimming pool design is focusing on the phenomemen of sunlight change during the day during summer time in gothenburg(MAY.~SEP.) shown by the water, combining the previous investigation.

I choose to put my main energy to the single swimming pool design rather than the general formation of the whole doundary, instead, I just choose a single swimming pool to show how I put my investigation into it.



CONCEPT



new design parameter: water waves



sunlight

LOGIC

Ld, length of darkness Ls, length of shadows H3, height of plant(around) Hw, height from foundation surface to water surface L=12m radium of swimming pool a, solar altitude

Ld=Hw * cot a Ls=H3 * cot a



SUNLIGHT CONDITION STUDY

06,21

Testing Model Settings:

The diagram below shows the sun direction and solar altitude at every hour on 21th Jun, Göteborg

The Radium of test swimming pool is 3m, the height to the sea surface is 1.2m.



10 A

STUDY ON DENSITY, HEIGHT OF PLANTS

The diagrams below shows the location of plants with different height and density. The outer line is calculated by the logic from last page, if the plants grows inside the outer line, then we could get a certain of shadows into the round pool, and the density is gradually becoming higher and higher from the area1 to area8, area18 to area11, area 8,9,10,11 are the same density.



STUDY ON PLANT SPECIES

















PENISETUM





LILAC

FIVE SITUATIONS

5:00 am, SUNRISE STORY

9:00 am, FUN STORY

12:00 am, CONTRASTING STORY

16:00 am, MET STORY

19:00 am, HOPE

TIME 05:00, 06.21 Göteborg, early morning

EXPERIENCE calm

cann

STORY

.

you get up early in the morning, feel like still tired, then you decided to go around you come to here, into the water the light from the sun gradually swallow you the wind flows your face flows the plants wave you just standing there watching the light feel like peaceful hopeful



TIME 09:00, 06.21 Göteborg, morning

EXPERIENCE: fun, curious, playing with the sunlight

STORY

.

you come to the pool the sun is becoming stronger, stronger then you swim from darkness to shadows of plants then to the lighting water

. you met someone she swims, hidden into the darkness you turns around to find her but she disappears

in the darkness



TIME 12:00, 06.21 Göteborg, noon

EXPERIENCE: contrasting

STORY

sun feels like a hot ball you hidden into the large darkness shadows coolling your heart safe, in your arms

you close your eyes for a while

someone is far away from you in the sun feel like different

you are curious attending forward to it



TIME 16:00, 06.21 Göteborg, afternoon

EXPERIENCE: meet

STORY you swim from the most darkness to the most lighting

you meet her in the most lighting place



TIME 19:00, 06.21 Göteborg, early morning

EXPERIENCE: hope

STORY it become gradually dark a bit cool a bit windy a bit sun out from the west

someone is standing in the lighting water it seems a direction seems a hope you want to catch it you desire swim to the light

meet some hope

.





SKETCH













(04:11 SunRise) 05:00, NE50, (X50=4°, cot4°=14:3007, = 0≤Hw=0.5M	0 € H ≈ o.s.rabu	
06:00. NE62, NSA =11°, COONSA =5.1446.	======================================	
07:00, NG.74, XGA=(8, COLXSA= 3.07)7	It = 2m (AWE	< 6m)
08:00 E87°, 044=26°, 600(4=2,0503,	H = 2,5m	
07:00 E99", OSA 34", COUXSA = 1.4826,	Hasm.	
10:00, ESENS, 054=42, cot054 =1.1106,	H = 3	fuy and
11:00, SE131°, USA = 78°, cotUSA = 0.9004,	H = 3.5	
12:00, SSE15 ("105A=53", cotosA= 0.7536,	1-1 = 4	
13:00, 6175°, dsA=56°, cotXSA=0.6745,	+ = 4 = (4)	W
14: 00, SSW 199°, OGA = 55°, CotOGA = 0.700 2,	1+ =(4)	staborni ~
15:00, SW 227°, XS4=54°, COLX54 = 0.80 98,	17= XX3,15	
16:00, WSW 230°, X54=45°, COT (X54 = 1),	H ≤3	
17:00, WSW 255°, asa=37°, atasa=1.327,	H = 3. Man	,
18:00, W 268° X54=30°; atdya=1.732,	₩ ≤2,5.	
$19: 20, W 281^{\circ}, C_{SA} = 21^{\circ}, Cotol_{SA} = 37^{\circ},$	H=2. 4	< WSHADOWS = A
$\partial v: w$, $WAW = 2p^2$, $X_{SA} = 14^2$, $vot d_{SA} = 4.0108$,	H = 1.5/1.2/1.	5.9
2(:0, NW 304°, dsa=7°, cotodsa=8(1443)	日三時一	to a
22:00, NN 320" i dsA = 0", (Sun Set)		v



CONCLUSION

I started the thesis just from my own interests - landscape, I love to just sit around the natural plants, feel them, touch them, everthing is so calm and beautiful, that is where I really want to stay. The reason is so simple for me, but the thesis is a super surprise for me, as when I first started from the little plants, I have not thought that I would ended up with a pool on the sea. Everthing happened in the thesis time is kind of gift for me, thanks to everyone I met during the half year.

The thesis is not a answer for any specific questions in architecture field, but it provides toolbox for future discussions and possible questions, and it is very important for myself, it is a foundation for my possible future projects, I want to study more on it.