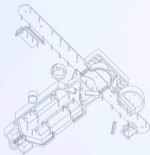


NOEROARCHITECTS
**BUILDING
AND DRAWING**



Samanta Bartocci - Massimo Faleri

SOMERSET WEST CHURCH

The existing church needed to be doubled in size to accommodate a growing congregation. It could not easily be extended so it was decided to build a new church and to reuse the original church as a space for children. The priest, Gavin Miland, is an architect who was educated at Wells University in the 1960s before entering the priesthood. He was an extraordinary client as he understood our intentions – not only was he a great facilitator but also able immeasurably to be precise through wise counsel.

The new church needed to be able to expand and contract easily, accommodating from 40 to 300 people depending on the occasion.

A circle embedded in a square was developed as the plan form – the circle large enough to accommodate 400 people and the surrounding square space the remainder. The circular space has a dramatic vertical dimension which gives it a singular presence and brings the priest into close proximity with the congregation, as he is never more than 10m from anyone in the audience.

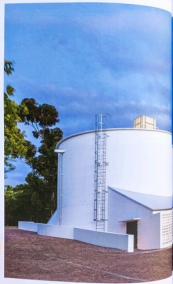
Natural light comes down into the circular area from the roof and a cross is formed by the play of the solid and void elements of the roof light. The space was designed to ensure that sound reflections are reduced to a minimum, the vertical wall above the main floor is treated as a multi-faceted acoustic brick wall. The entrance court brings the old and new churches into alignment on a longitudinal axis.



- 010
- 011
- 012
- 013
- 014

Client
Minister, Somerset
Location
Somerset West
Date
2018
Status
Built
Project Team
Gavin Miland, Gavin Miland,
Michael Peck





02

02 **NEBUCHADREZAR**



03 **General Building
& Administration**

03

03

24 ALFRED STREET

Recent effects were commissioned in 2005 to convert the warehouse at 24 Alfred Street into an office building by adding four floors to the existing building.

This posed a number of difficulties, particularly since the warehouse was listed as a heritage building.

Over time, a series of decisions turned the interior into a series of small spaces with ad hoc services. A new concrete-framed service core was introduced containing elevators, fire escapes, washrooms and vertical ducting. The new addition was treated as a giant hat placed on top of the old five-storey brick structure. In this way the original fabric of the brick frame is maintained and a harmonious relationship set up between the old structure and the new, with neither old nor modern dominating the other.

The window pattern of the existing building was carried through to the new addition. Disruptions in the window pattern occur at the top of the building and where there was no regular window pattern to copy in the lower brick section.

In 2005 the building was sold to a hotel group from Gauley who wanted to convert it into a small hotel. Externally, the building remained largely unaltered but was entirely remodelled internally, with 80 hotel rooms being added.

The building has undergone a number of significant changes over its life of 70 years yet it has still retained something of its original character. This was achieved by adopting a range of innovative conservation attitudes towards it. By identifying the major historical attributes of the original building the architect was left free to adapt the remaining spaces to new uses without losing any of the original qualities.

The Project has awarded the Cape Institute for Architecture Merit Award in 2006 for *Phase One*.

Phase One
By Willem van der
Burg

Phase Two
Richard Hoggart

Location
Cape Town

Client/Phase One
2005

Client/Phase Two
2002

Status
Built

Project Team/Phase One
Willem van der Burg

Project Team/Phase Two
Richard Hoggart

Specialist/Phase Two
David Schwebel

010

The award-winning 2005 Alfred Street was designed by Willem van der Burg. Combining a series of innovative conservation attitudes towards the original building, the architect was left free to adapt the remaining spaces to new uses without losing any of the original qualities.





110
Rezeptionsbereich
110
Rezeption

230 **Wohnbau**



111
Schlafzimmer
111
Schlafzimmer

231 **Wohnbau**

WEST COAST FOSSIL PARK

The key design element was the site and the way in which the buildings would be placed on it. The main task was to take the previous mining operations as the starting point. The original site was damaged by mining operations - at the same time, the use of modern mining technology was responsible for uncovering the fossil bed and its treasures. The quality formed the basis on which our design strategy was developed.

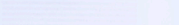
The buildings are dug into a prominent man-made mound comprising clean, mined material. Due to the slope of the mound, the back of the buildings are dug into the slope and the front extends out beyond the line of the slope. Buildings and walkways face onto the dig site to the west.

The buildings are layered horizontally and vertically to emphasise the contours of the site, similar to the mining operations. Over time, the buildings will melt into the site and the landscape will grow up and over the walls of the buildings, the sharp distinction between building and landscape will become blurred and the junction will not be a thin one but a thick, blurred line between landscape and building. Our site tries to create a sort of buildings on a very precious site where the site and buildings will co-existence and neither one nor the other is dominant.

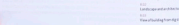
This constitutes contemporary design - a situation where nature and architecture exist in an oscillating relationship to one another with neither dominating the other.



01



02



03



04

Client
West Coast Fossil Park
Board of Trustees

Location
Langkloofweg,
Wahlburg

Since
2010

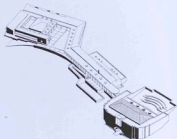
Project Team
Ulrich Brandt
Schwobach, Berlin/Lang

01
The building and the soil

02
Landscape and architecture

03
View of building from dig site





- 010 The park building system
- 011 The wall and the entrance to the park
- 012
- 013 The canopy as a horizontal connecting element between the building and the park
- 014
- 015 Handwriting in the landscape



WYNBERG GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

Eight new classrooms were needed for the expansion of the school. The only space available was in, around or on top of the buildings in the main courtyard. Initially, it was decided to add a second floor to each of the new side wings of the courtyard to accommodate the new classrooms. However, the director asked the view of the Table Mountain range from the courtyard. It also penalized the use of eight classrooms below the new classrooms during construction, which would have created havoc with the school timetable.

In response to this, the architect added two wings of four classrooms. Each wing was placed on either side of the courtyard at ground level. This created a 'buffer' between the existing classrooms and the new ones on either side of the courtyard.

We decided to cover the new classrooms with earth for environmental and acoustic reasons. The result is a new courtyard which is elliptical in section and which offers better views of the mountain range.

The design offers itself up to a new range of uses including concerts and performances of all kinds, as well as a communal space that can be used by a number of different groups of pupils of varying sizes and ages.

The Project was given Award for Architecture from the Cape Institute for Architecture in 2010.

Client
Wynberg Girls High School
Location
Wynberg, Cape Town
Year
2011
Status
Built
Project Team
Jeffrey de Wit



- 101 The symmetrical aspect of the school.
- 102 The view of the new classrooms.
- 103 View inside the courtyard.

