

H.P. BERLAGE

Creating Order in Diversity

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INTRODUCTION TO THE THEME:
Berlage wants to create a building that radiates a balance between harmonie and diversity. Harmonie radiates serenity and rest. Diversity creates a more complex and challenging view of the building. These contradicting principles make it a challenging design task. From this rationalization we concluded our theme.

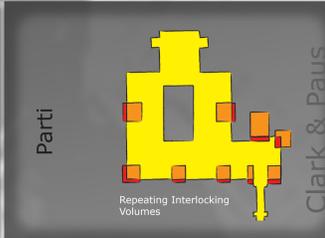
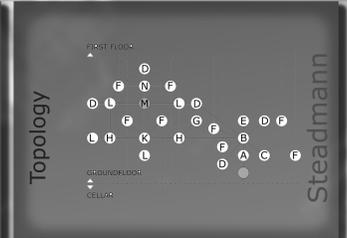
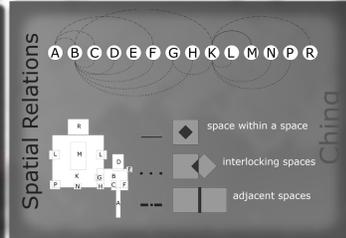
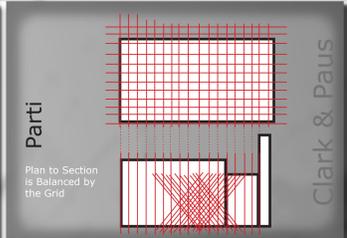
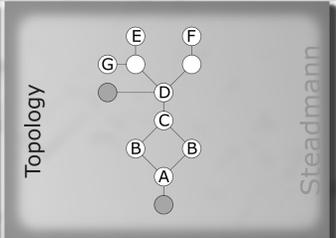
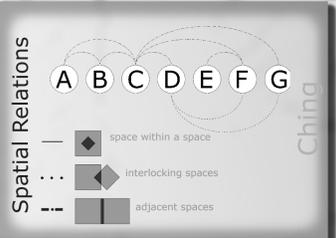
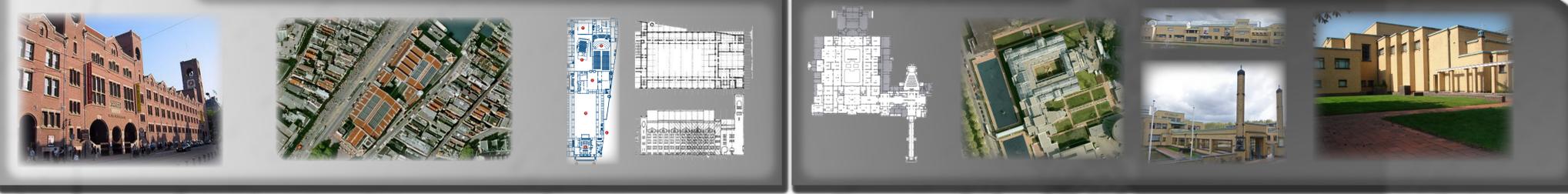
HOW TO READ THE POSTER:
The poster starts with an introduction of the architect, the theme, his oeuvre and his biography. The two buildings are generally analysed in order to emphasize the themes. The FOP analysis is a detailed investigation of the two buildings. The Performance is what Berlage wants to achieve. The Operation is the method he used to achieve the form. All our findings are summarized in final conclusion and reflection.

THEME: Creating Order in Diversity

SUB-THEME:
Creating Harmony
Creating Diversity
Creating Order
Creating Balance



Berlage studied architecture at the Zurich Institute of Technology. In the 1880s he worked with Theodore Sanders with who he created a mixture of practical and utopian projects. Berlage was influenced by the brickwork architecture and the brick combined with steel. As seen in the Amsterdam Commodities Exchange (Beurs van Berlage). In 1911 Berlage traveled to the U.S. where he was greatly influenced by the works of Frank Lloyd Wright. Berlage was the intermediary between the Traditionalists and the Modernists, Berlage's theories inspired most Dutch architectural groups of the 1920s, including the Traditionalists, the Amsterdam School, De Stijl and the New Objectivists. Berlage died at The Hague in 1934.



Form

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 6
- 5
- 6

Operation

Plan to Section: The Beurs is build on a grid of 3.8m by 3.8m. The facade is designed using the proportions of the Egyptian Triangle (5:8) in combination with the grid of the floor plan.

Organisation: Berlage uses various shapes and sizes, in the facade, to create diversity. By repeating forms Berlage keeps a balance in the facade.

Symmetry and Balance: Berlage creates a segment of the facade which he repeats throughout the building. The segment are individually symmetrical to emphasize the balance.

Color: Berlage uses different materials to create diversity. And the materials are in the same color range to emphasize the balance.
Yellow: Brick
Grey: Steel
Brown: Wood

Lighting: Locating a linear skylight along the edge where a wall and ceiling plane meet allows incoming light to wash the surface of the wall, illuminate it and enhance the brightness of the space. Enameled glass in the skylights provide balance. Because the glass has the same color and the light is diffused.

Performance

BERLAGE WANTS:

- 1 To create harmonie in the building.
- 2 To create order in the use of forms and shapes.
- 3 To create balance in the facade
- 4 To show diversity in the facade.
- 5 To creating balance and diversity by color
- 6 To create balance through lighting

Operation

Plan to Section: The building is designed on a raster of 1,10m by 1,10m which brings balance and harmonie in the composition.

Symmetry and Balance: Berlage repeats interlocking volumes to create order in used forms and shapes. He repeats this concept over the entire building. The symmetry and balance is found in different scales, from the building complex to sub-elements.

Organisation: Berlage uses various shapes and sizes, in the facade, to create diversity. By repeating forms Berlage keeps a balance in the facade.

Lighting: Berlage creates balance through lighting by creating windows on one side of the room.

Color: Berlage creates diversity by using different colors. Colors are used to define form and shape. Every color has the same size in width or length. Which emphasize the balance.

Form

- 1
- 2
- 4
- 3
- 5
- 4
- 6

Conclusion: The average architect tries to make balance between order AND diversity. Berlage creates order IN diversity. How did Berlage create order IN diversity? Berlage created order in diversity by repeating some of his methods throughout his oeuvre, from the 'Beurs van Berlage (1896)' to 'Gemeentemuseum The Hague (1985)'. In the FOP-analyses you can see the methods he used to create order in diversity.

What is the difference between: creating "balance in order and diversity" and "order in diversity"? Diagram 2 shows trends of Berlage to create order in diversity. Every element of diversity has its own element of balance. Per example Berlage uses four different colors in a room, every color has its own proportion and measurements. The different colors in the room are balanced by measurements. Diagram 3 shows how the average design is composed. Meaning the balance is in the element which also shows the diversity.

In order to answer the main-question it's divided in sub-questions. Why did Berlage want to create order in diversity? Diagram 1 shows what Berlage tends to design a building. Berlage wants to create a building that isn't as boring as it is chaotic. In order to achieve this Berlage tries to find a balance between order and diversity.

Harmony

Average

Berlage

- Diversity in Order
- Form ← Symmetry
- Material ← Color
- Color ← Form
- Shape ← Symmetric

Diagram 3

- Diversity + Order
- Form ← Material
- Color ← Shape

Balance