

Children's Discovery Center Research

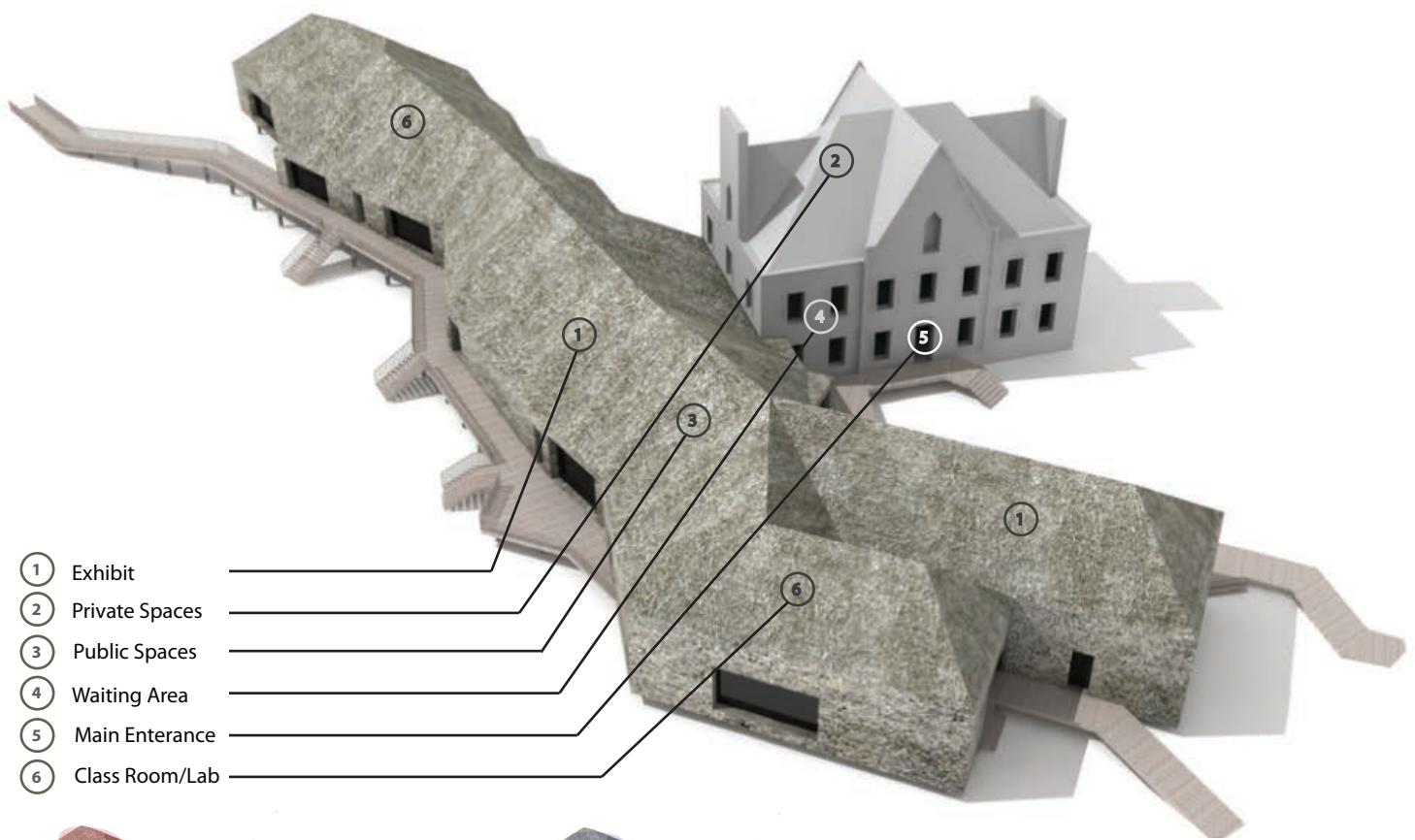
Nathan Davis
ARC 303
Sept. 9, 2013



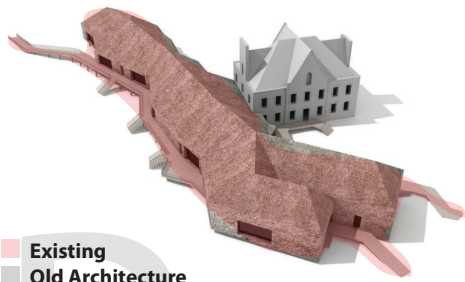
Part III



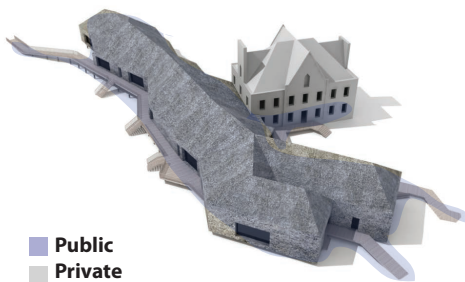
Museum & Biodiversity Research Center
by Guinée et Potin Architects



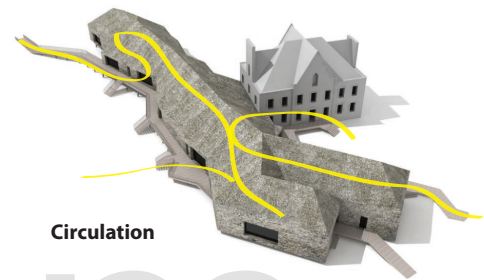
- ① Exhibit
- ② Private Spaces
- ③ Public Spaces
- ④ Waiting Area
- ⑤ Main Entrance
- ⑥ Class Room/Lab



Existing
Old Architecture



Public
Private



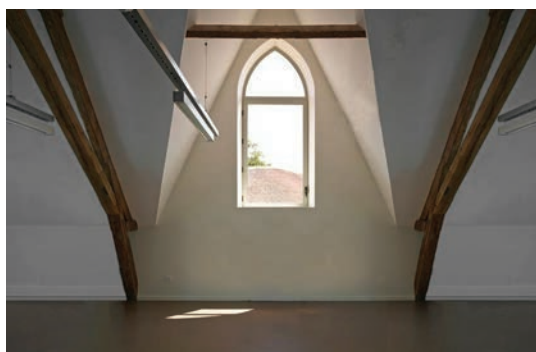
Circulation

Program



Existing Architecture

The research center utilized the existing architecture on the site. The old Georges Durand's mansion which combines the historical concept of the Vendean naturalist and his studies contributing to the surrounding site, the thousands of species, nature and the rest of Europe in the ecology field.



Circulation

The circulation patterns act almost as tunnels in an ant hill running from the south to the north side respectively. The mansion serves as a focal point for the bases of the site's historical contexts.

The new expansion was to incorporate Durand's contribution to his studies in the field of science. Thus, the addition takes on a more organic form that contrasts with the existing architecture on site.







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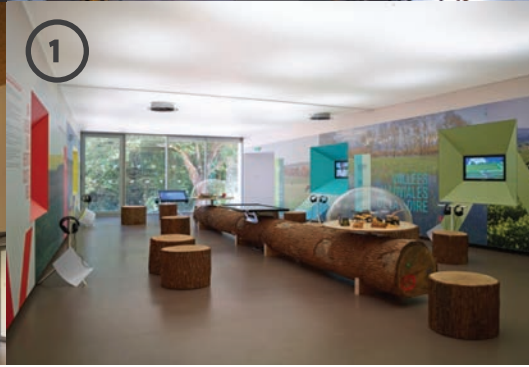
Interior Spaces

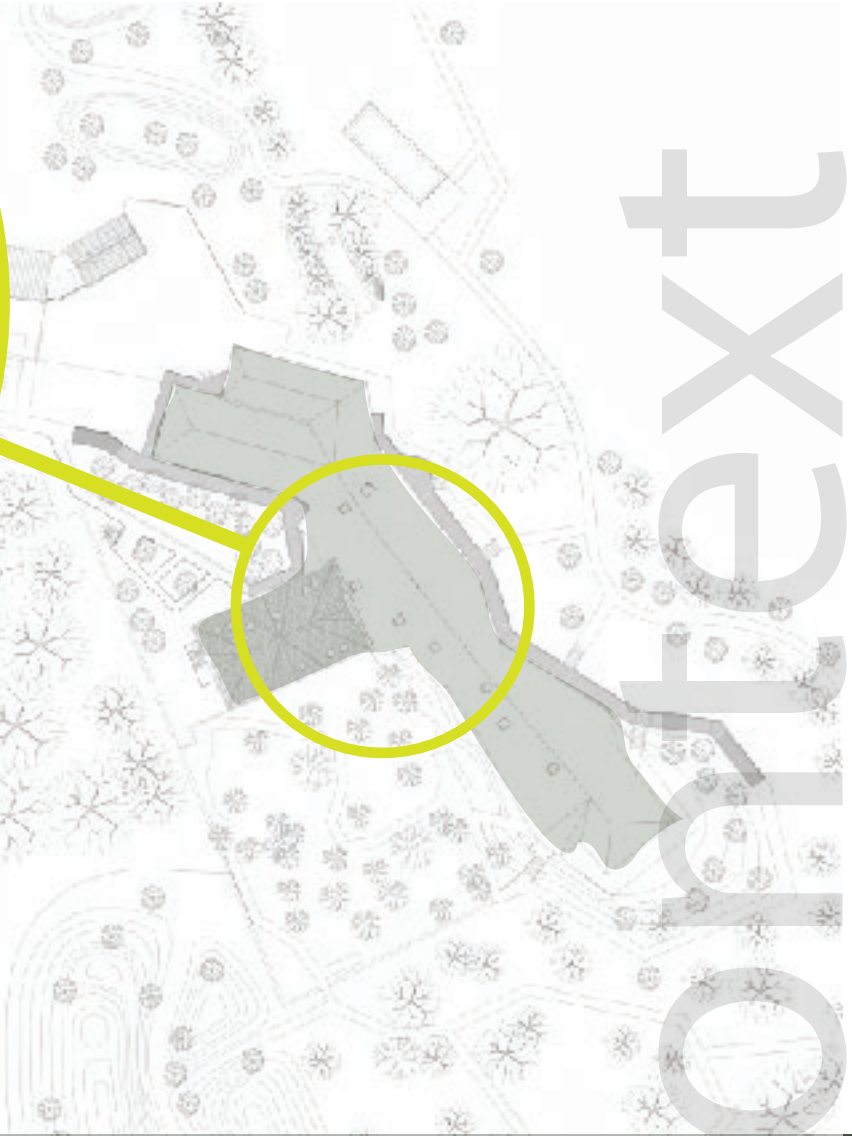
The Museum & Biodiversity research center tries to find a right balance between light actions, preserving the biodiversity already on site, and other stronger actions, creating a positive impact on the biological diversity. Thus the project is neither a theme park, nor an ornamental garden. This really is a site-specific project, inspired by the local biodiversity, the topography, and the other qualities that are proper to Beautour. The visit itinerary is drawn by this logic, scientific purpose leading the visitor down to the fields and the valley, where the wild nature meets both Beautour historical and newly designed gardens and meadows. -AchDaily

Materials

The selected materials for the interior really compliments the contexts of the exteriors as well as the surrounding environment.

Wood was chosen as the main base for the walls and trust sytemabove to give the space amore woodland feel.





The project aims to develop educational and scientific supports themed on biodiversity, as well as a management strategy and evolution perspectives for the whole area. Beyond the thematic gardens, composting, and using rainwater for watering, that are some obvious actions, the project aims to help new forms of biodiversity to regenerate this site, abandoned for 30 years.

Some plots of land have reached a state of climax, and the global intervention presents two alternatives : either an integral preservation, either a minimal intervention that could engage a new natural diversification. Some other plots, on the contrary, have been maintained in a state of biological poverty due to frequent mowing and pasture. These ones could use a higher level of interventionism, in order for a new ecosystem to settle on a long term basis.

-ArcDaily

Context
Site C