THRESHOLDS

entering and passing through

internal circulation

Min Hall Case Study

LIFE ON THE EDGE - LIMINAL ZONES IN NATURE - THRESHOLDS IN LANDSCAPES

Gannet Colony, Muriwai, Auckland NZ January 2006
Photo: Jessamine Fraser

Mangroves, Whau, Auckland NZ June 2019
Photo: Jessamine Fraser

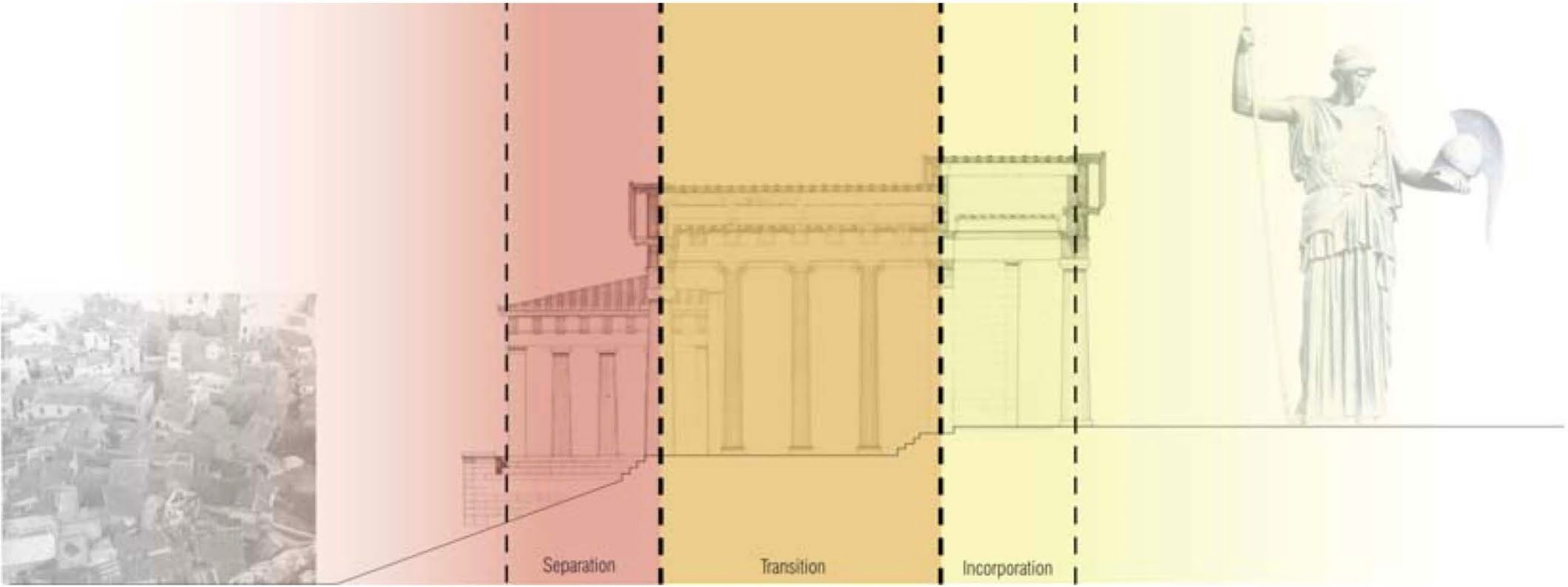
Alpine Salt Lakes, Bolivia March 2006
Photo: Jessamine Fraser

Snells Beach, Rodney July 2012
Photo: Jessamine Fraser

Salar de Uyuni, Bolivia March 2006
Photo: Jessamine Fraser

Rock Pool, Goat Island Marine Reserve NZ January 2013
Photo: Jessamine Fraser

Peat Bog, Leum Uilleim, Scotland July 2007
Photo: Jessamine Fraser



Zones of Seperation, Transition, and Incorporation in the section of the Propylaea Zimmerman, Patrick Troy, *Liminal Space in Architecture: Threshold and Transition.* Master's Thesis, University of Tennessee, 2008. https://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_gradthes/453

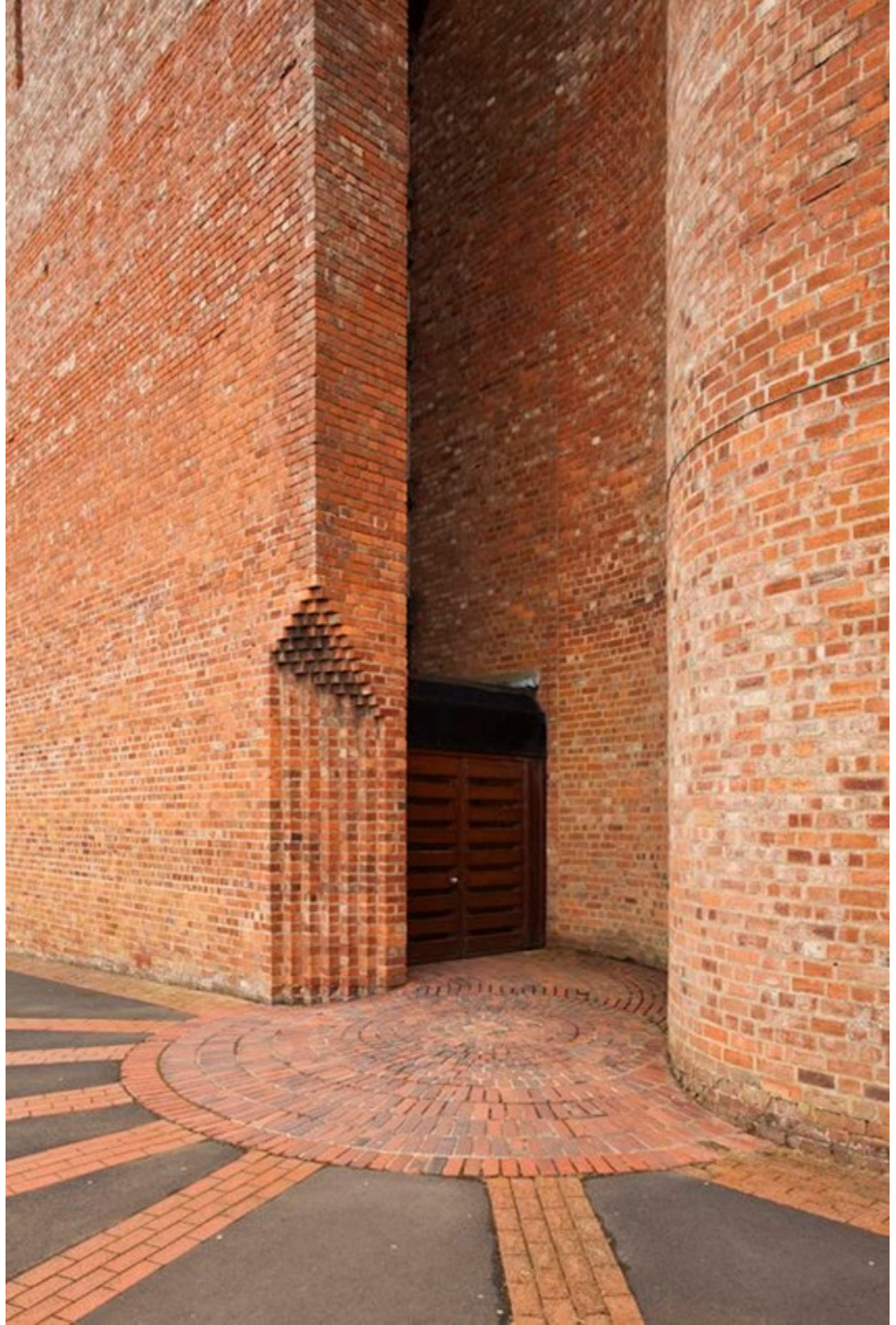
Carlo Scarpa – Italian architect

Museo Castel Vecchio - Carlo Scarpa
(courtesy of https://www.flickr.com/photos/bradydorman/4430611300/)

Carlo Scarpa – Italian architect

carlo-scarpa-fondazione-querini-stampalia
https://www.pinterest.co.uk/pin/296674694175617764/?lp=true

Round doorway, Buddhist temple, Summer Palace, Beijing, China
https://www.shutterstock.com/it/video/clip-21875-unusual-round-doorway-buddhist-temple-summer-palace



Gillespie, Kidd & Coia Arch.: St. Bride's Church, Glasgow, Scotland,
Courtesy of https://www.pinterest.nz/pin/189080884330677994/

Carlo Scarpa – Italian architect

Museo Castel Vecchio

Removable posts allow adjustable entrance door on Cham House, Ninh Thuan province, Vietnamese Museum of Ethnology, Hanoi

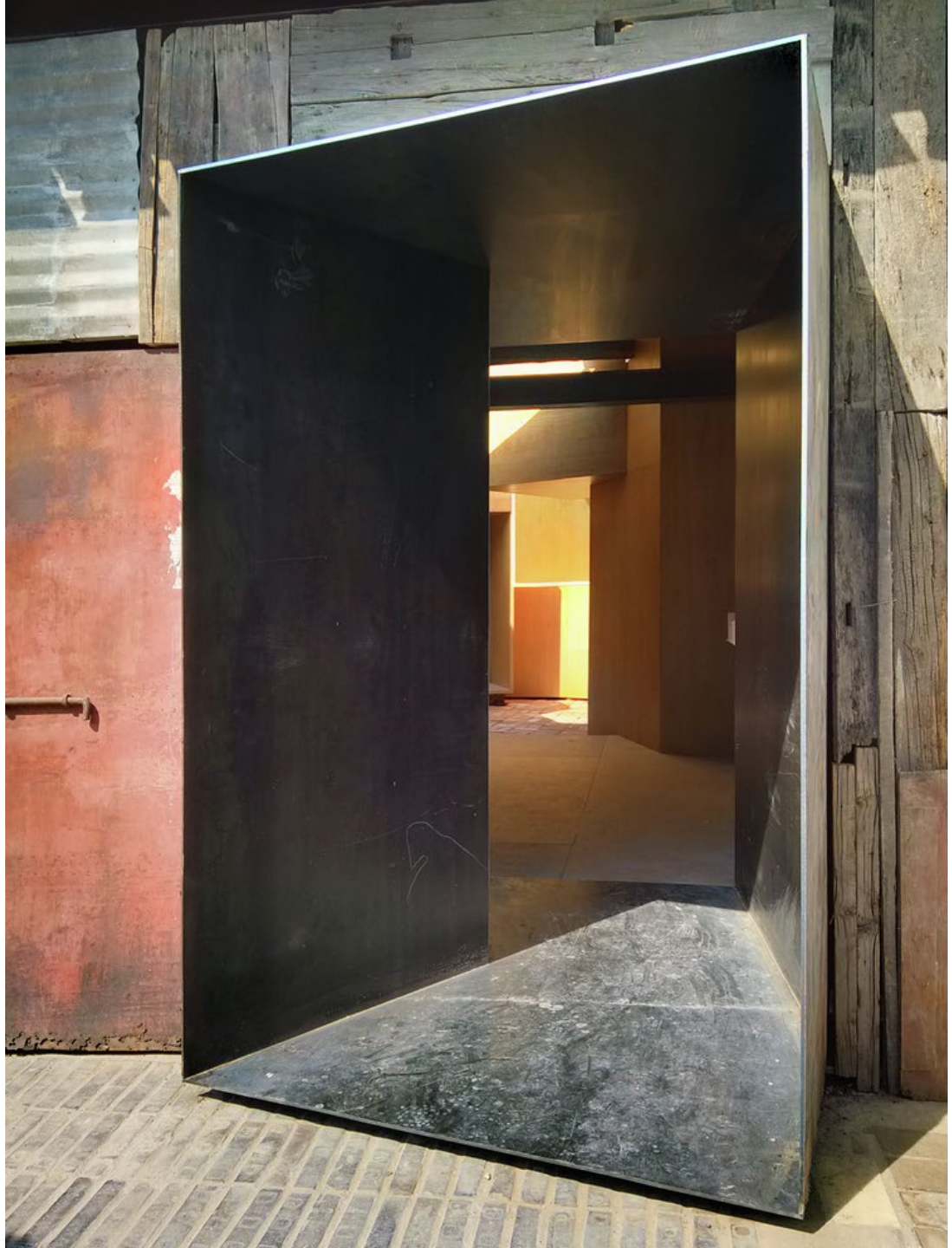
https://blog.quintinlake.com/2010/06/16/cham-house-vietnamese-museum-of-ethnology-hanoi/

© Wilson Tungthunga
[10Cal Tower / Supermachine Studio]

View of inside the *Passetto*, the secret passage between Vatican City and Castel Sant'Angelo in Rome, Italy.

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rome_passetto_night_inside.jpg Original photo by Raja Patnaik

https://www.pinterest.ie/pin/475763148132015942/



https://www.archdaily.com/775045/micro-hutong-standardarchitecture

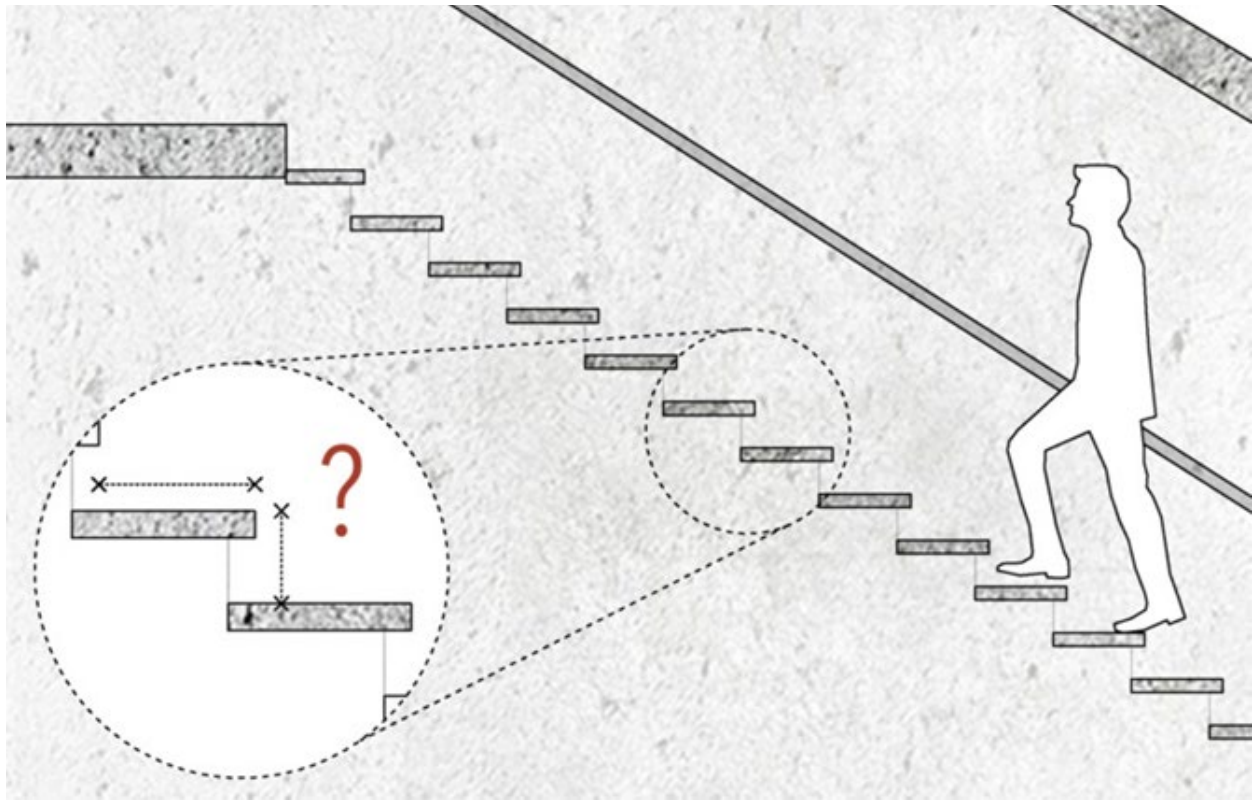
Micro Hutong Renewal, Beijing.
Micro-Hutong is a building experiment by Zhang Ke's standardarchitecture team on the YangMeiZhu street of Dashilar area. The goal of the project is to search for possibilities of creating ultra-small scale social housing within the limitations of super-tight traditional hutong spaces of Beijing.
Image @ Zhang Mingming

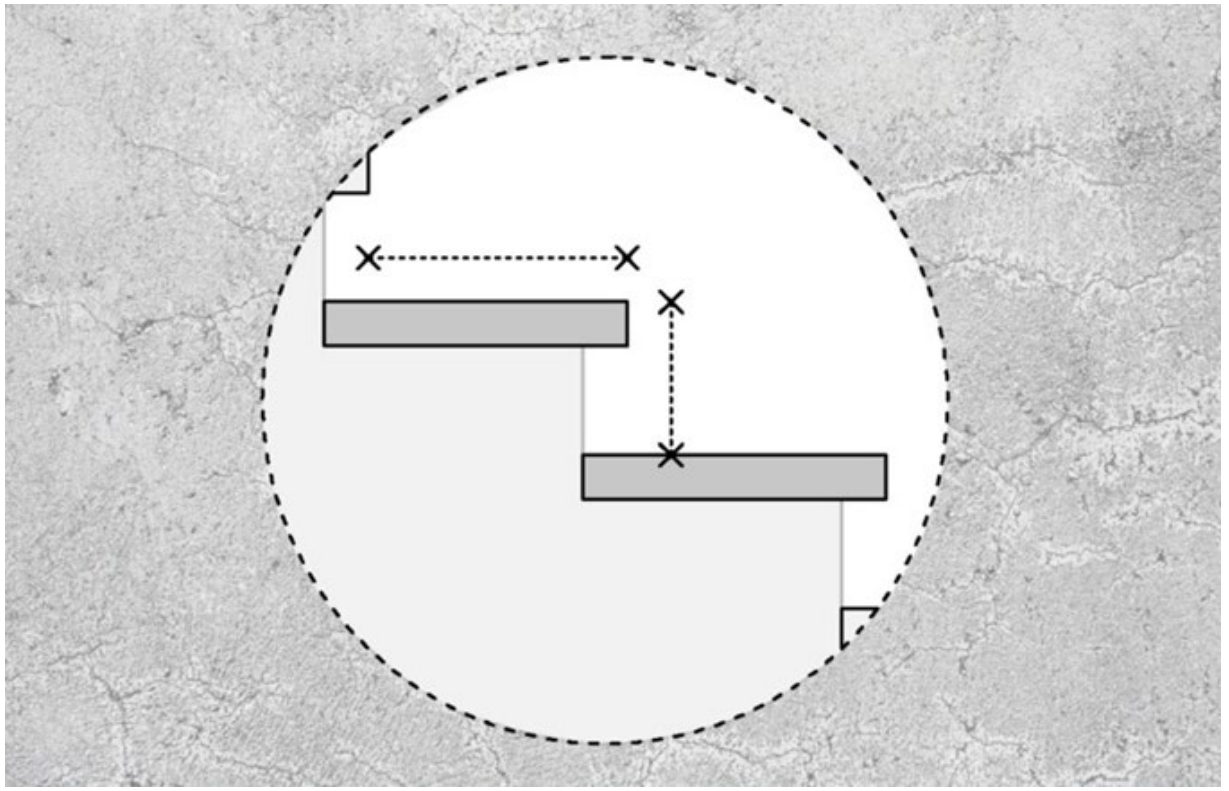
https://www.archdaily.com/775045/micro-hutong-standardarchitecture

https://www.archdaily.com/775045/micro-hutong-standardarchitecture

https://images.adsttc.com/media/images/5a68/f6e6/f197/ccbe/7700/01eb/slideshow/Ed_Reeve.jpg?1516828383

Koji Fujii Naca sa Partners .jpg (1500×1000) (adsttc.com)



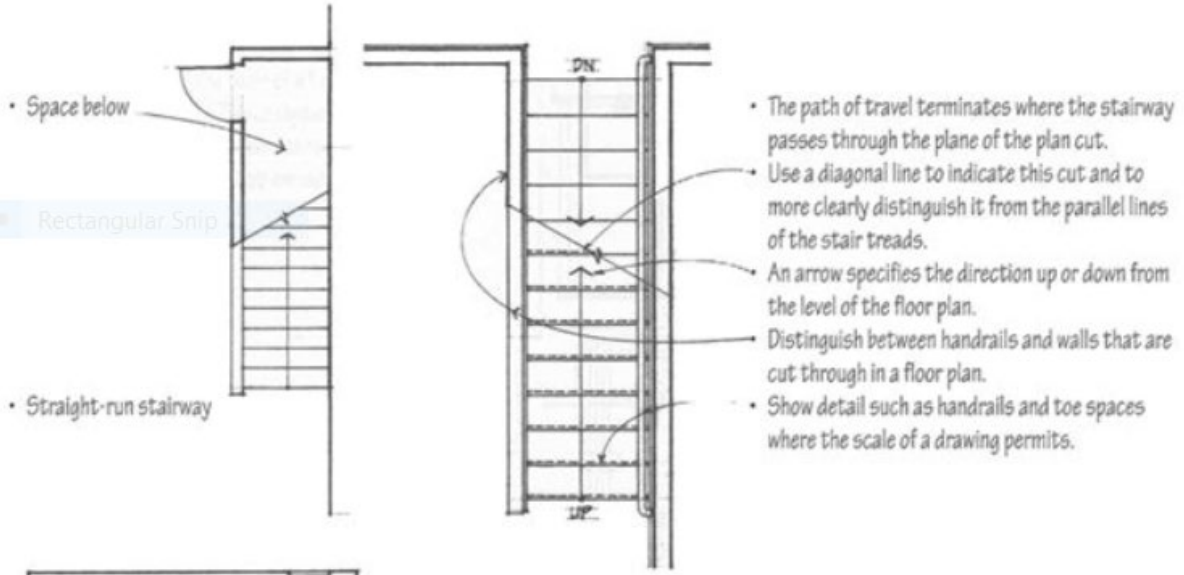


© José Tomás Franco

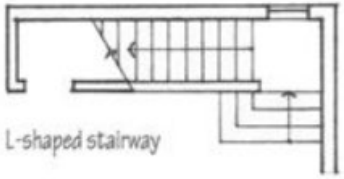
a staircase consists basically of a series of **steps**, which in turn consist of a **tread** (the horizontal part, where the foot will rest) and a **riser** (the vertical part). Although it can vary in its design, each step must also have **one or more landings**, **handrails**, and a small **nosing**. The latter protrudes from the tread over the lower step, allowing to increase its size without adding centimetres to the overall dimensions of the staircase.

2 Risers + 1 Tread = 63-65 cm https://www.instagram.com/p/CNNqM5iMiMQ/?igshid=hwm7kba1g6pn

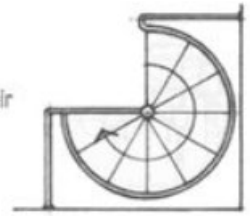
Plan views are able to show the run of a stairway—its horizontal treads and landings—but not the height of the vertical risers.



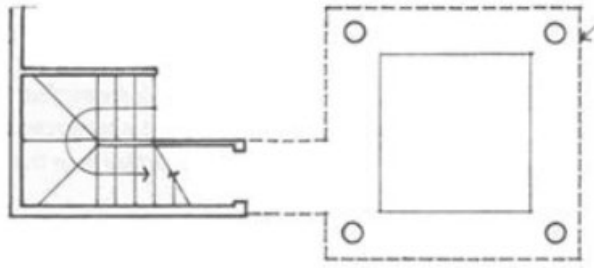
- Space below
- Straight-run stairway
- The path of travel terminates where the stairway passes through the plane of the plan cut.
- Use a diagonal line to indicate this cut and to more clearly distinguish it from the parallel lines of the stair treads.
- An arrow specifies the direction up or down from the level of the floor plan.
- Distinguish between handrails and walls that are cut through in a floor plan.
- Show detail such as handrails and toe spaces where the scale of a drawing permits.



- L-shaped stairway



- Spiral stair



- Dashed lines indicate major architectural features that occur above the plane of the plan cut, such as lofts, lowered ceilings, exposed beams, skylights, and roof overhangs. Dashed lines may also disclose the hidden lines of features concealed from view by other opaque elements.
- The common convention is to use long dashes to signify elements that are removed or above the plane of the plan cut, and shorter dashes or dots for hidden elements below the plan cut.
- Return stair leading to a loft space

Pg. 59. Francis D.K. Ching. *Architectural Graphics. Sixth Edition*. 2015, John Wiley and sons Ltd.

Case Study: Min Hall
HOUSE FOR TREE LOVERS

- moving through thresholds
- the journey from site through ‘in-between’ spaces to private places within

DESIGN STATEMENT:

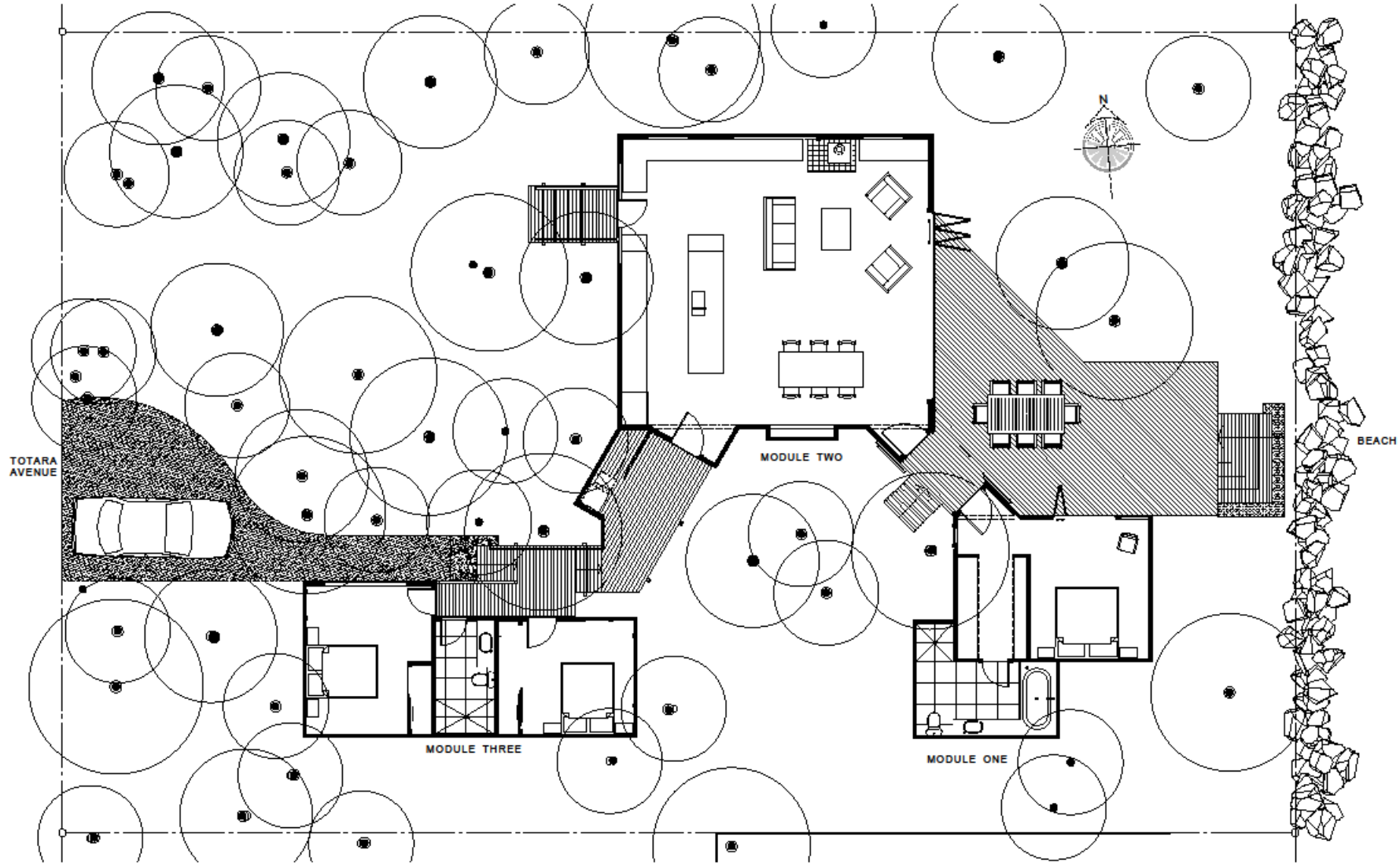
HOUSE FOR TREE LOVERS, PAKAWAU, GOLDEN BAY

Protecting a rare stand of totara on a small coastal property, while providing a comfortable space for people, were the major design drivers for this modest holiday house. The shape and size of the spaces between the trees lead to the modular concept.

Lifted above the forest floor and tucked under the canopy, the sequence of three small buildings, linked by open but sheltered walkways, steps lightly through gaps in the trees, ending at the beach. The light and sun that penetrate the canopy reach deep into the rooms via high level glazing, and each module has two aspects: an exterior face looking out to views and sun, and an interior focussed on trees and forest.

Clad respectively in corrugated colorsteel, board and batten, and weatherboard, the buildings provide linked yet separate areas for shared and private living, while giving the sense of three little huts hidden in the trees, sitting peacefully in the understory as the forest continues to re-establish itself.

Te Tau Ihu o Te Waka a Māui – Top of the south



HOUSE FOR TREE LOVERS

Architect Stacey Farrell – Coast House, Caitlins, Southland
Image by Photographer Simon Devitt
https://staceyfarrell.com/portfolio/coasthouse