LR269

Building Societies;

The use of existing concrete elements in a city to create a patchwork of historic fabric within an extended structure //

The idea that the reuse of built material can be involved in the production of concrete is key to this project.

We should consider that this mass of built material is left from buildings that are knocked down. These often have the same properties that they had during construction.

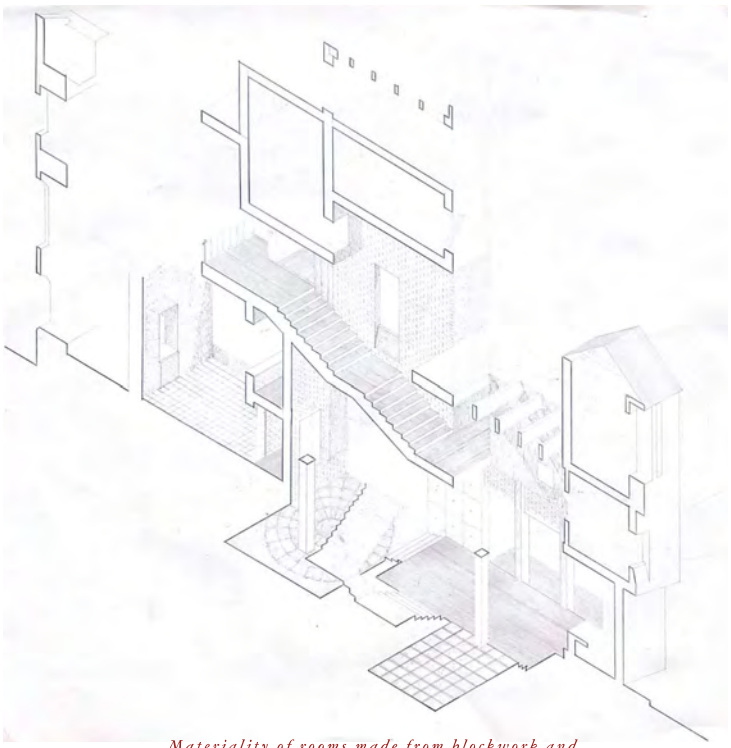
These could be involved in the structural identity of a new building or if the material is un-suitable it can be used as the main aggregate for a new concrete frame system.

This idea would make for the re-use and re-integration of fabric that would otherwise be used in a land fill.

Site Plan Monuments - Kings Island; Limerick

Fannings Castle, Limerick -
A vessell for addition

Curragower House Demolished;
Material for re-integration



Materiality of rooms made from blockwork and poured concrete from demolished Limerick City

re-Building a monument to what has past in the heart of medieval Limerick

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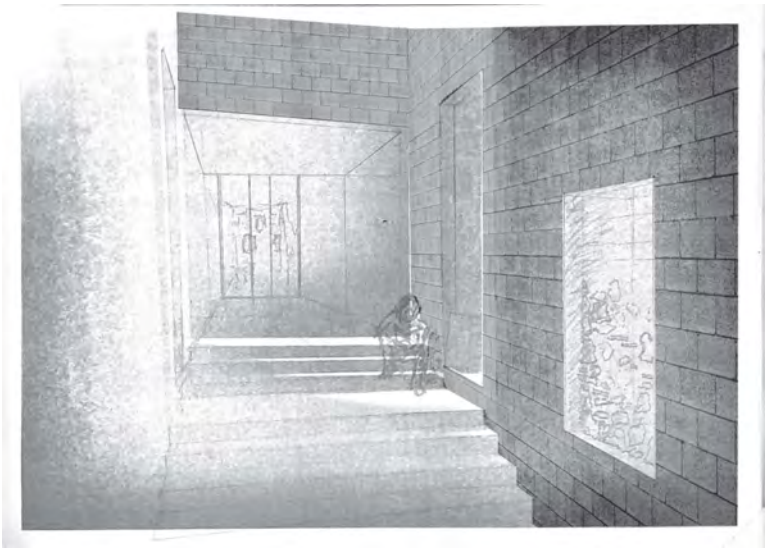
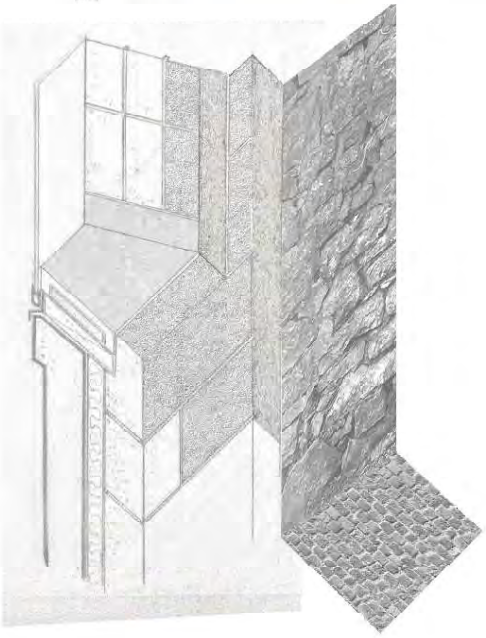
The challenge to this idea is creating a system of recycling at the end of the life cyle of a building.

Similar to how we survey historic buildings to build upon we must survey buildings thast are to be demolishes so we can retain their character.

Concrete has the potential to *retain* the past while *constructing* the future.

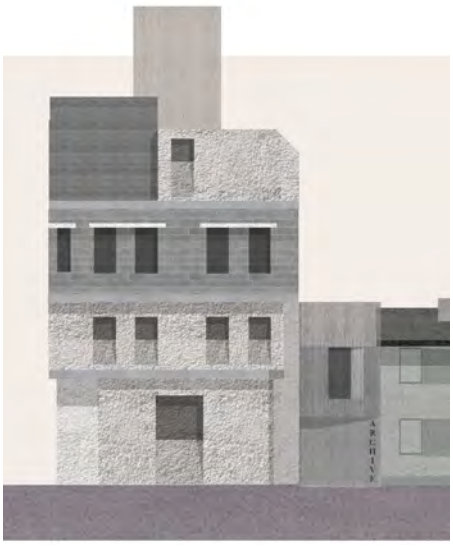


Collage showing the use of panels containing recycled material surrounded by recycled aggregate cement blocks.



Balancing materiality from Ashlar course Limestomne castle to concrete frame with recycled cement block infill.

Plan of recycled building.



Elevation of patchwork elevation.

Model showing concrete framing datum and concrete curtain facade.