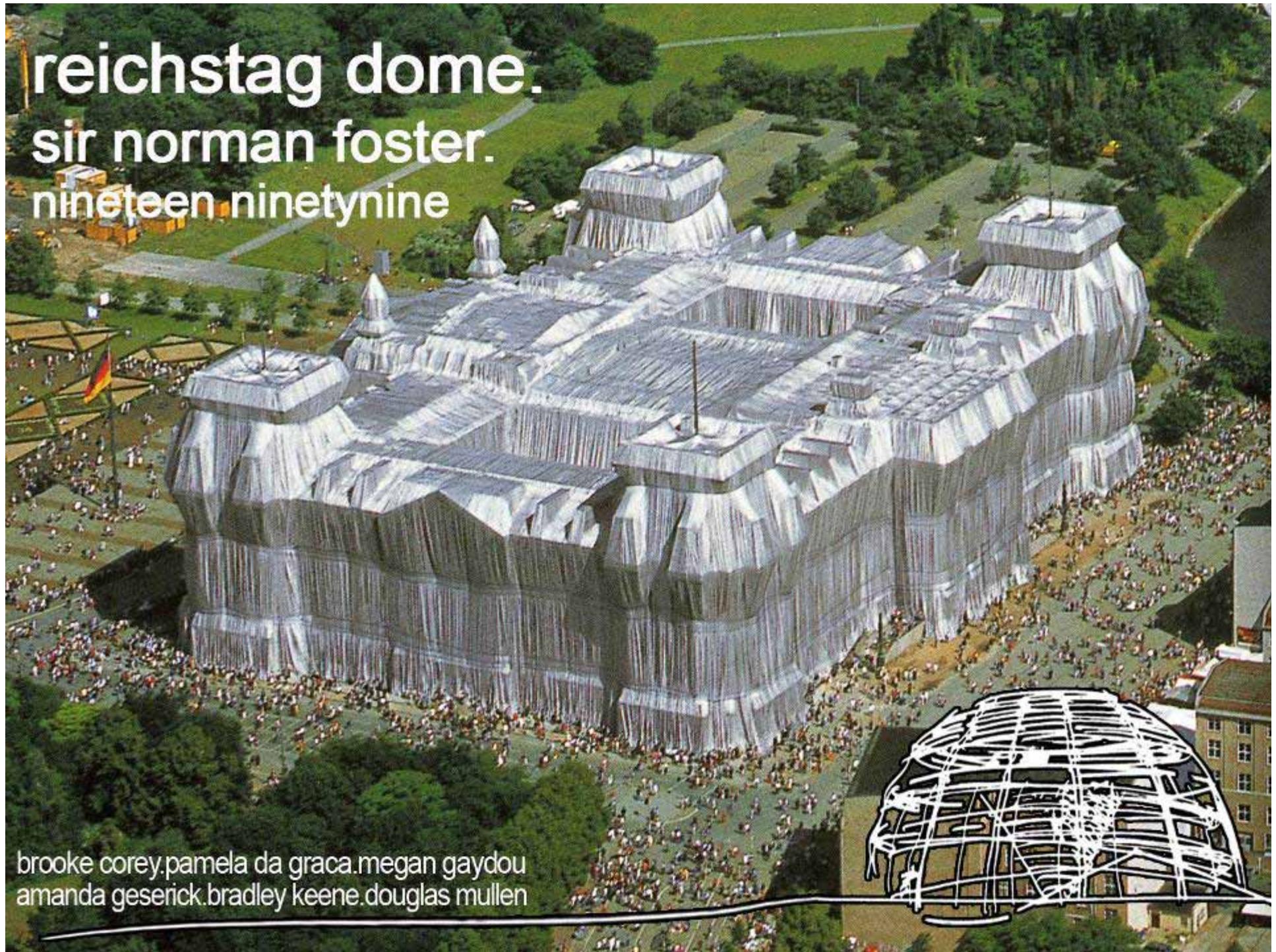
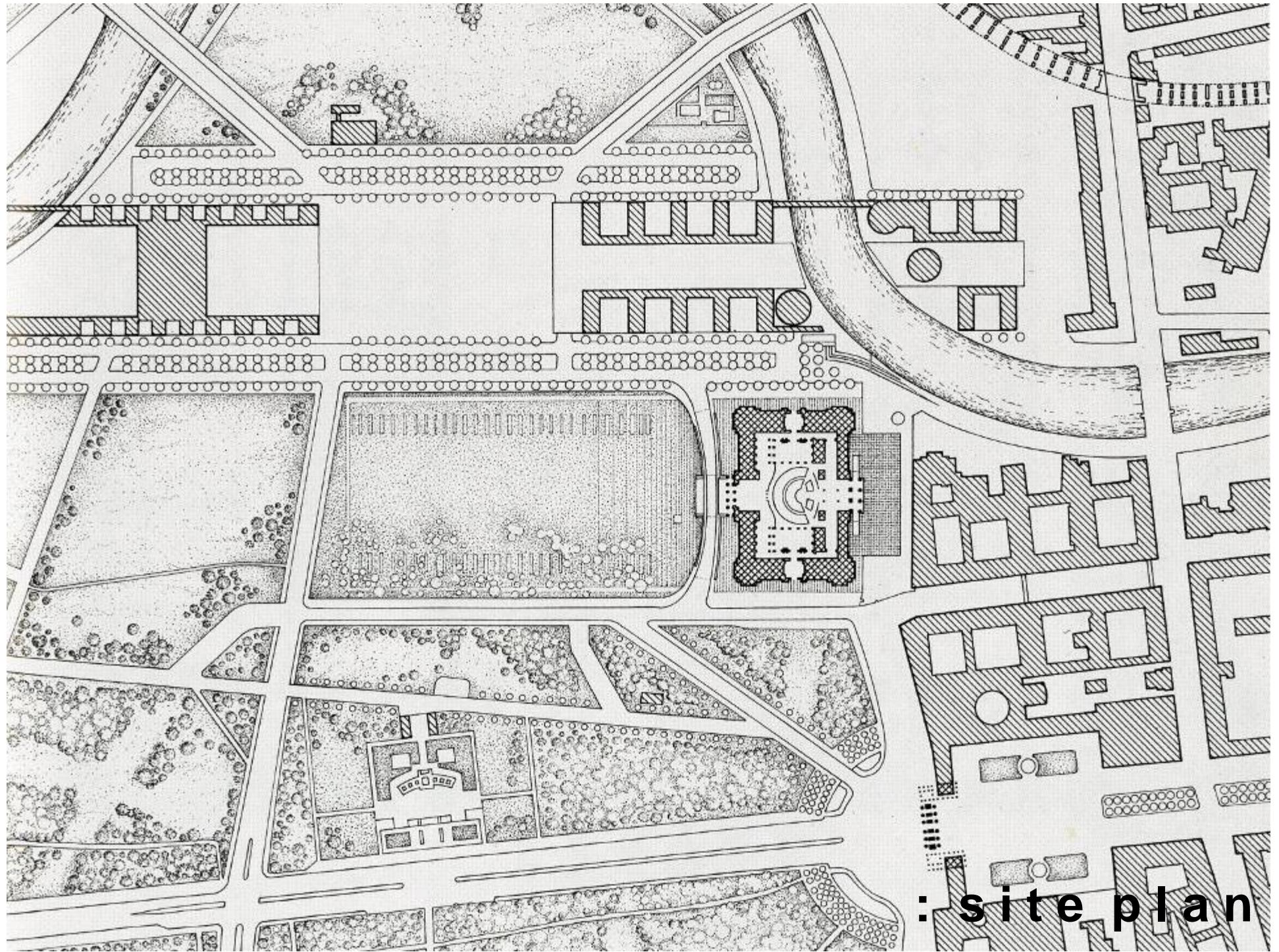


reichstag dome.
sir norman foster.
nineteen ninetynine



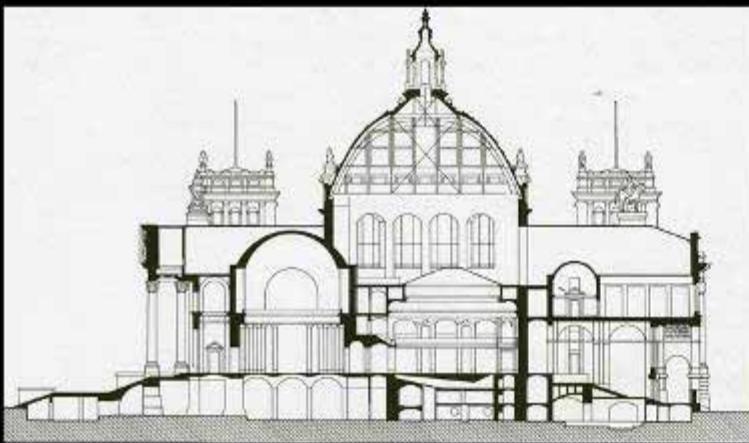
brooke corey.pamela da graca.megan gaydou
amanda geserick.bradley keene.douglas mullen



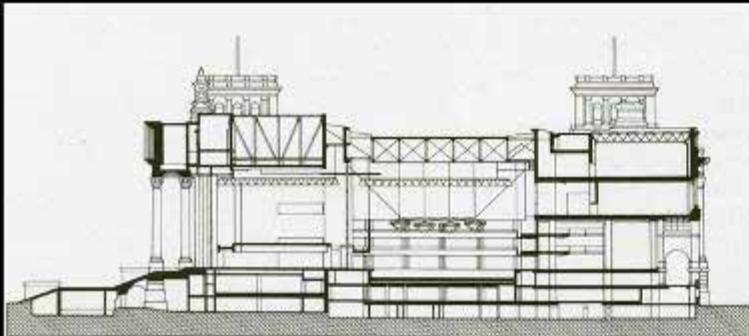
: site plan

- 1894: Original building by Paul Wallot
- 1933: “Terrorist arson”
- WWII: Further damaged by bombs
- 1960’s: Paul Baumgarten plastered over damage and converted it into a convention centre
- 1992: Design competition
- 1999: Reichstag reopens as seat of Bundestag

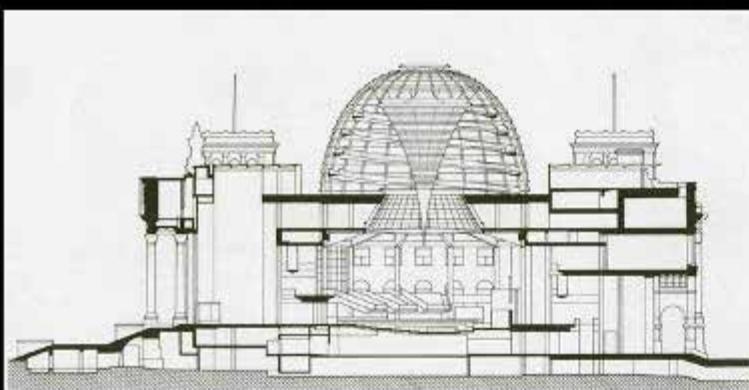
: history



1894.wallot



1971.baumgarten



1999.foster

: m o r p h o l o g y

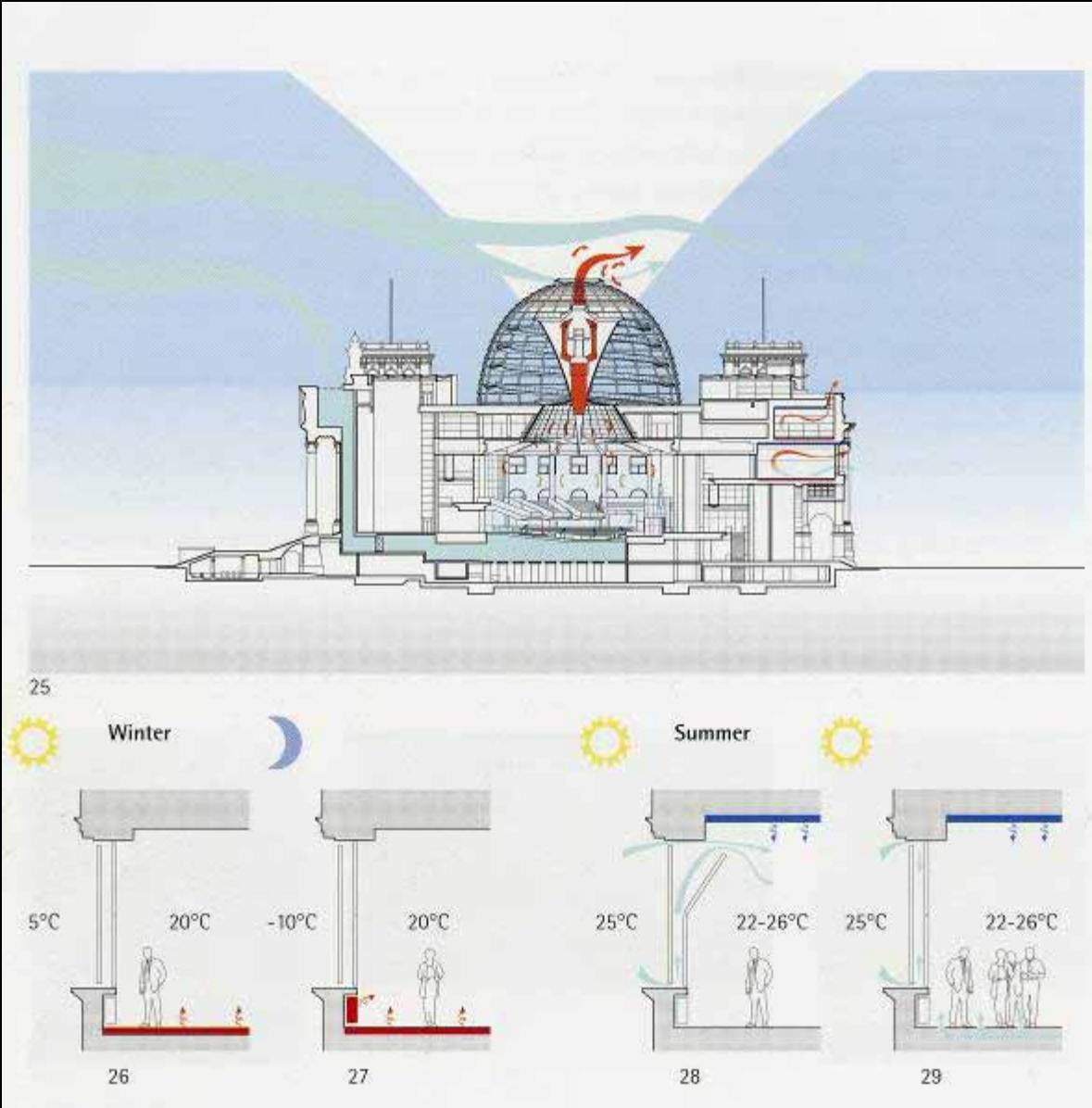


- Importance of the Bundestag as a democratic forum
- Maximize public accessibility to the workings of government
- Sensitivity to the importance of history
- Rigorous environmental sustainability



: f o u r p r i n c i p l e s





-prevailing western winds are drawn into the building and transferred through the chamber floor (reducing drafts and noise); warm air rises through the cone

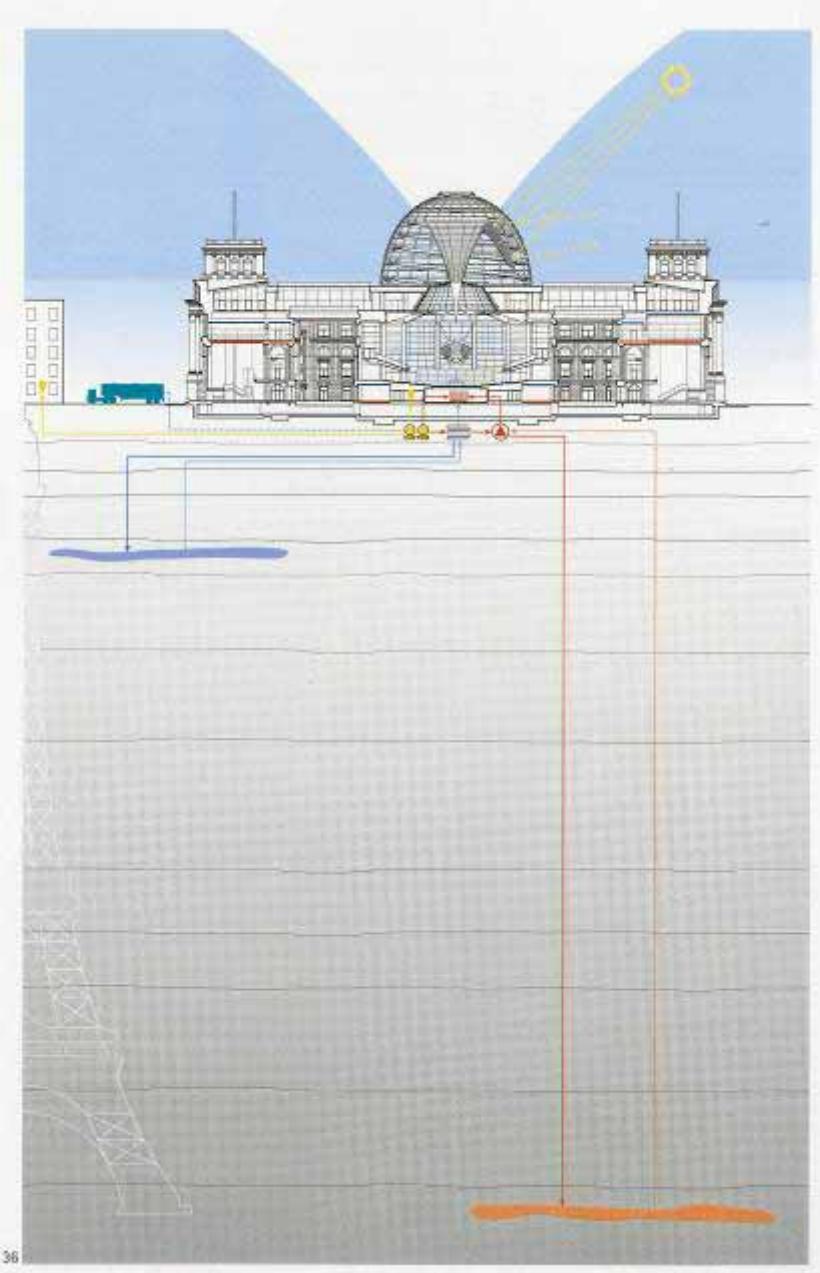
-winter heating via under floor system of pipes with hot water

-summer cooling provided by chilled ceilings; ventilation controlled by operable windows

-great thermal mass of building provides passive form of temperature control

-100 solar modules with pv cells generate 40 kW; enough to power rotating shading device in cupola; indirect light is then reflected by mirrored cone into interior chamber

: environmental systems



- ground-level power plant provides energy to other parliamentary areas
- heating and cooling plant powered by vegetable oil derived from date palms and sunflower seeds (as efficient as traditional fuel, but 94% decrease in CO₂ emissions)

- heat produced by plant is stored in natural aquifers; hot water is used for heating during the winter

- chilled water is stored and pumped through ceilings during summer

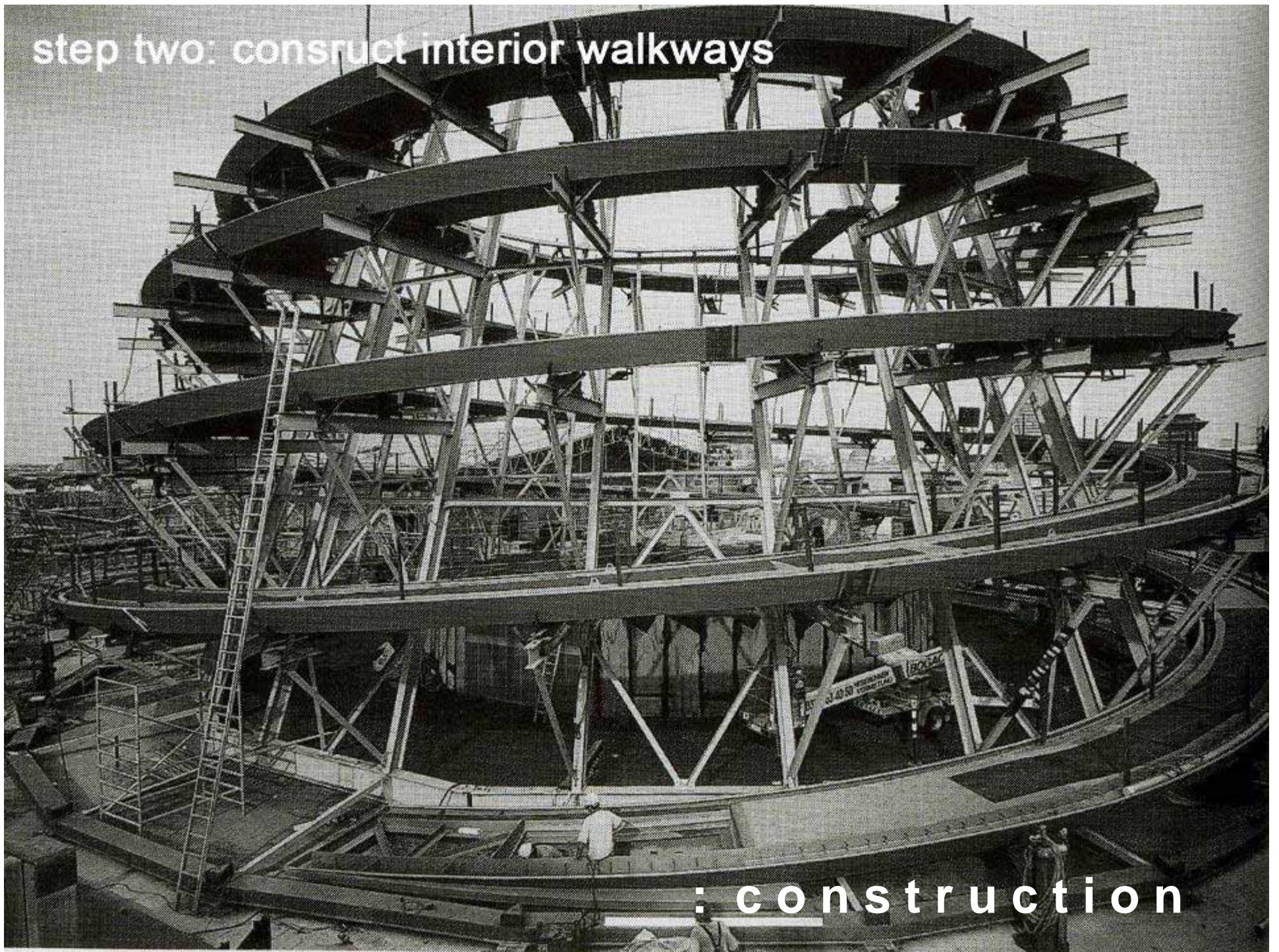
: environmental systems

step one: construct scaffolding



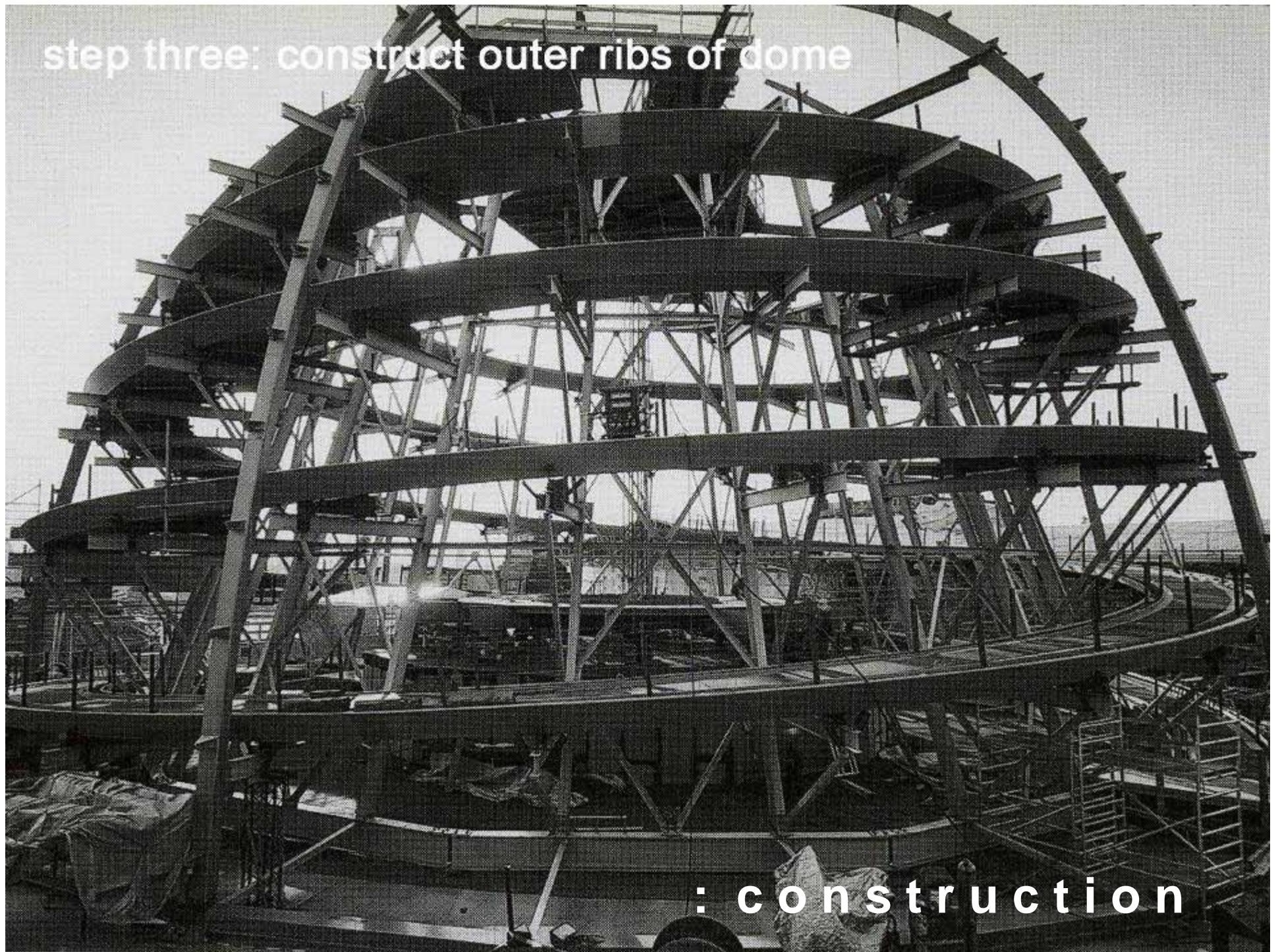
: construction

step two: construct interior walkways



: construction

step three: construct outer ribs of dome



: construction

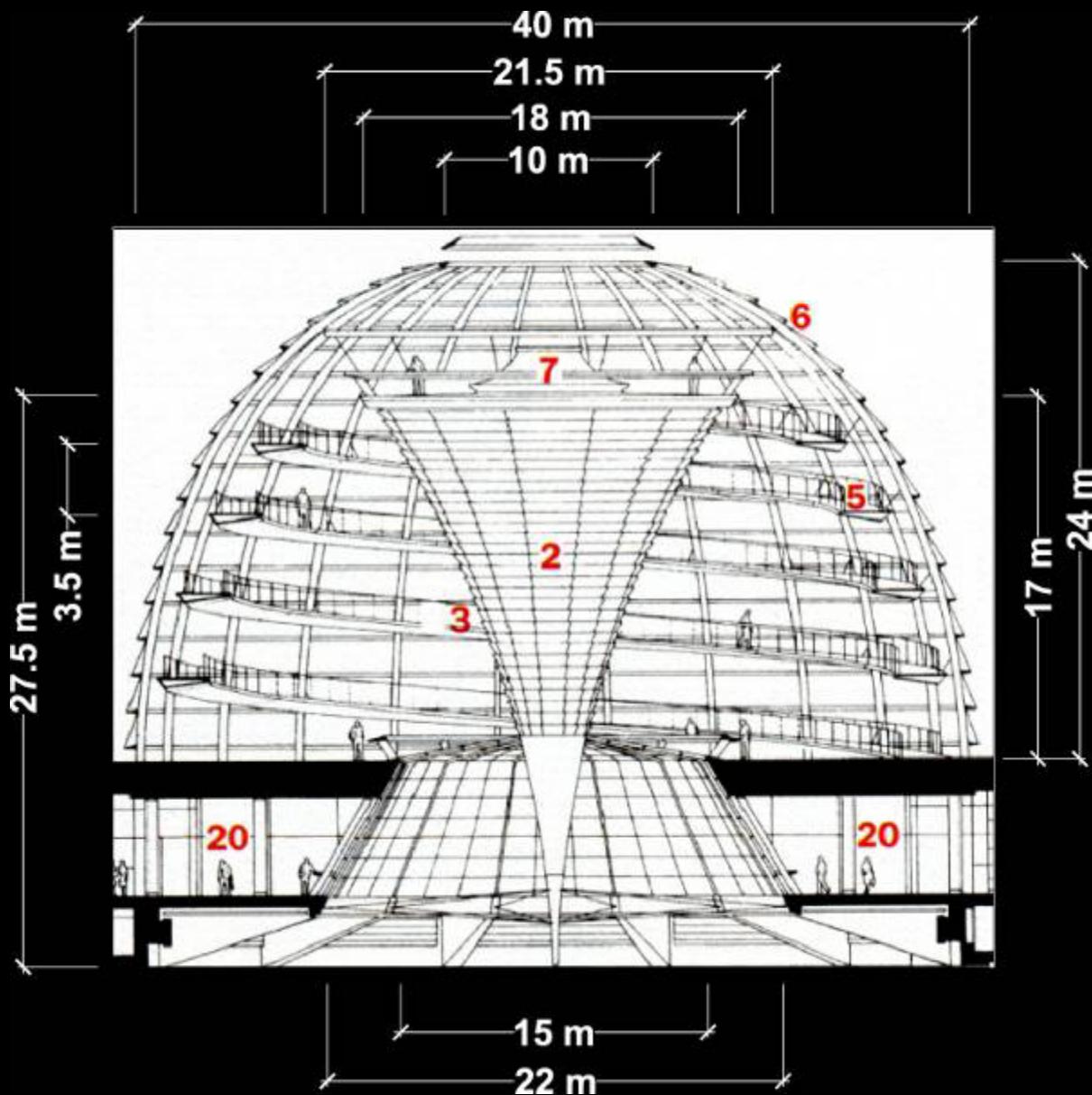
step four: construct horizontal rings of dome



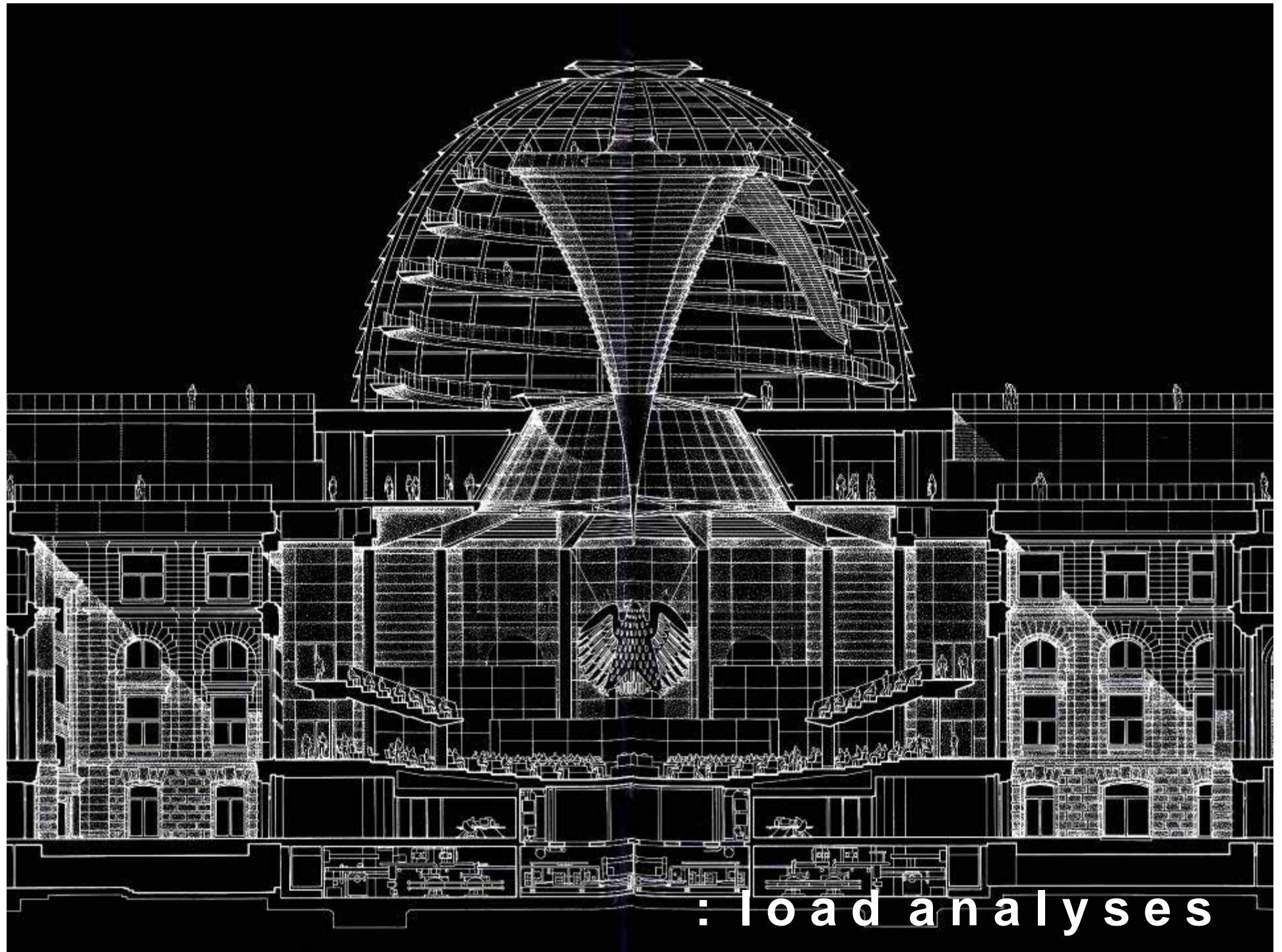
step five: construct “cone” hanging from ribs



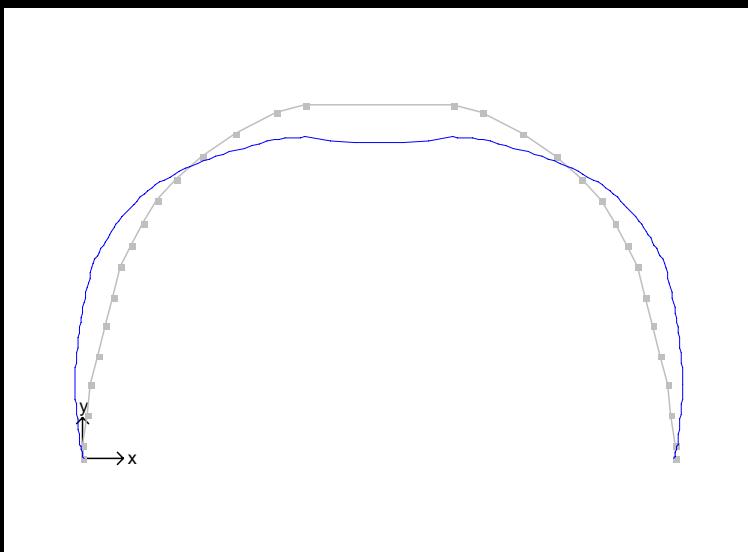
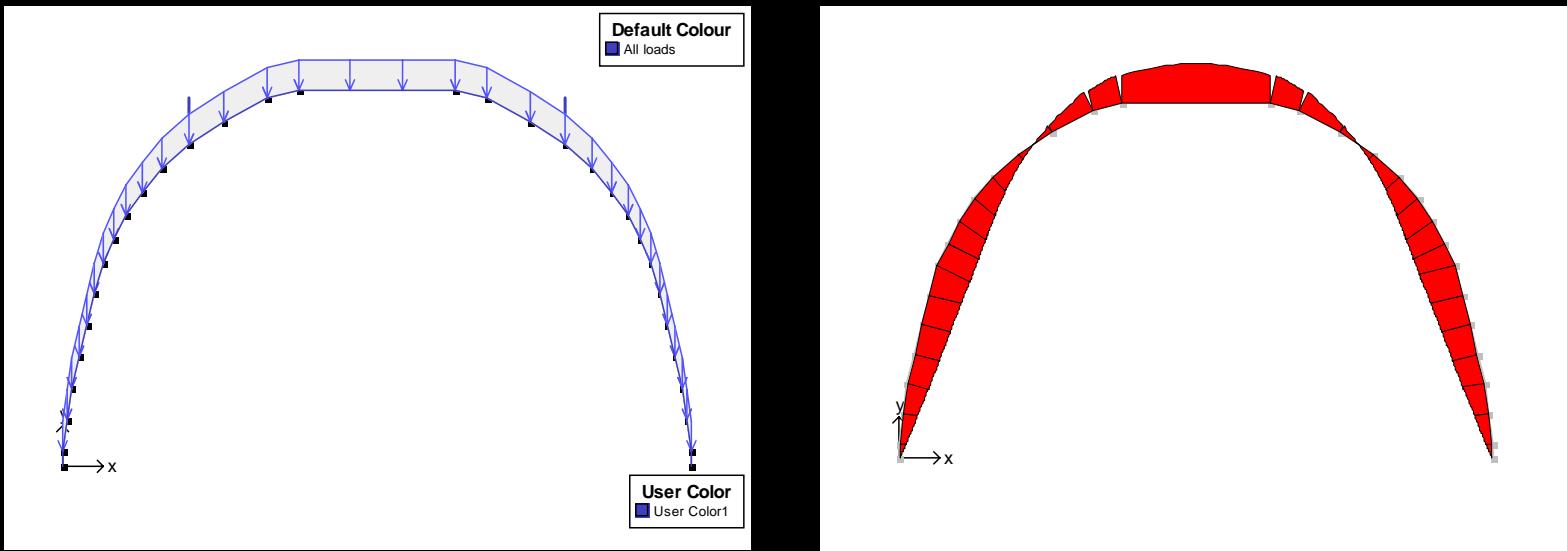
: construction



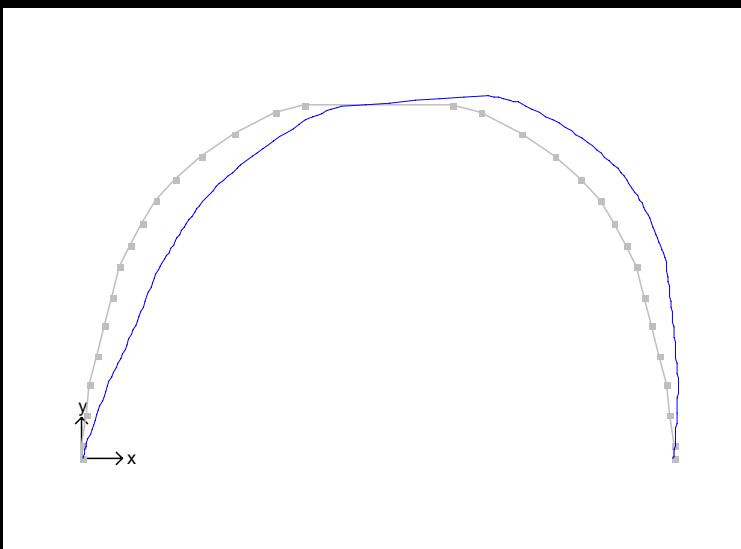
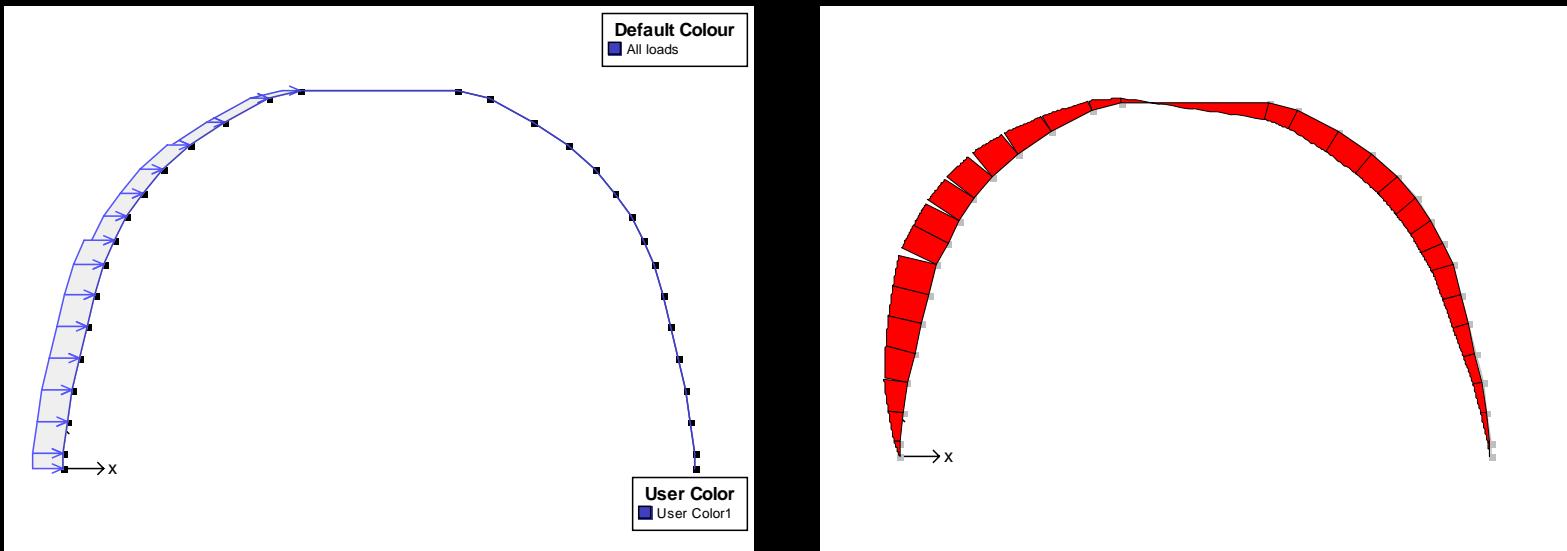
: proportions



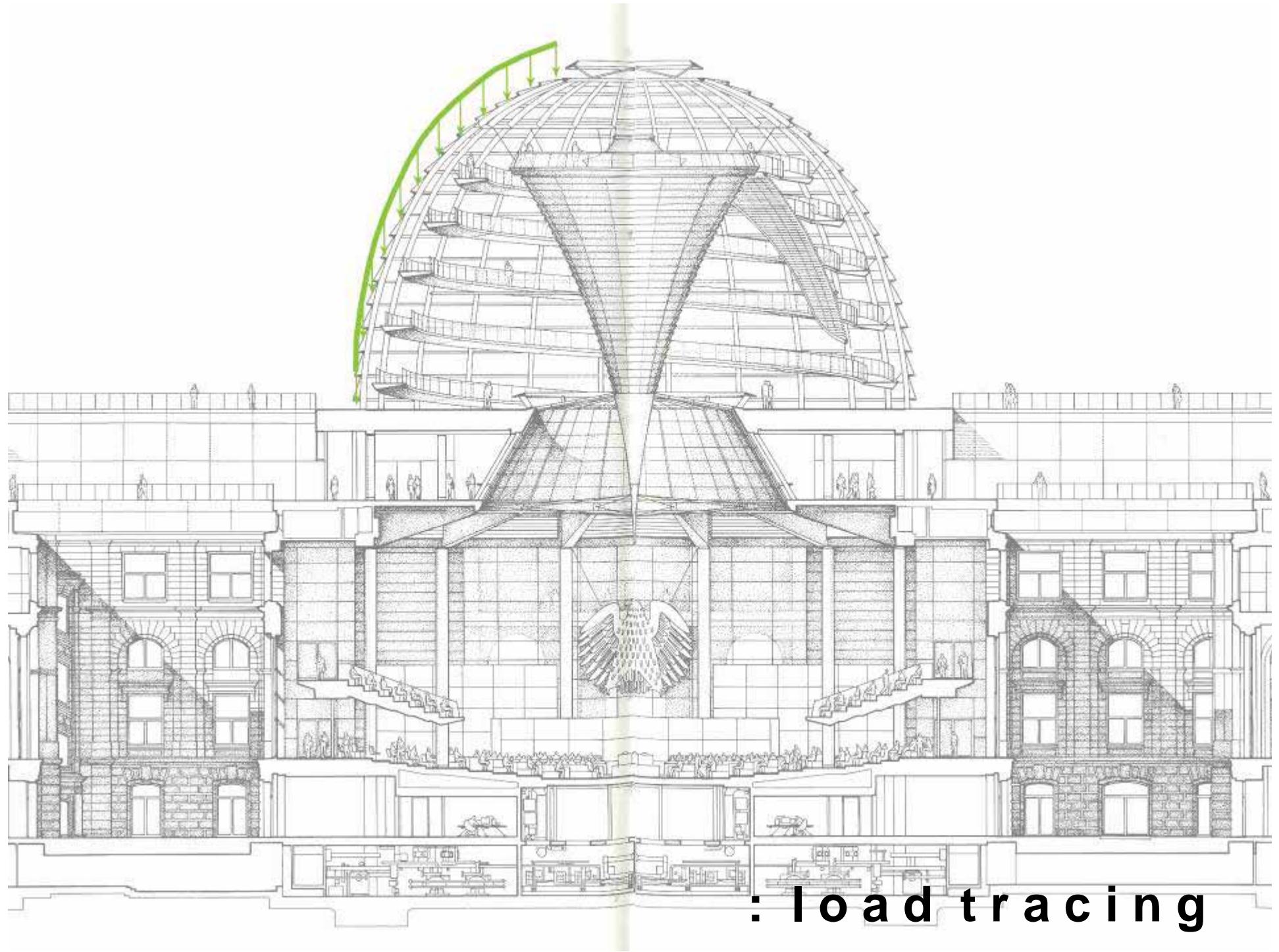
: load analyses

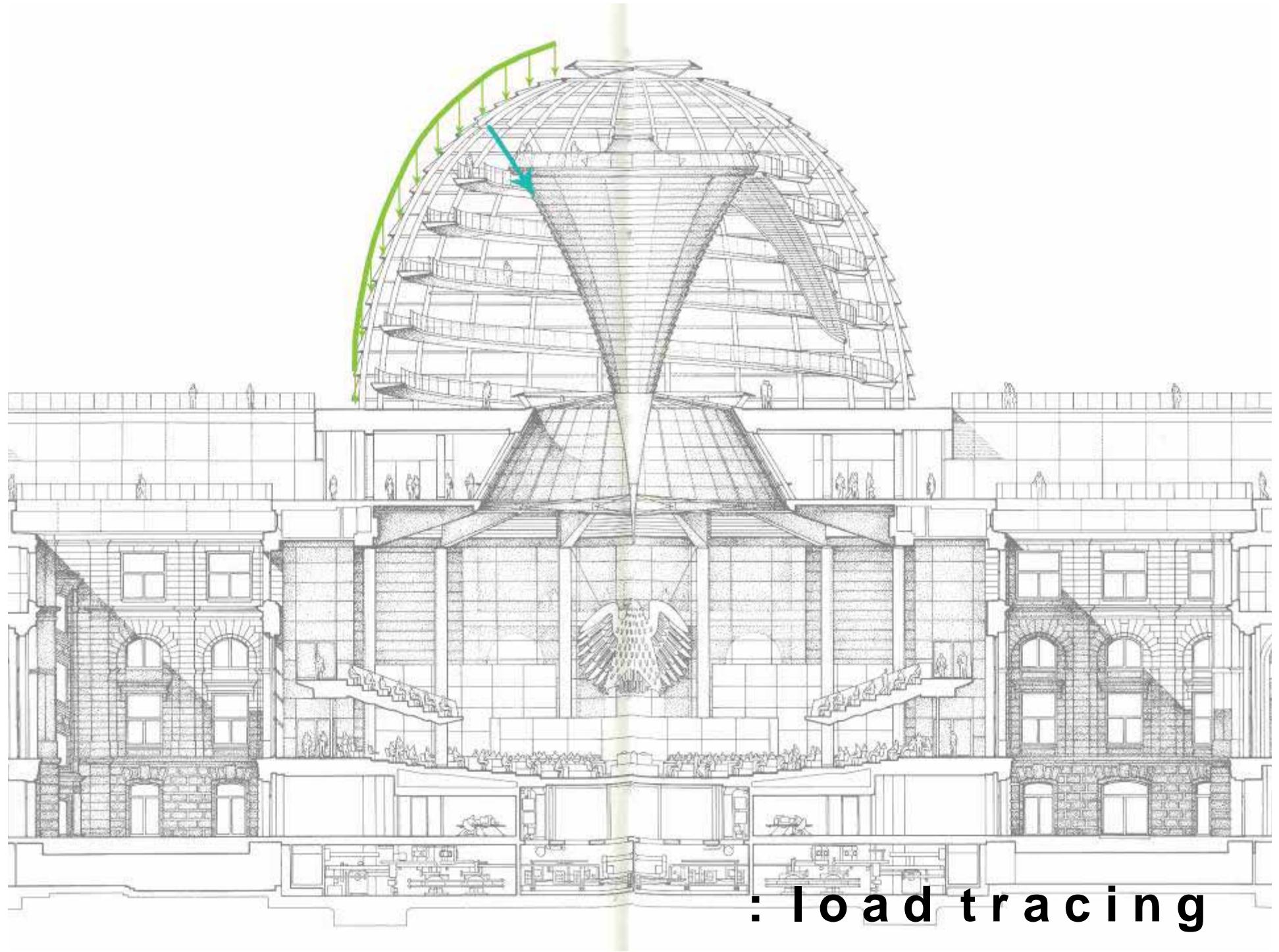


: dead load

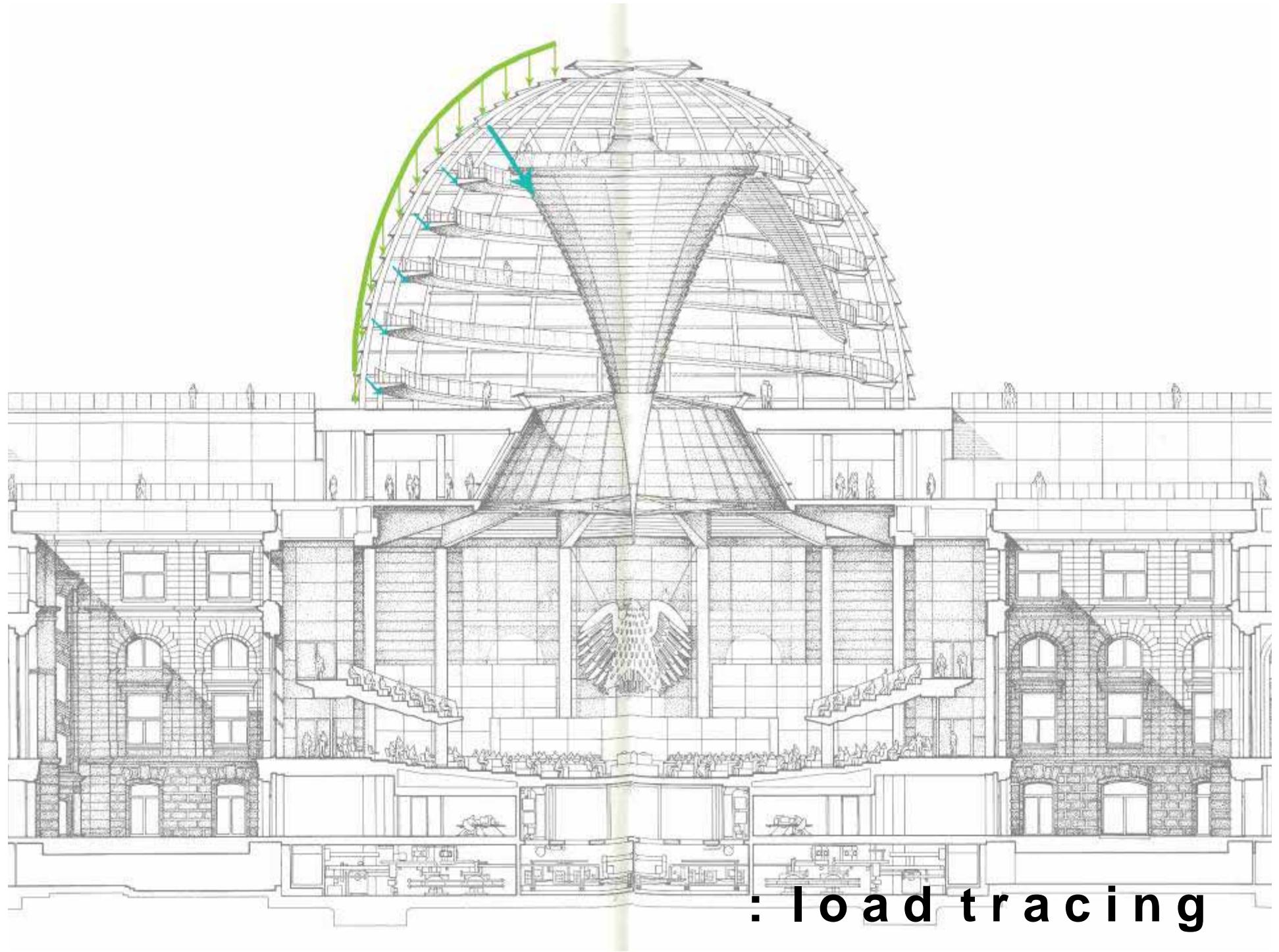


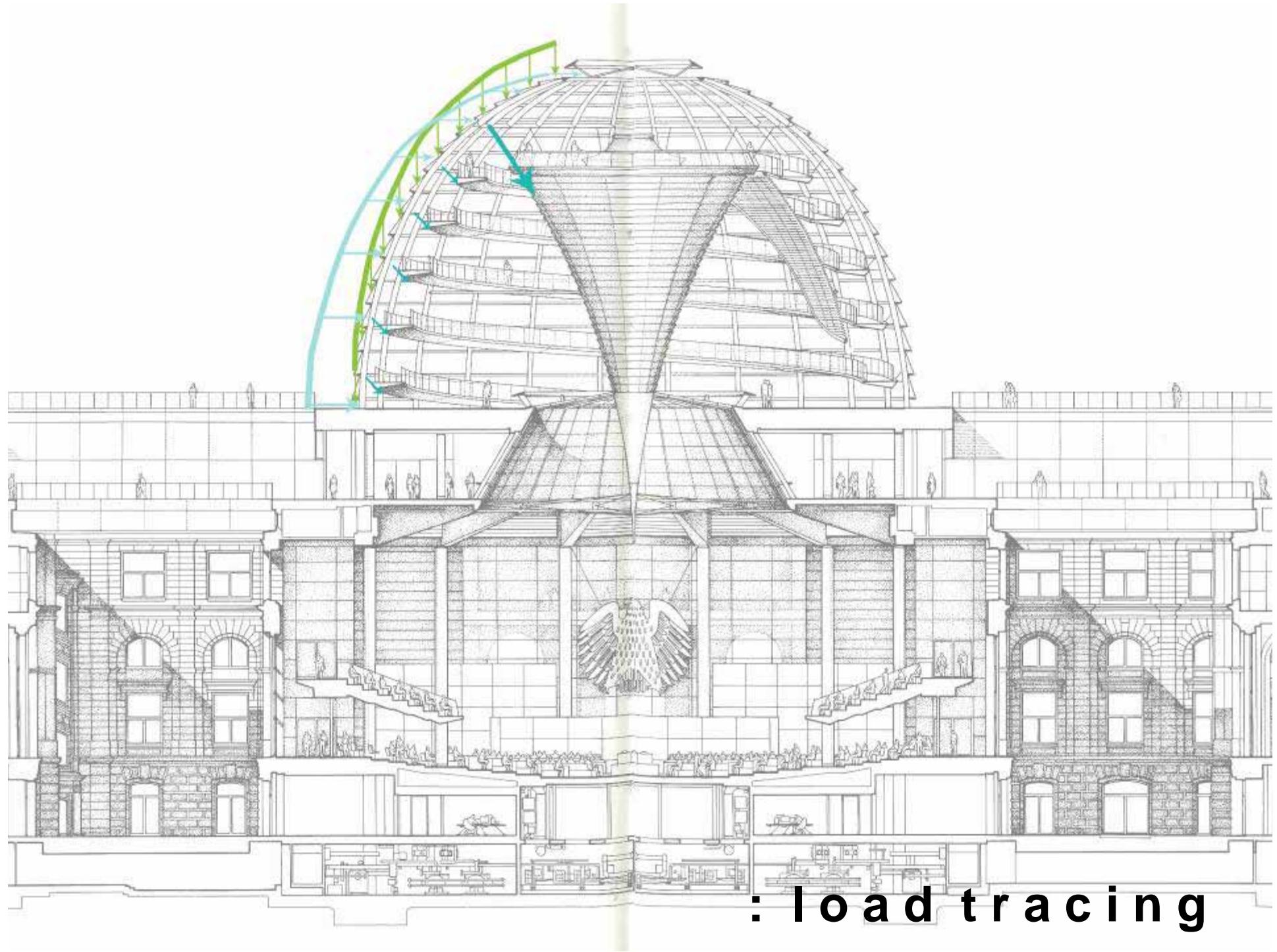
: wind load

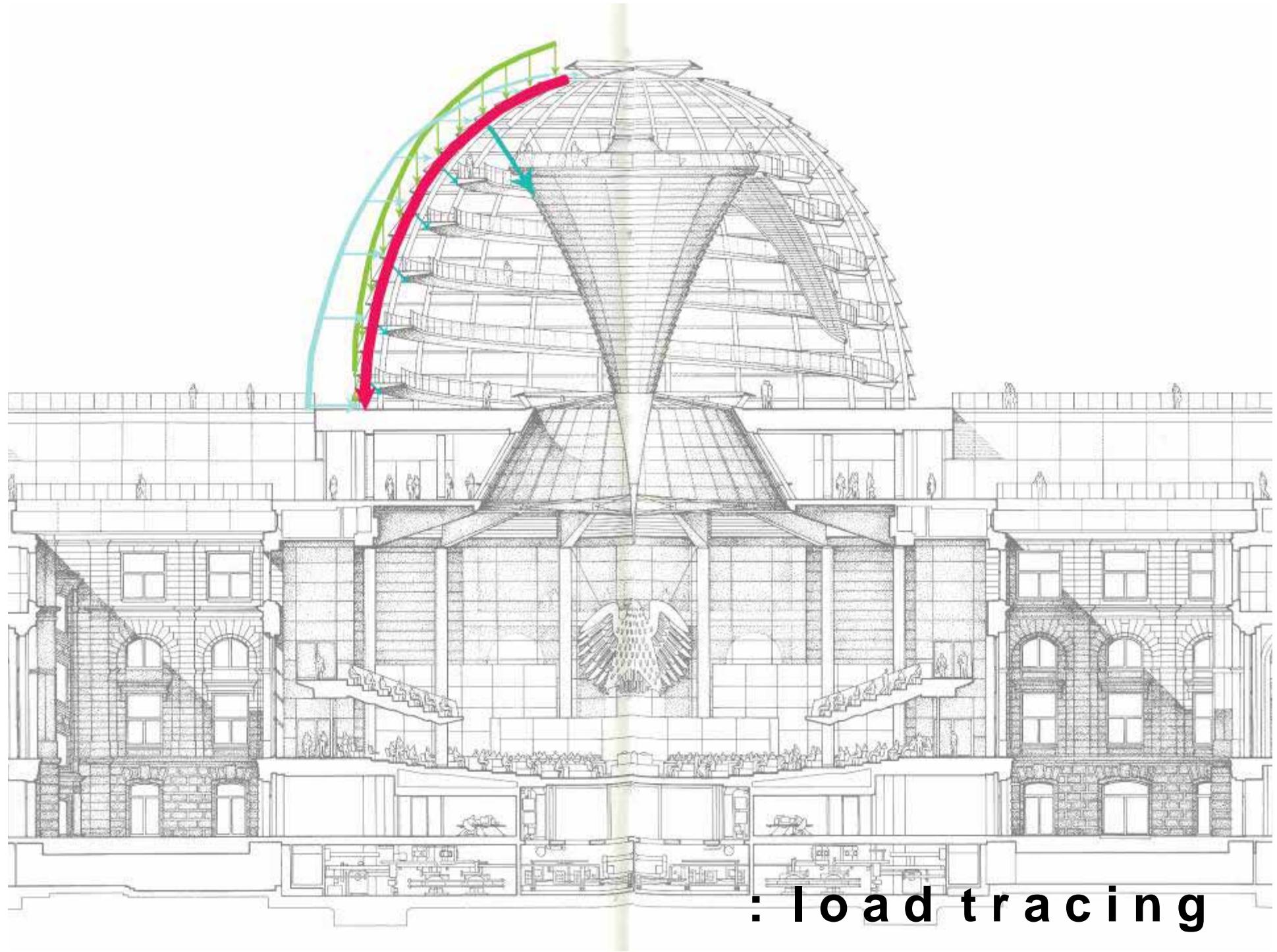




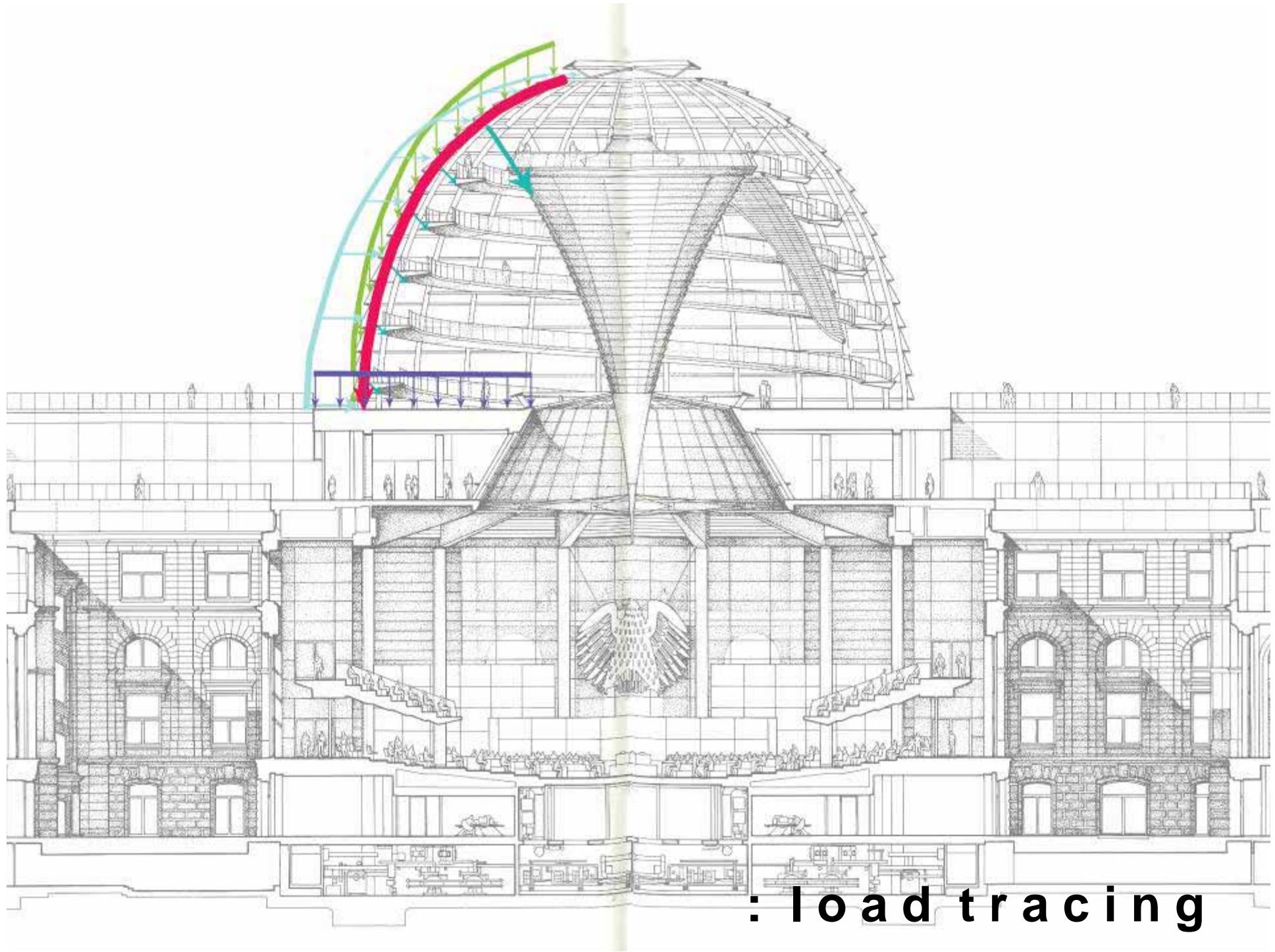
: load tracing



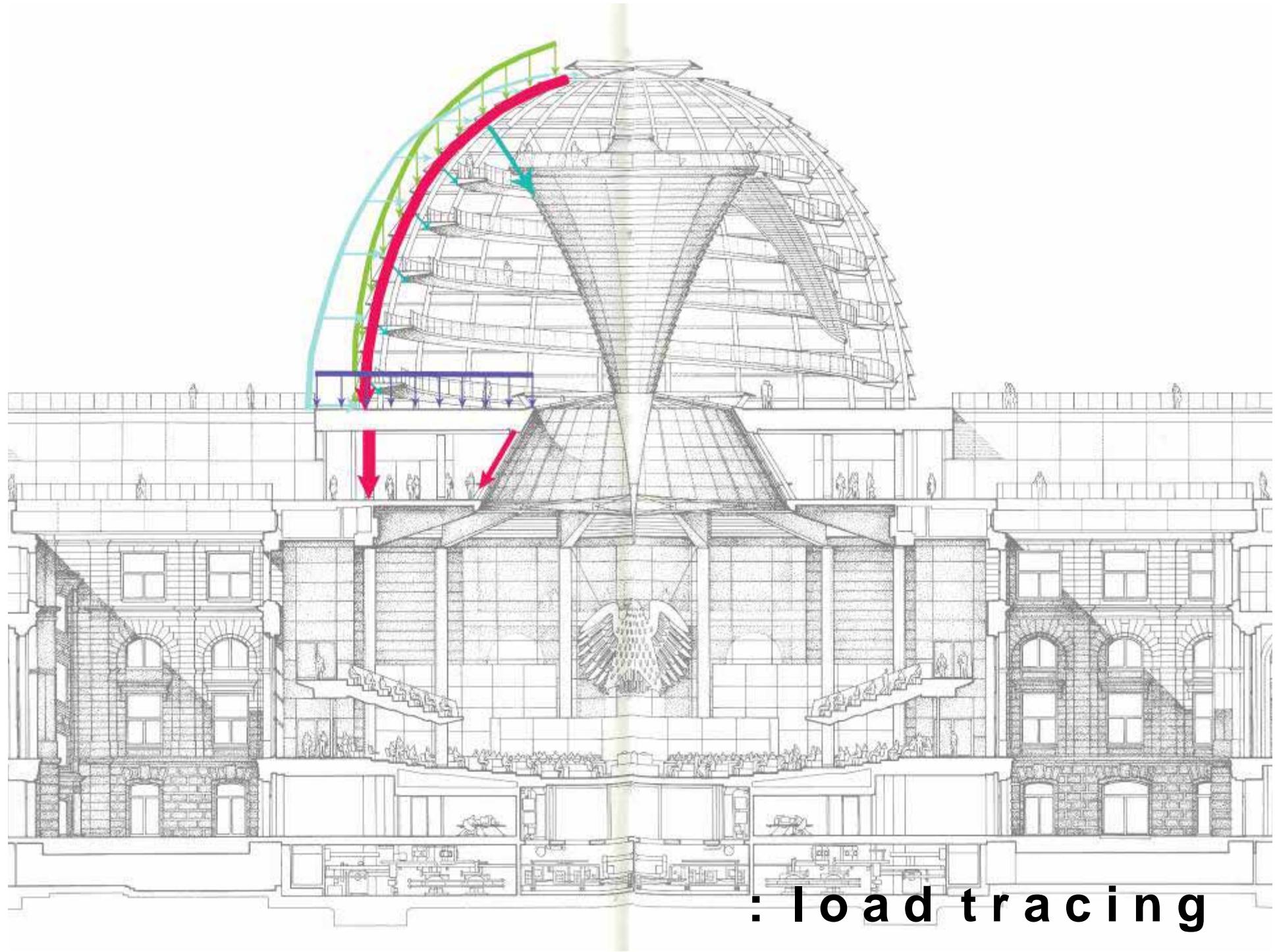


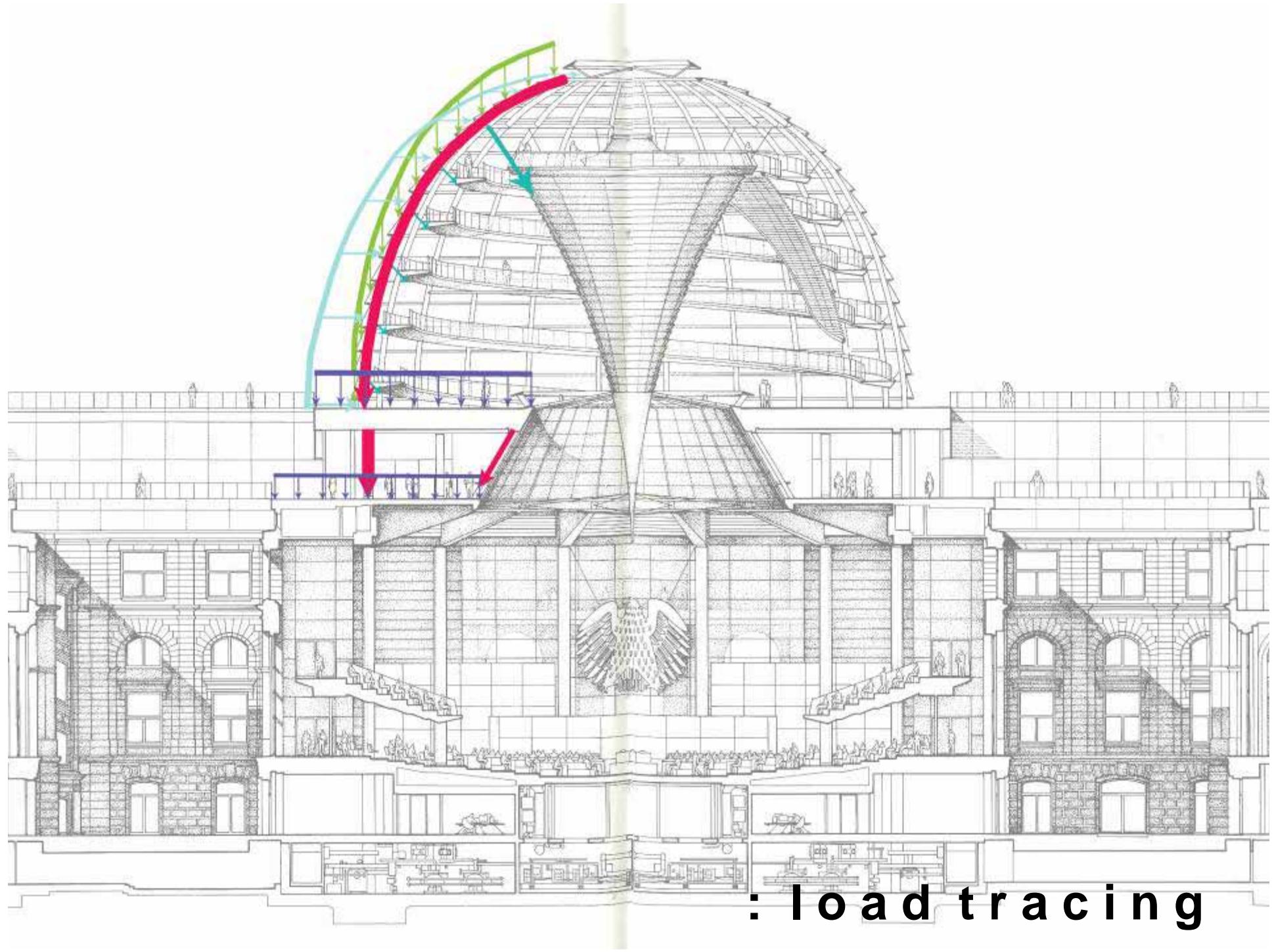


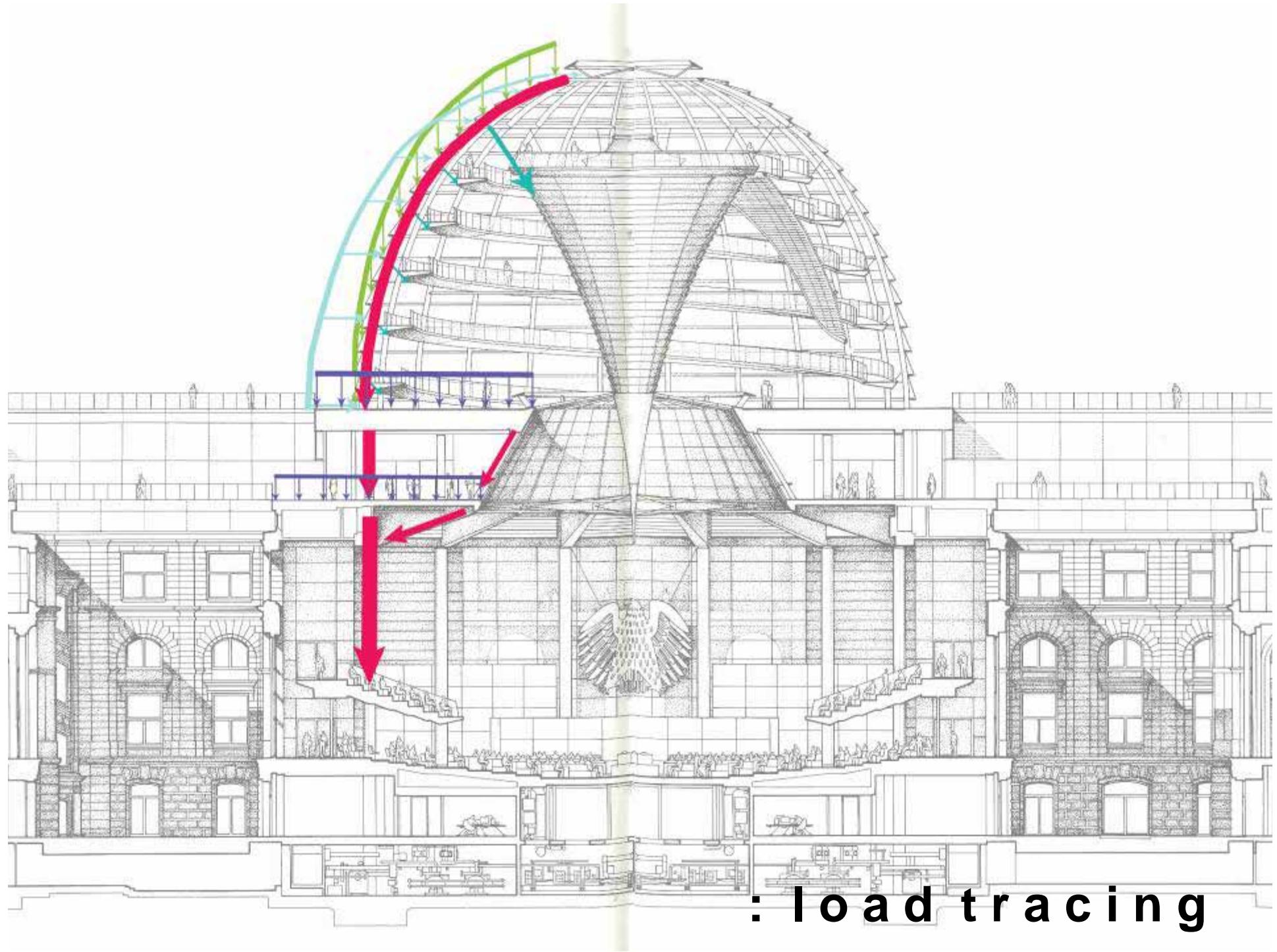
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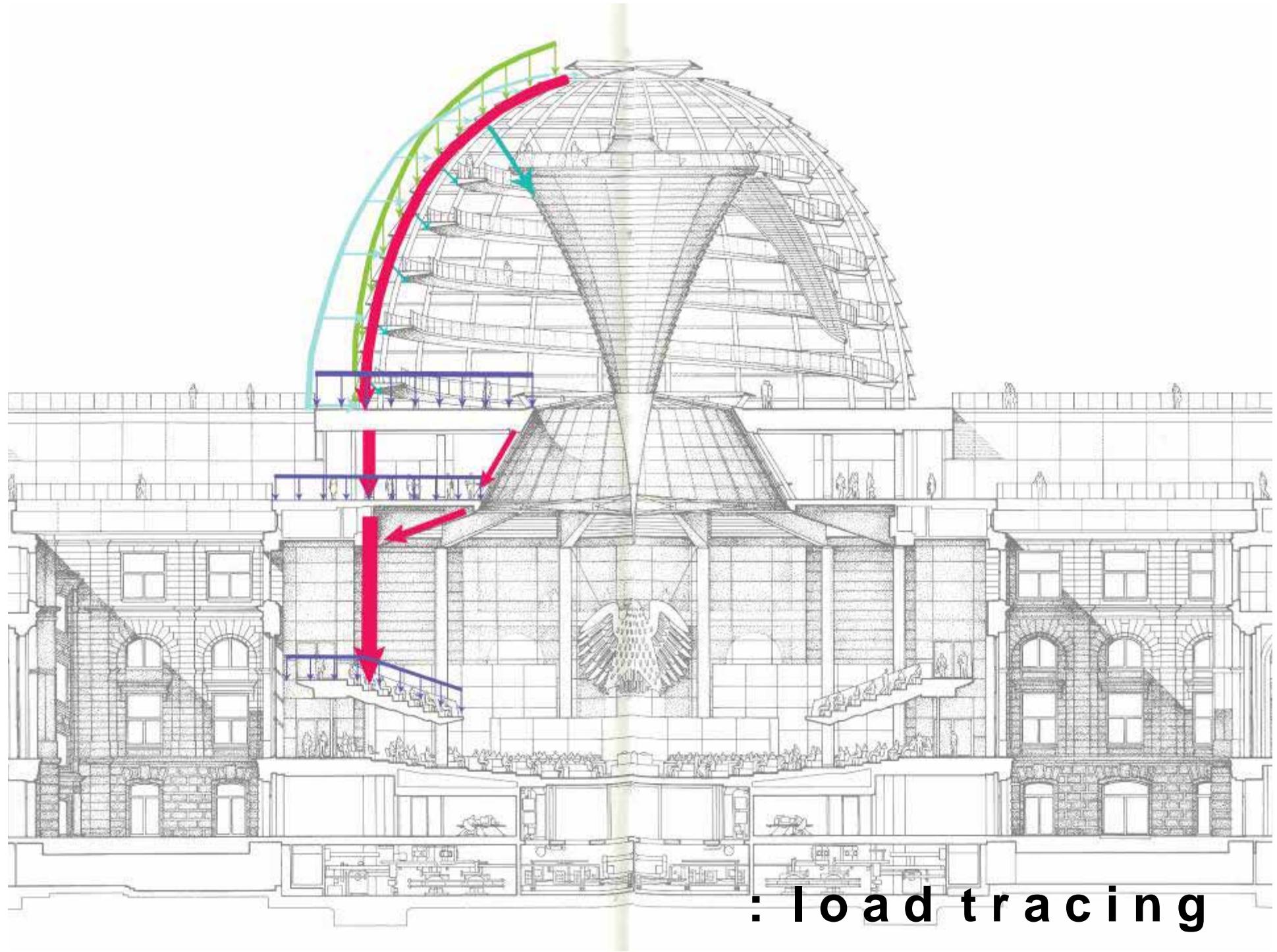


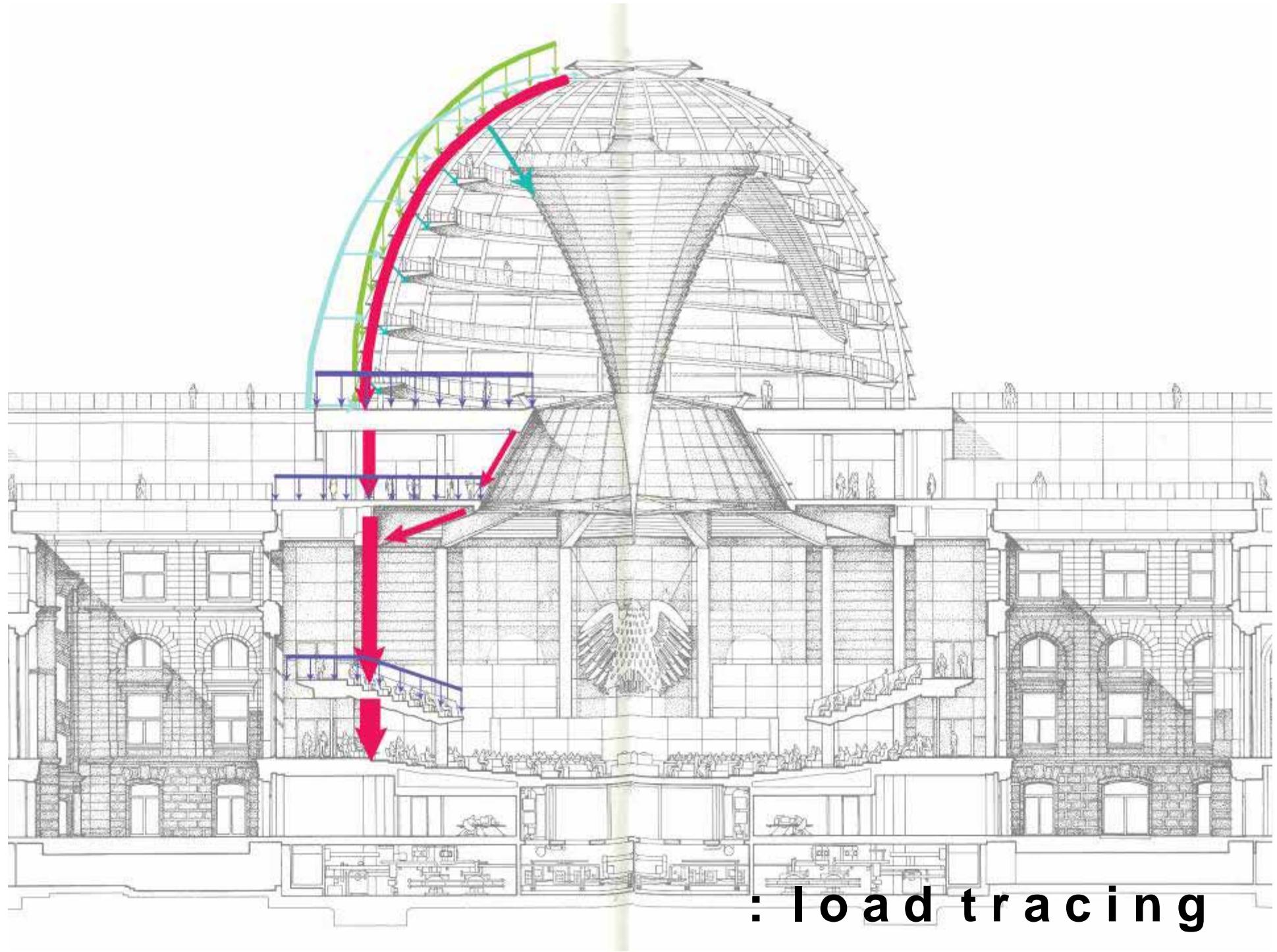
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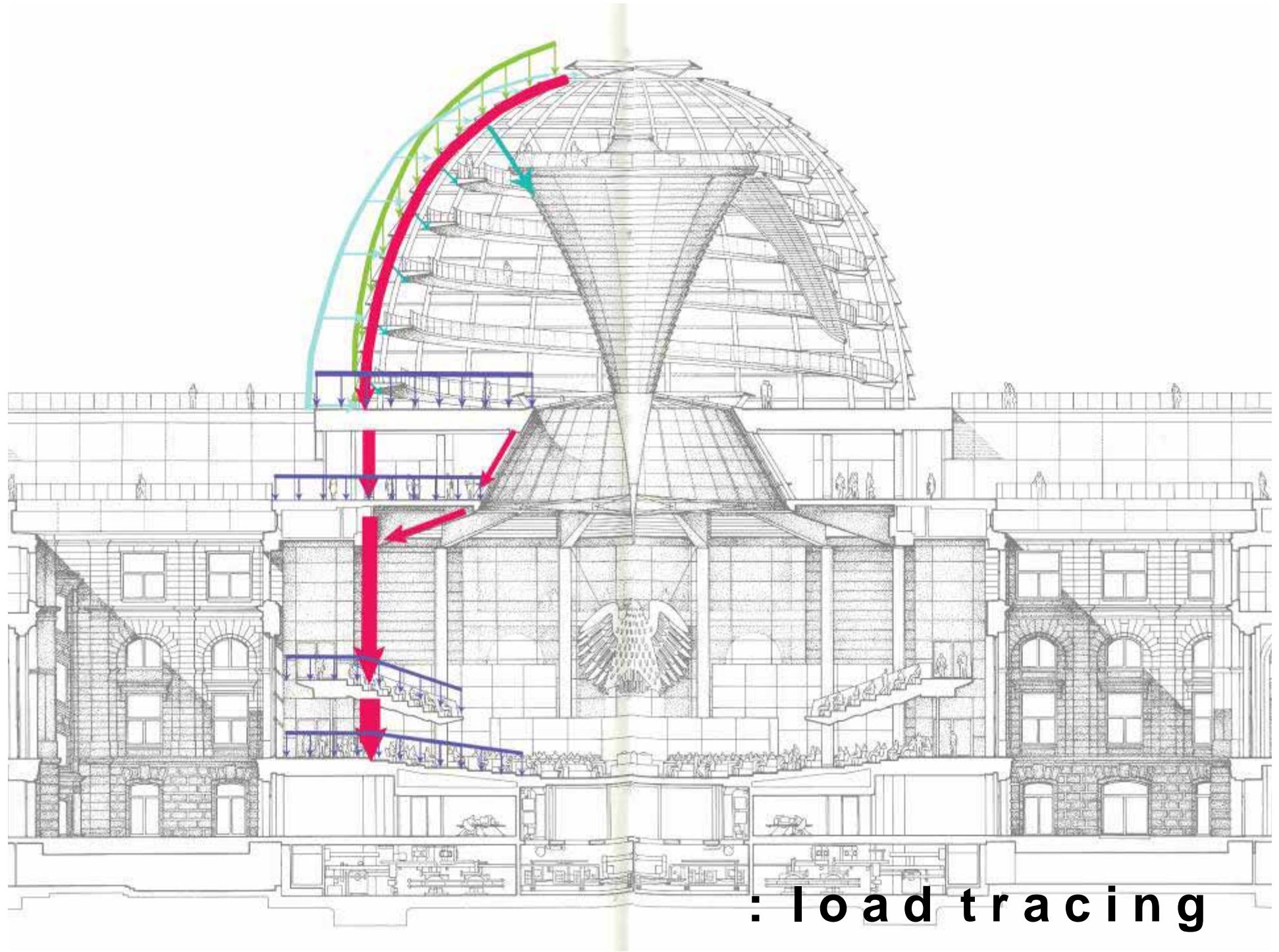


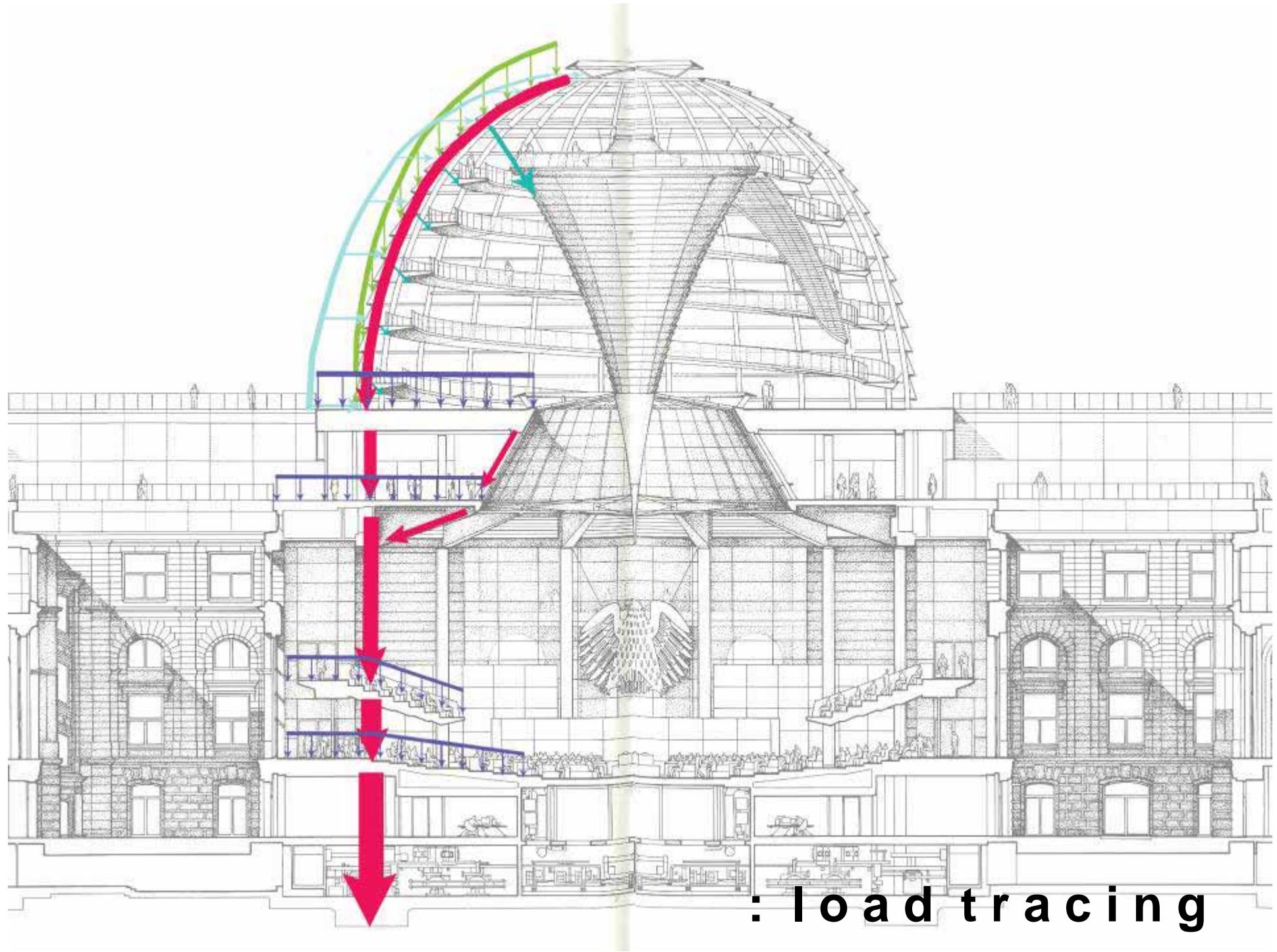


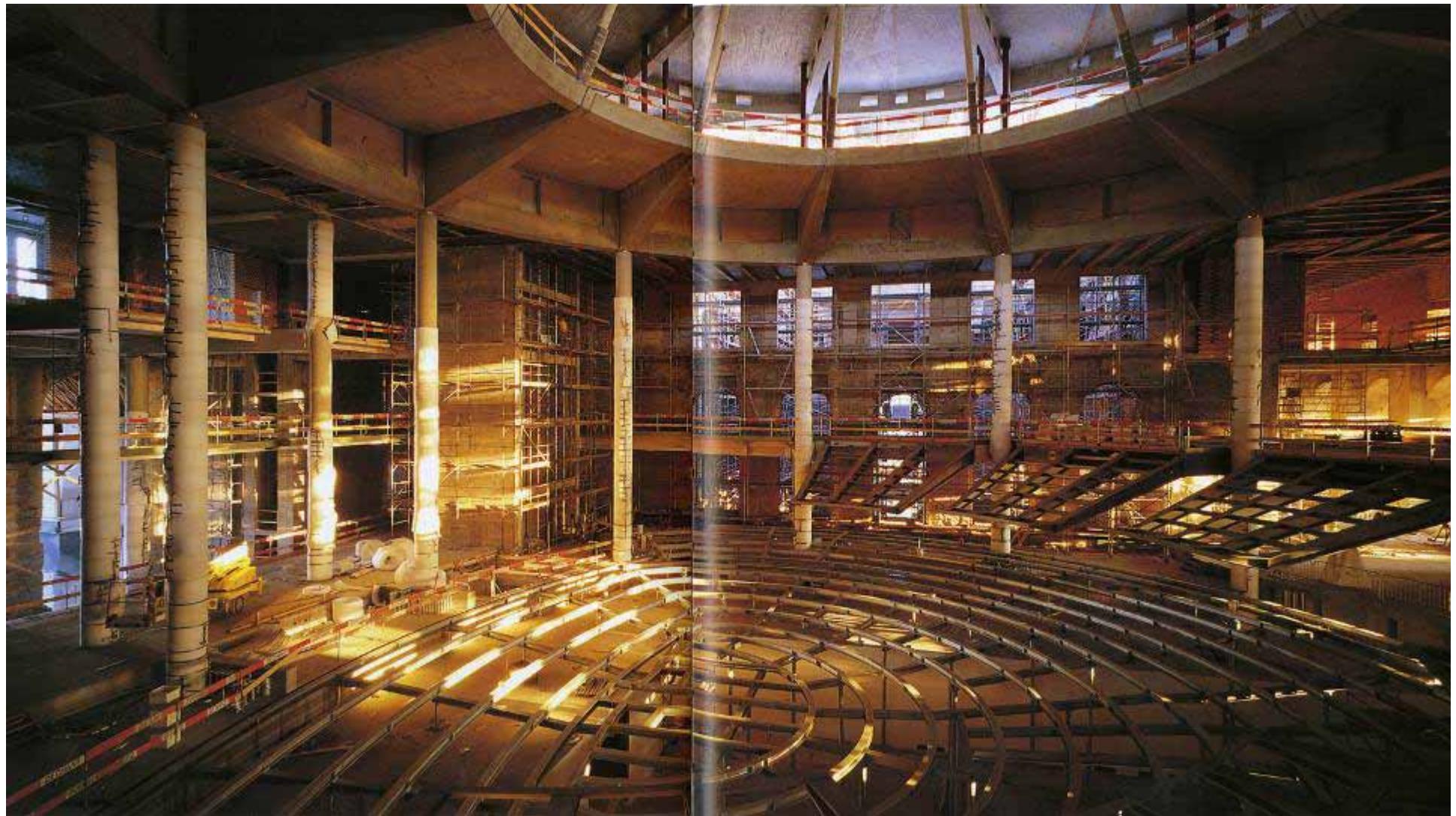








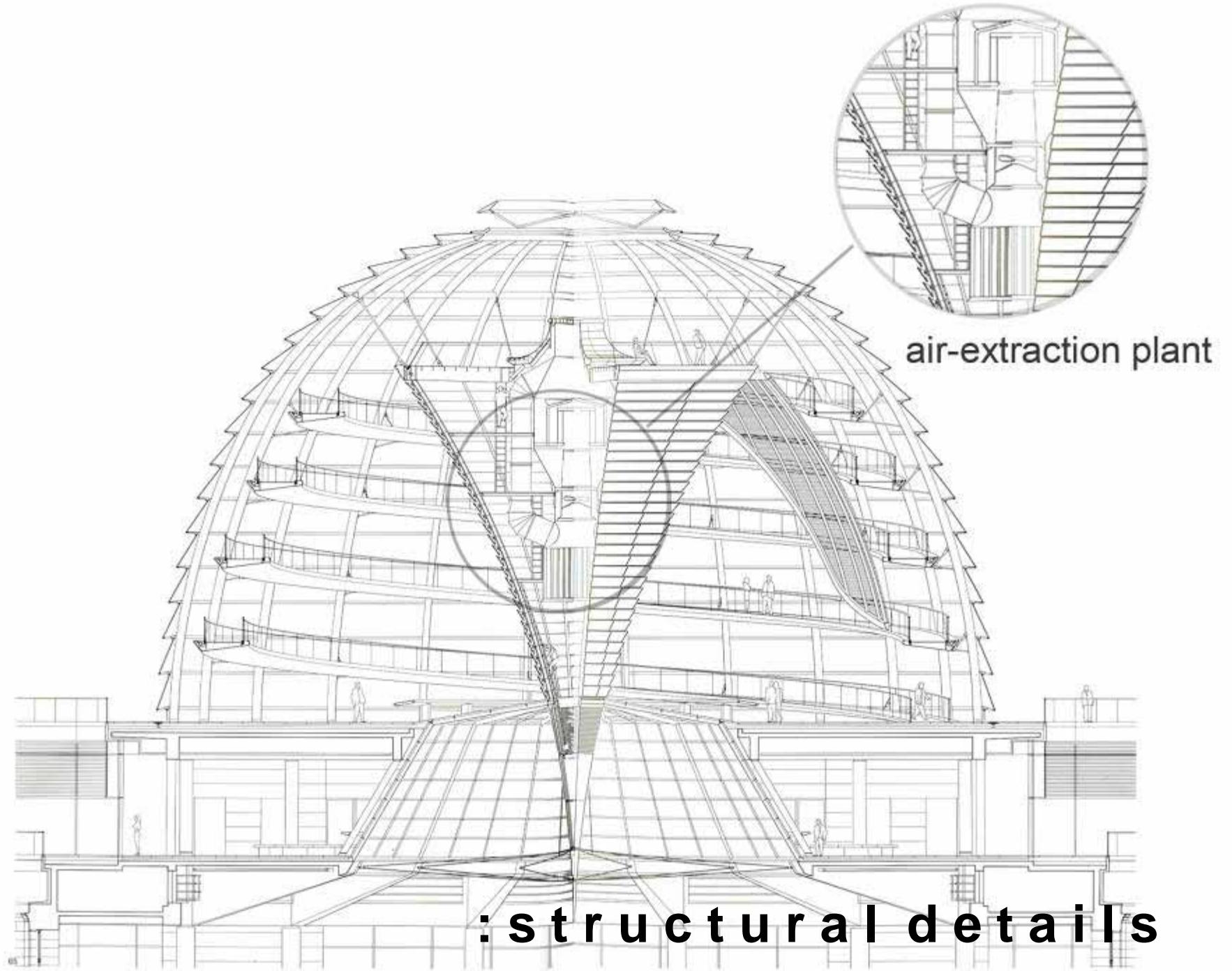


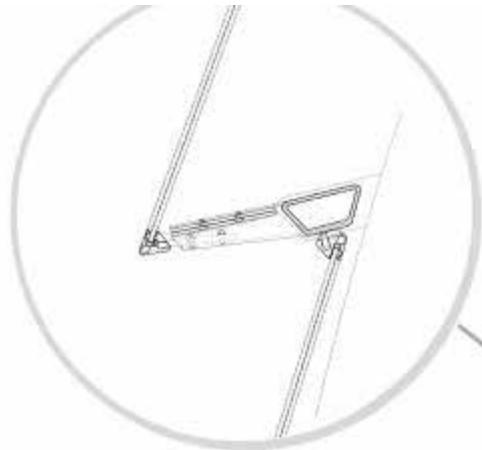


: obvious structure

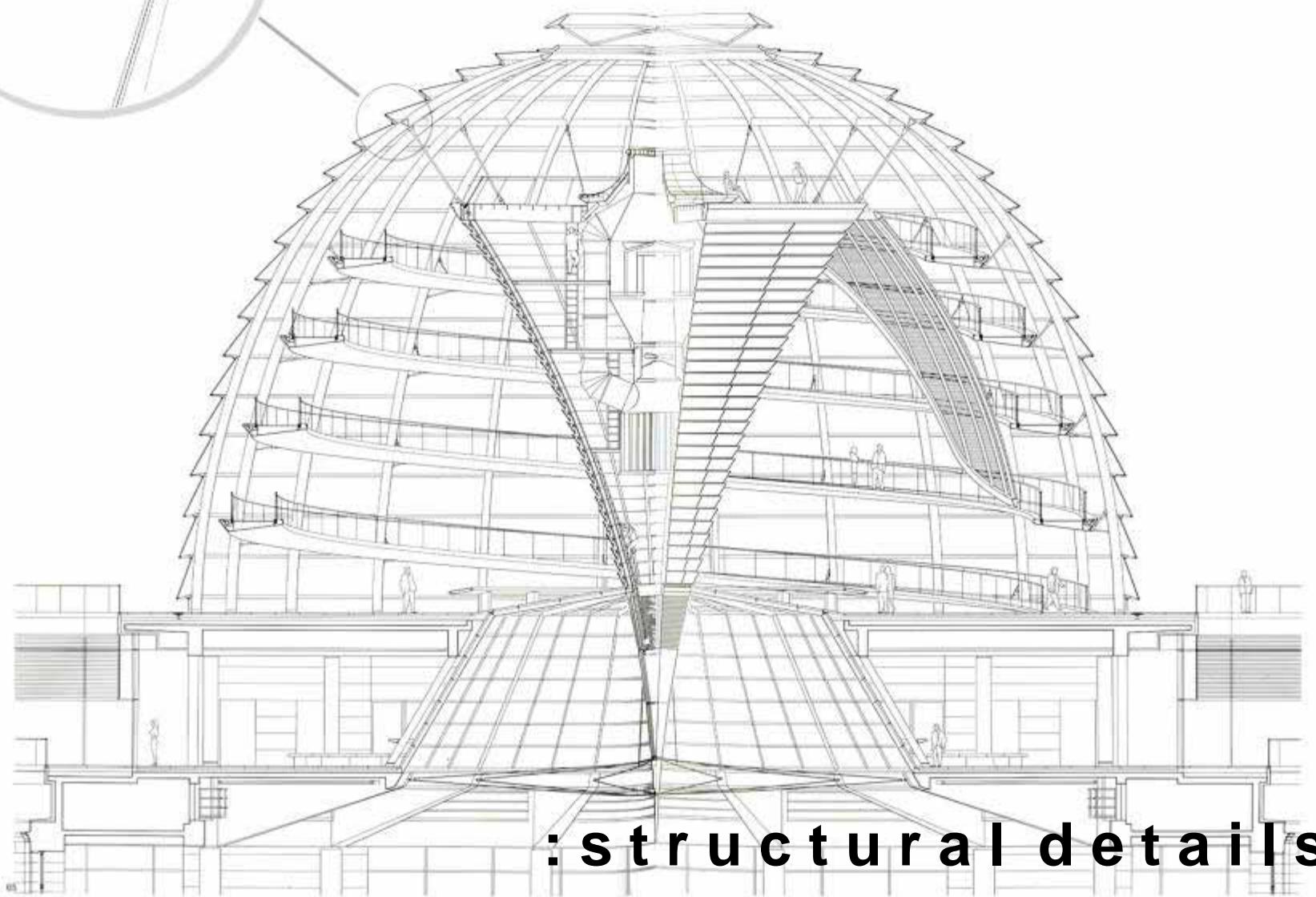


: finished interior



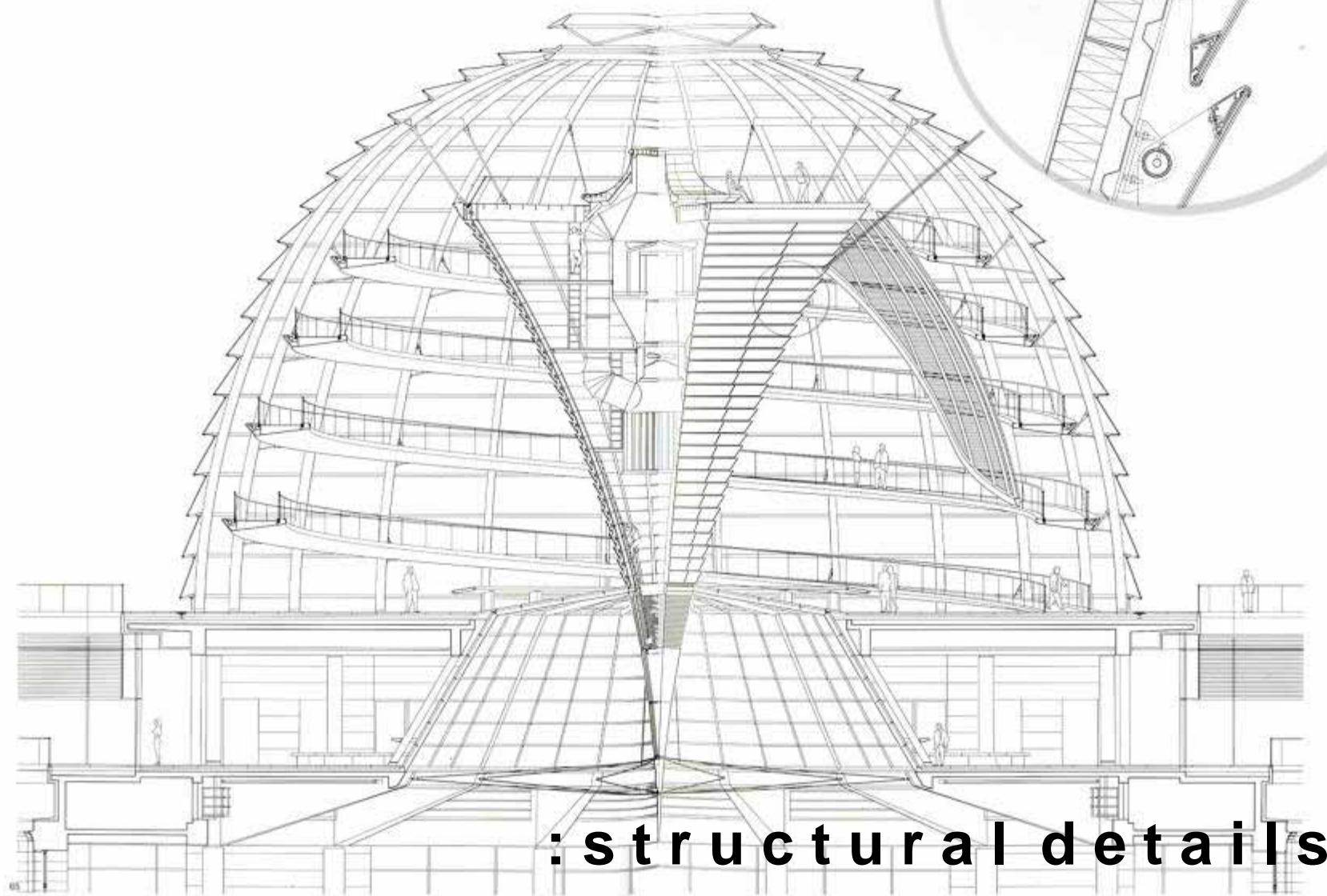


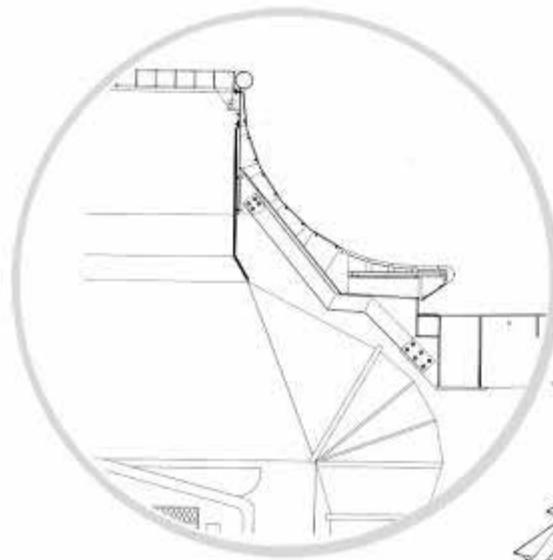
faceted glazing of two laminated sheets of glass,
secured with extruded aluminum bars



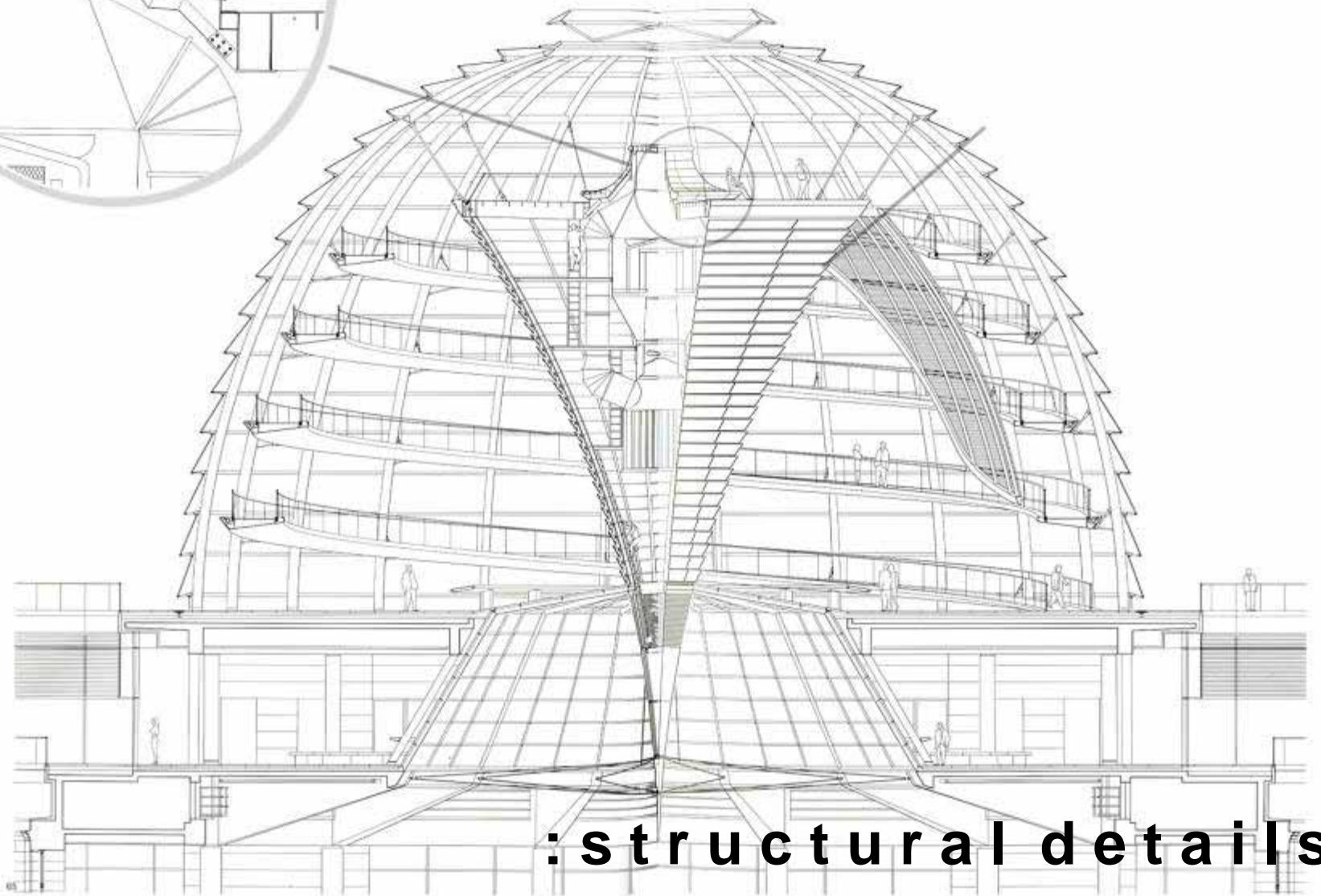
: structural details

detailed mirror assembly;
each pivots individually



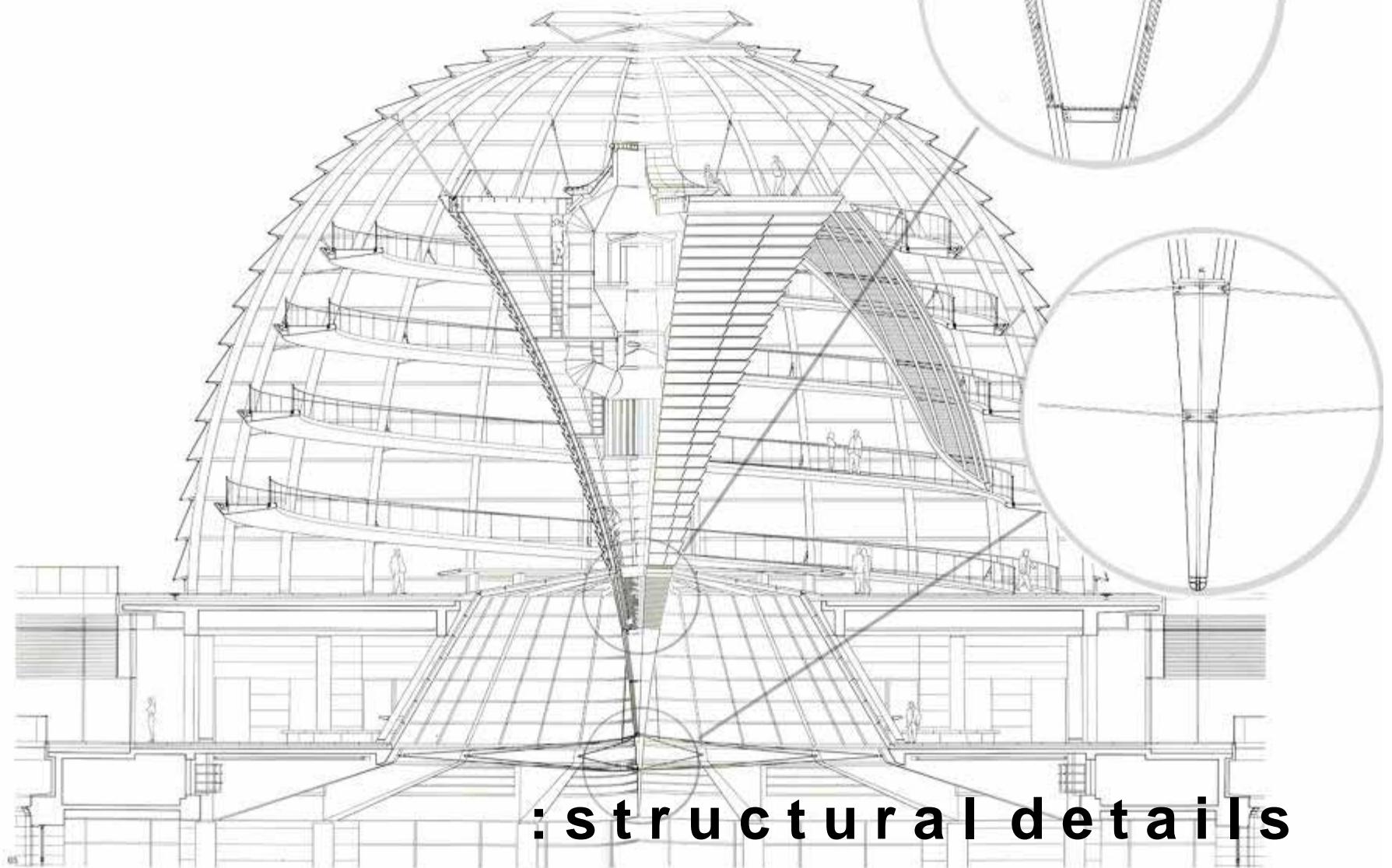


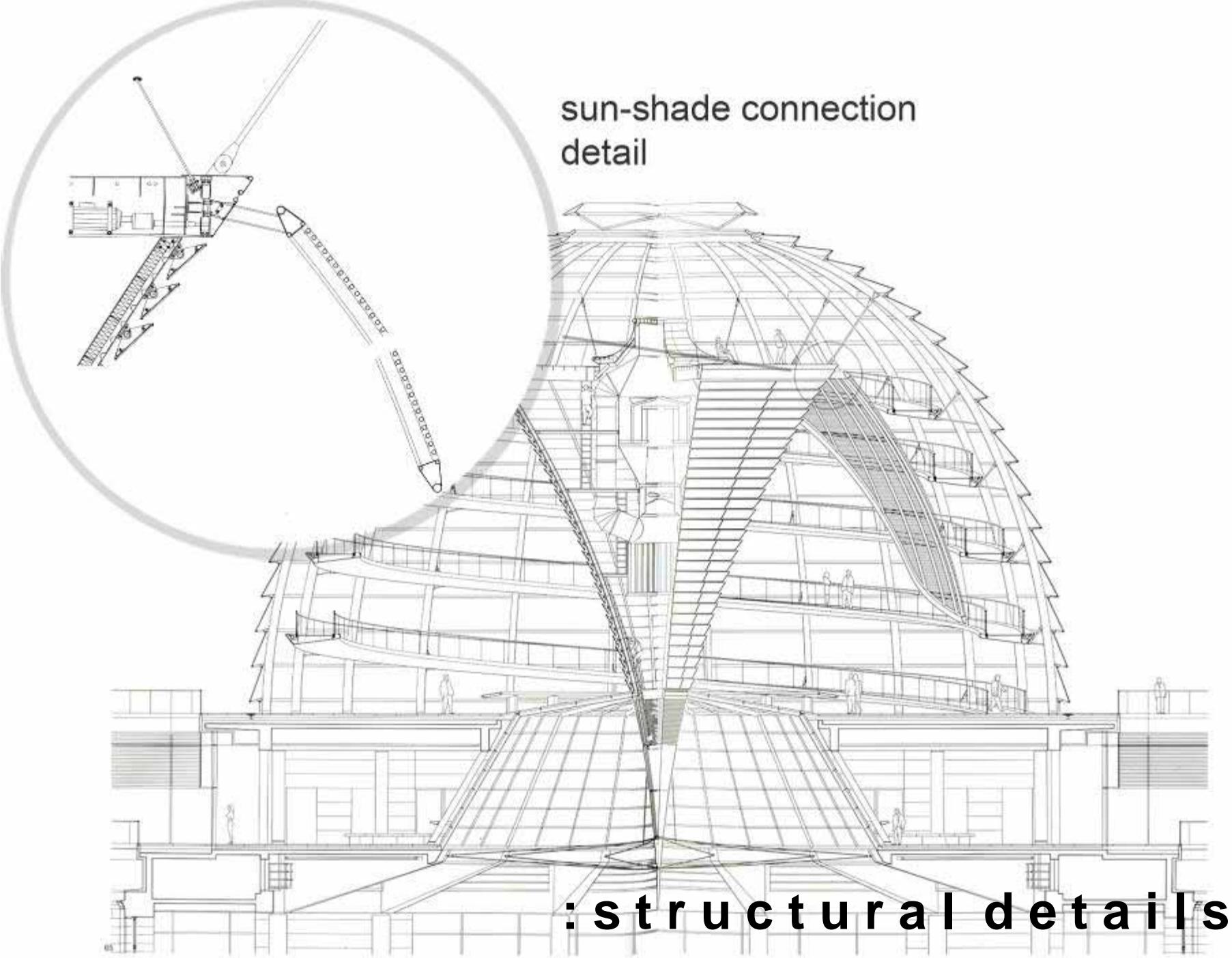
section through cone at
viewing-platform level



: structural details

section through cone at
chamber-soffit level &
cone bracing

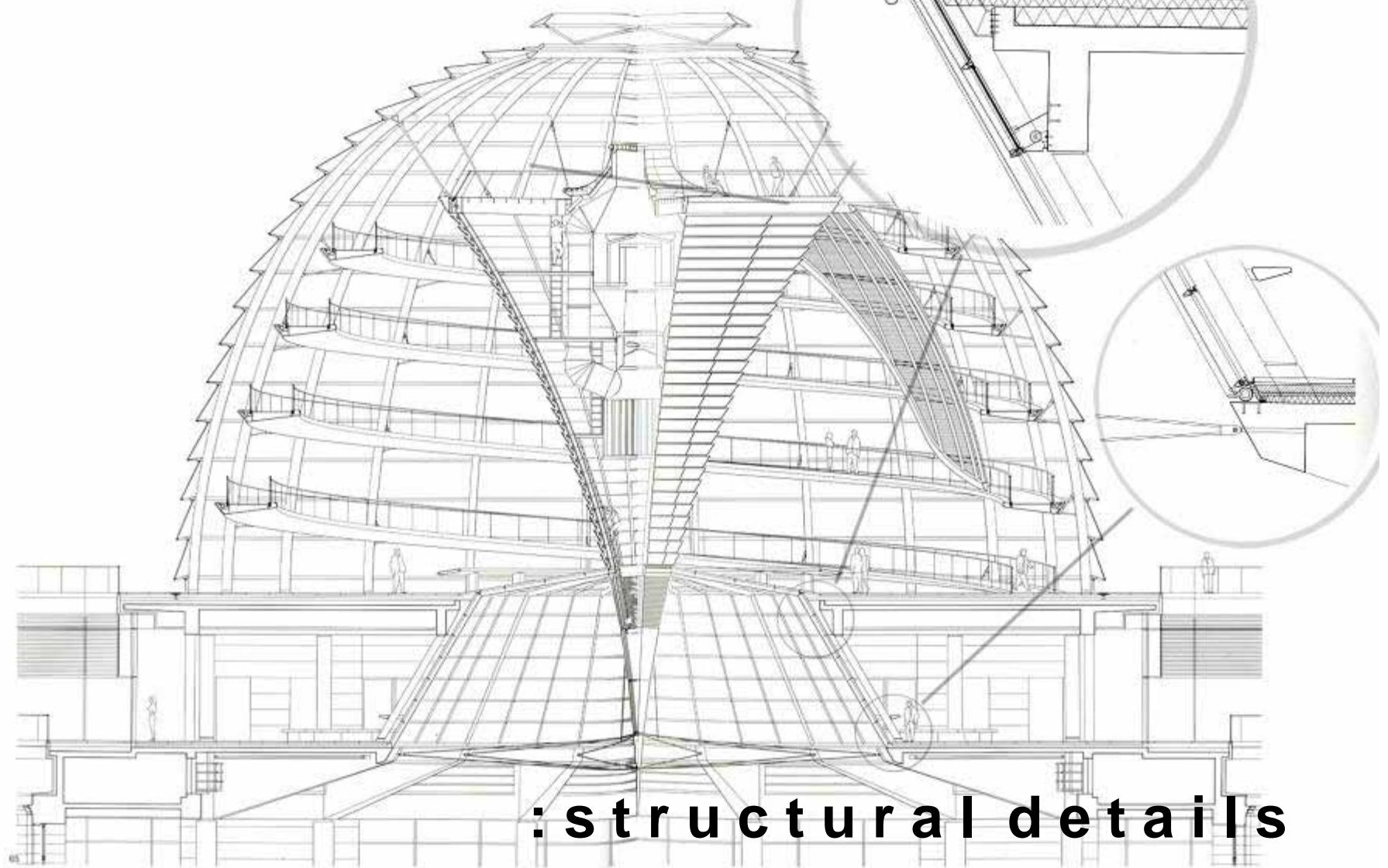




sun-shade connection
detail

: structural details

section through inclined
glass at floor levels





: questions

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Schulz, Bernhard, *The Reichstag*, Prestel Verlag, New York, 2000

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brooke corey.pamela da graca.megan gaydou.amanda geserick.bradley keene.douglas mullen