





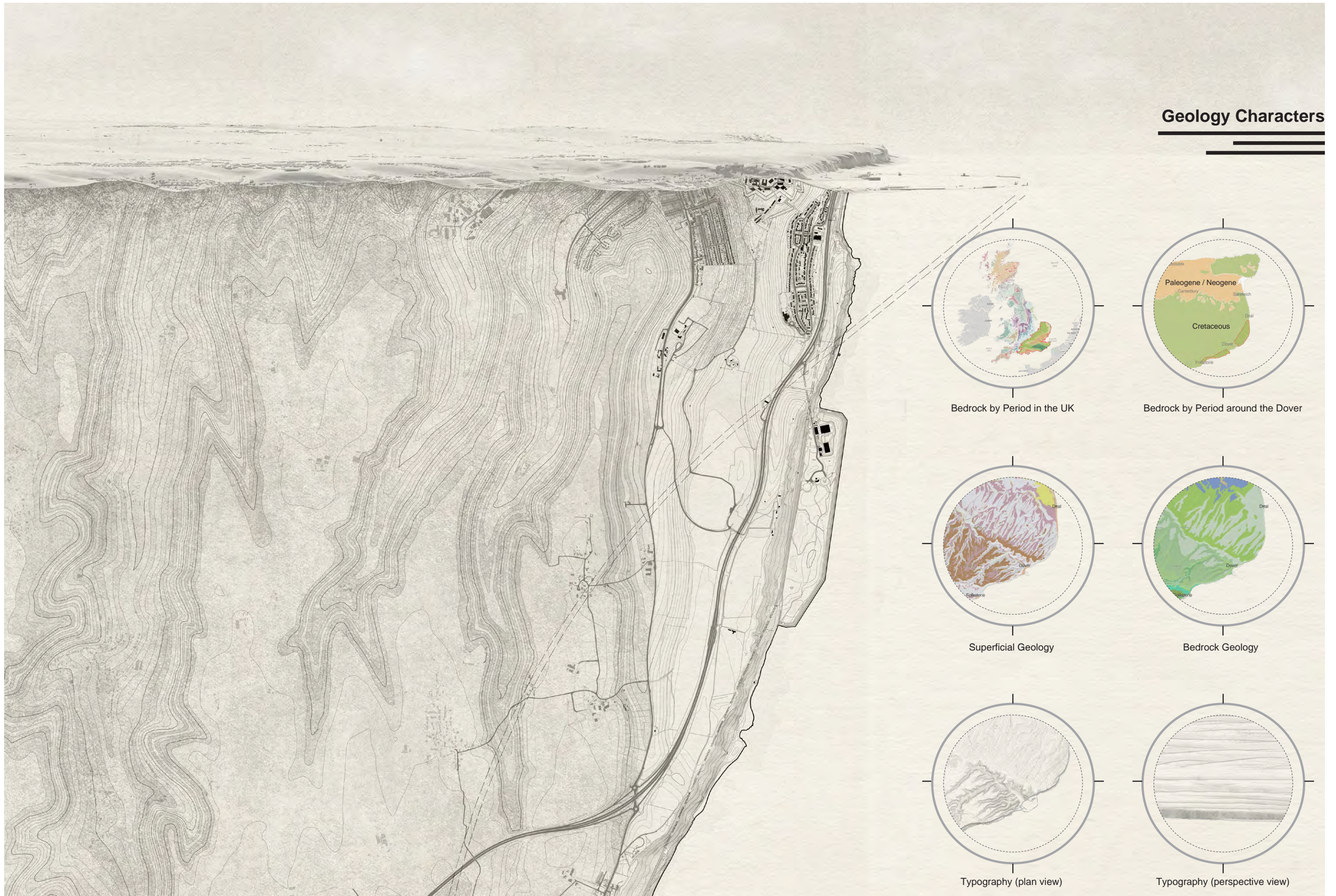


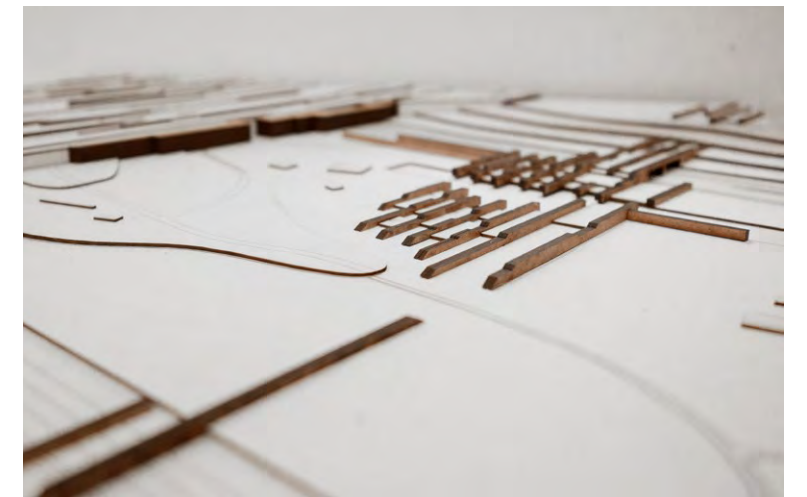
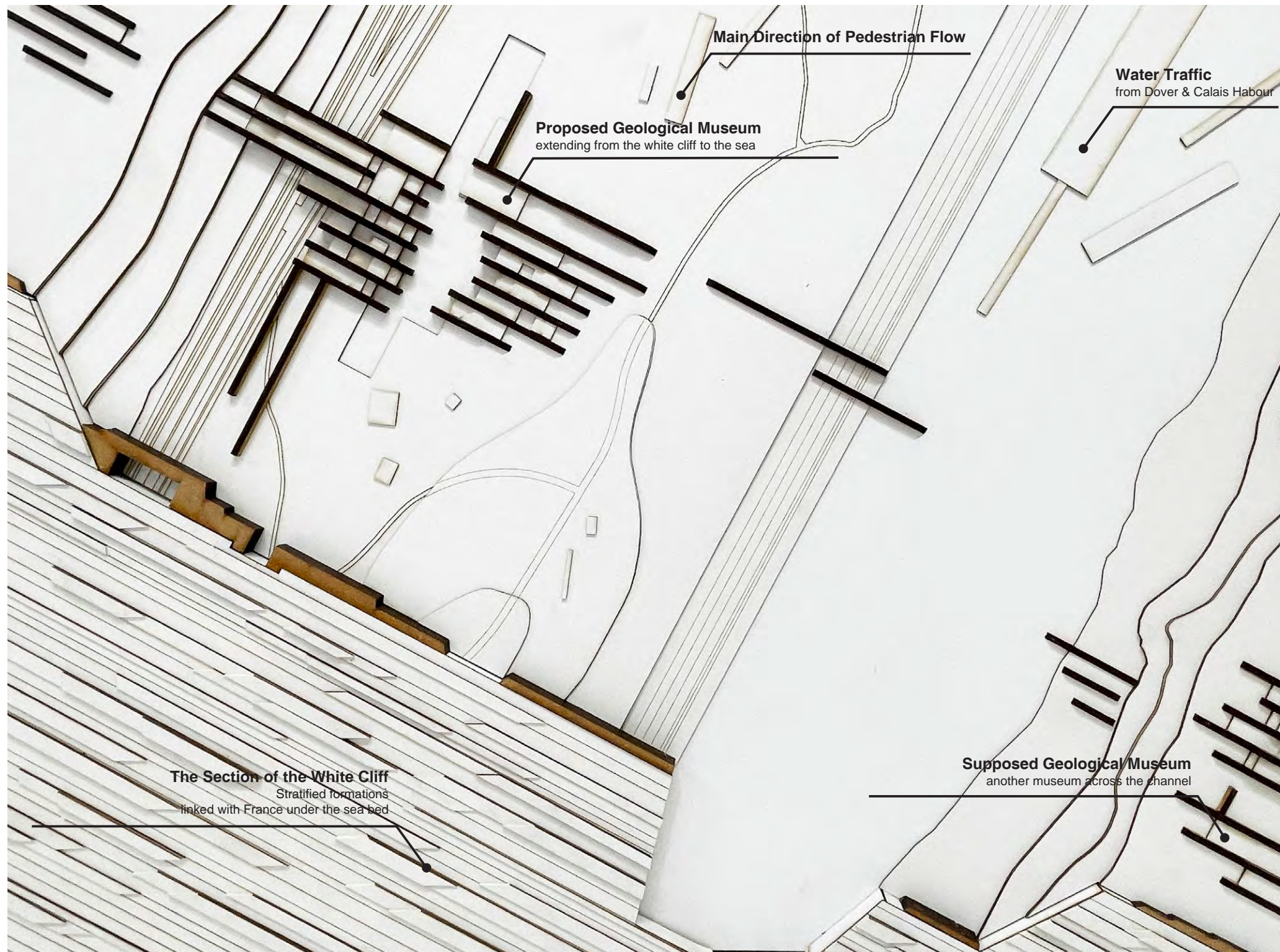


UNESCO GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM



Geology Characters

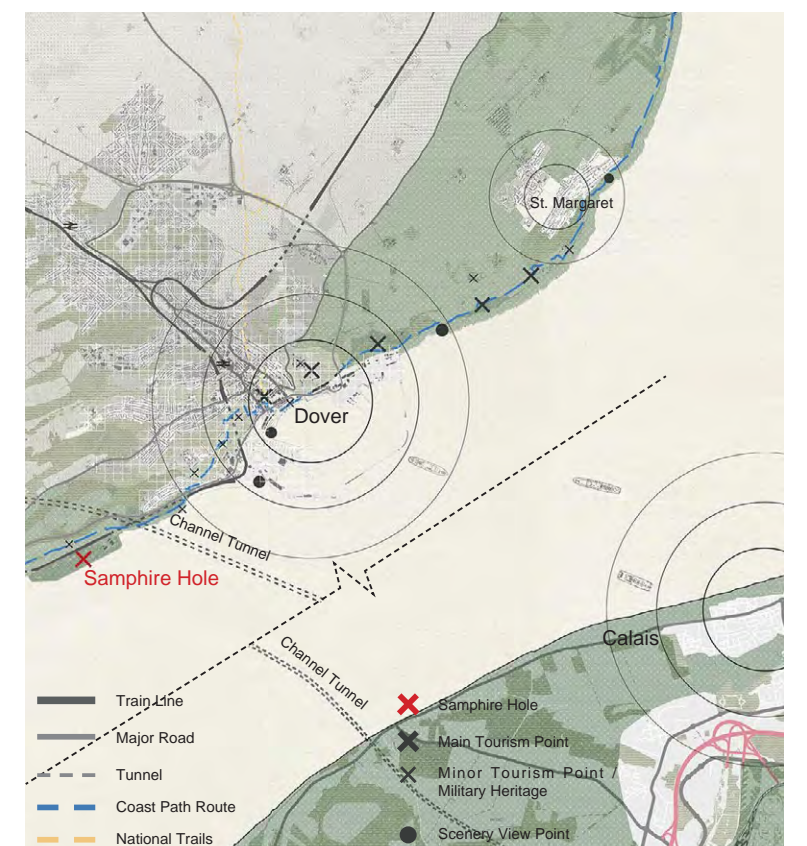




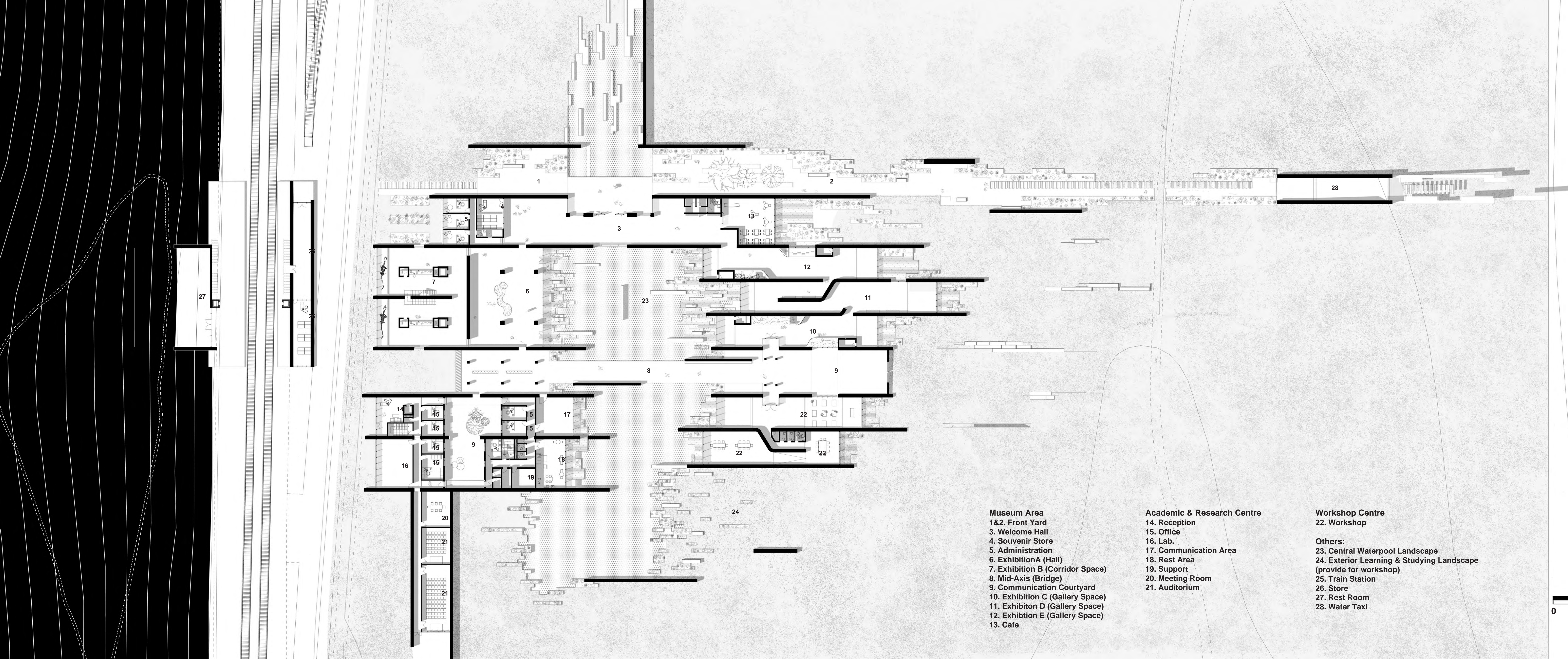
CONCEPT RELIEF

Hundreds of thousands of years ago a catastrophic flood swept away the chalk ridge connecting Dover and Calais, carving out the white cliffs of Dover and starting Britain's history as an island. The Kent and French coasts are actually still connected today by the layer of chalk which runs below the Channel.

The government is currently working on applying for cross-Channel UNESCO Global Geopark status, combining the Kent Downs National Landscape with Parc Naturel Regional des Caps et Marais d'Opale. The geological museum is aiming to celebrate the shared geological heritage and the straits that connect them.



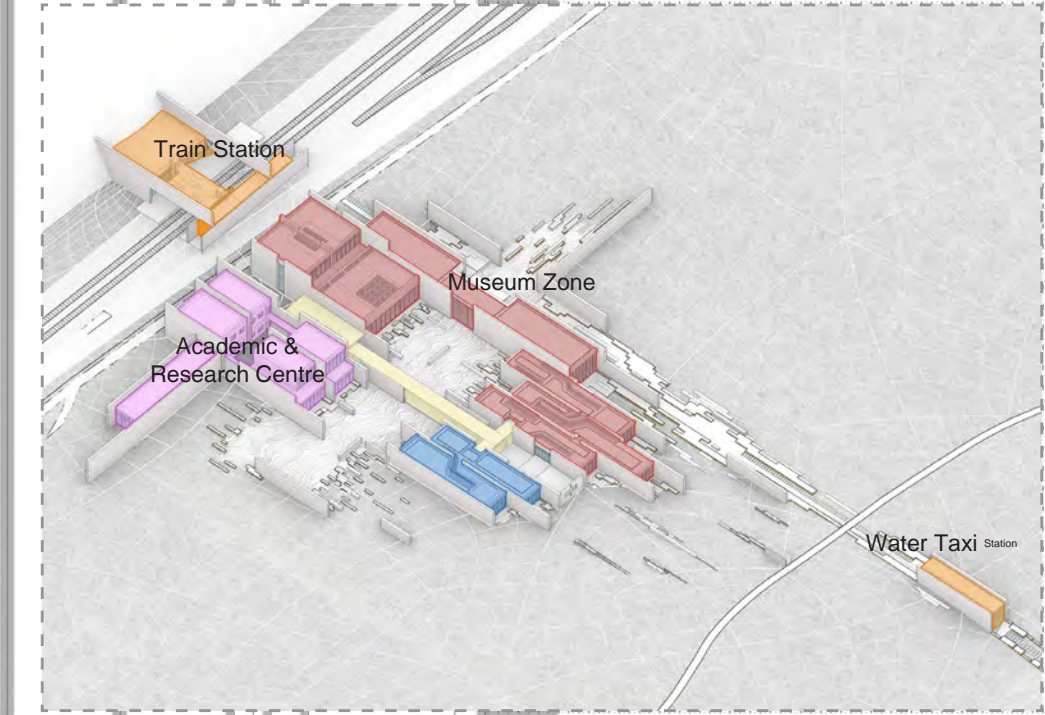
Connection to Calais in France



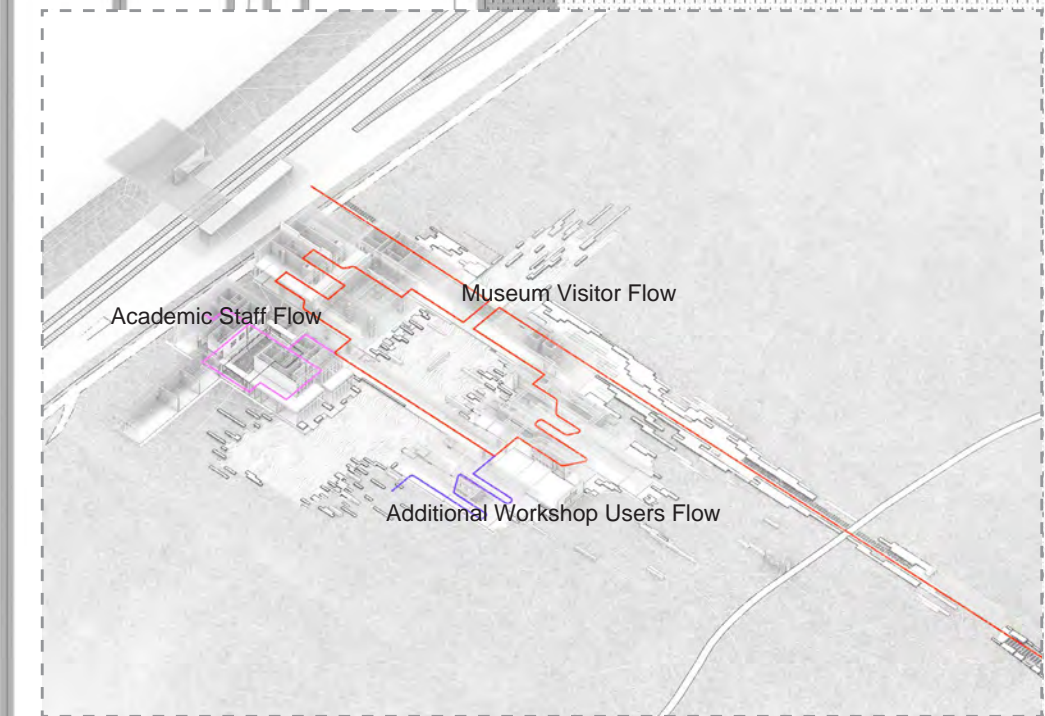
- Museum Area**
1&2. Front Yard
3. Welcome Hall
4. Souvenir Store
5. Administration
6. ExhibitionA (Hall)
7. Exhibition B (Corridor Space)
8. Mid-Axis (Bridge)
9. Communication Courtyard
10. Exhibition C (Gallery Space)
11. Exhibiton D (Gallery Space)
12. Exhibtion E (Gallery Space)
13. Cafe

- Academic & Research Centre**
14. Reception
15. Office
16. Lab.
17. Communication Area
18. Rest Area
19. Support
20. Meeting Room
21. Auditorium

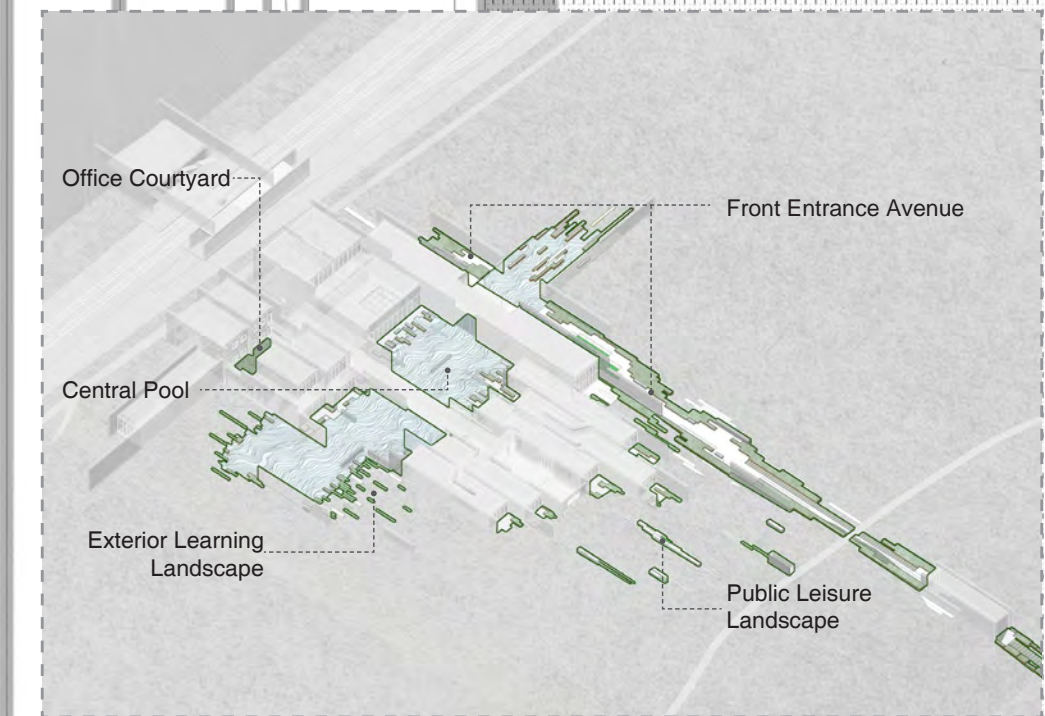
- Workshop Centre**
22. Workshop
- Others:**
23. Central Waterpool Landscape
24. Exterior Learning & Studying Landscape
(provide for workshop)
25. Train Station
26. Store
27. Rest Room
28. Water Taxi



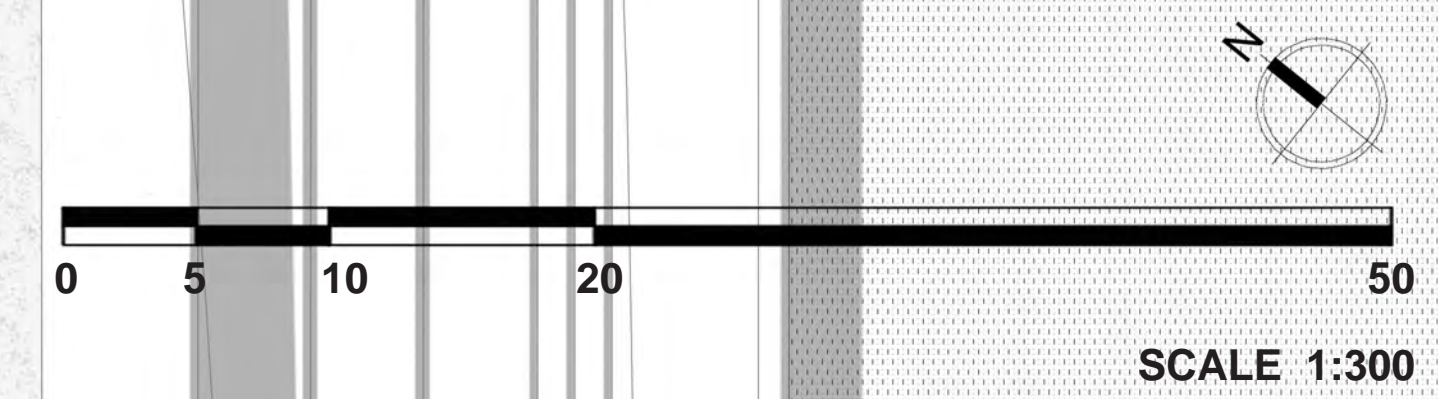
Functional Zone Analysis

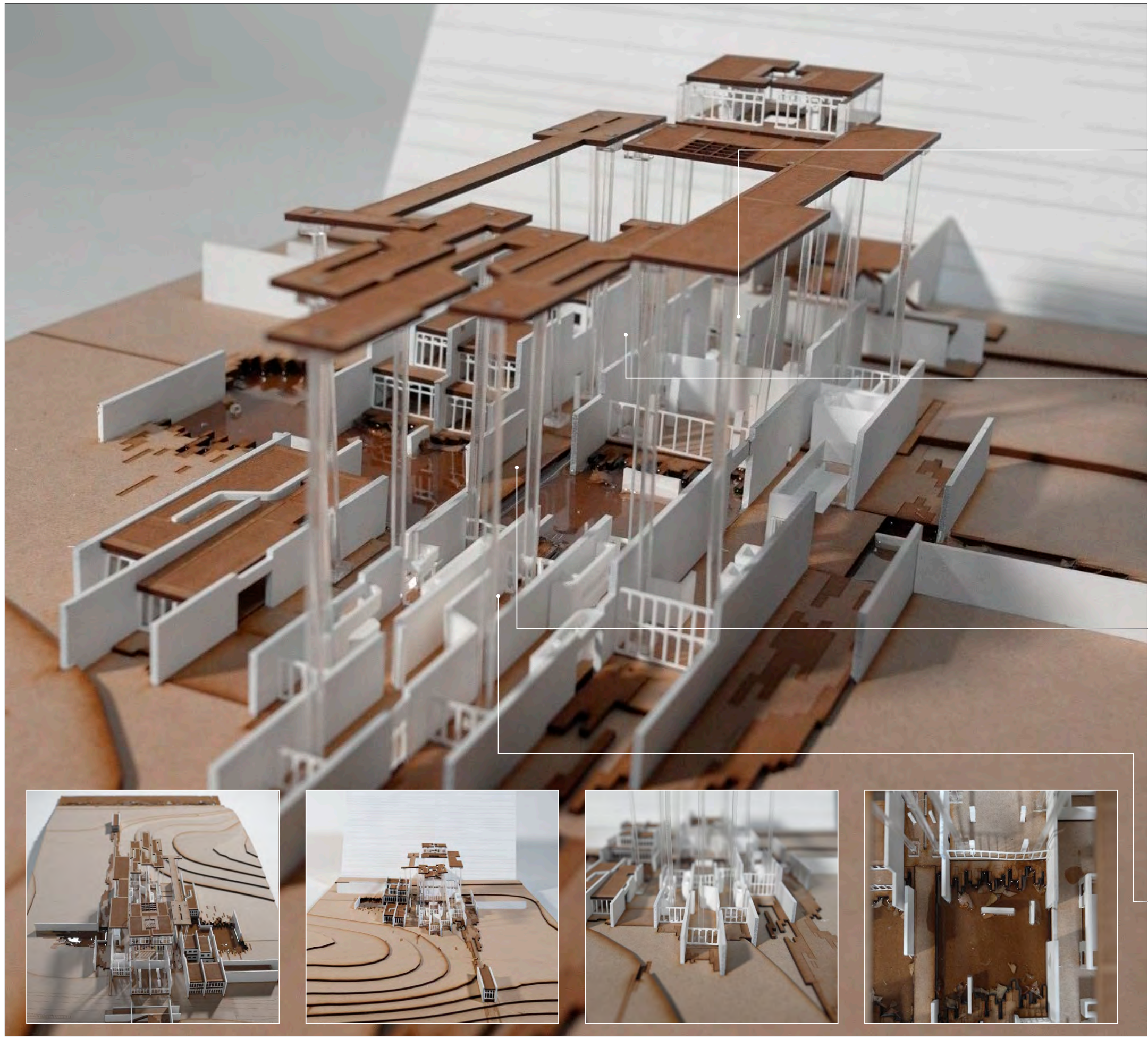


Circulation Analysis

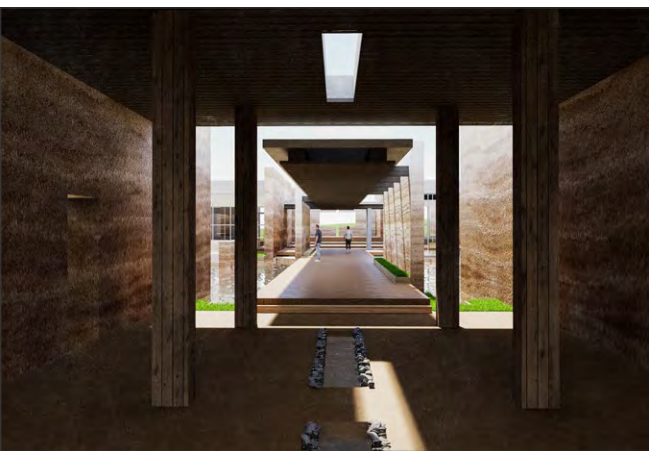


Landscape Analysis





Main Exhibition Hall



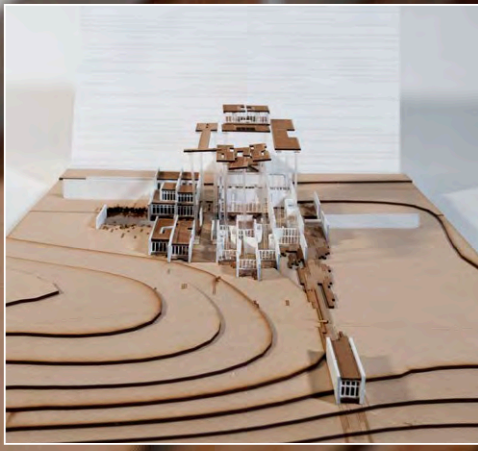
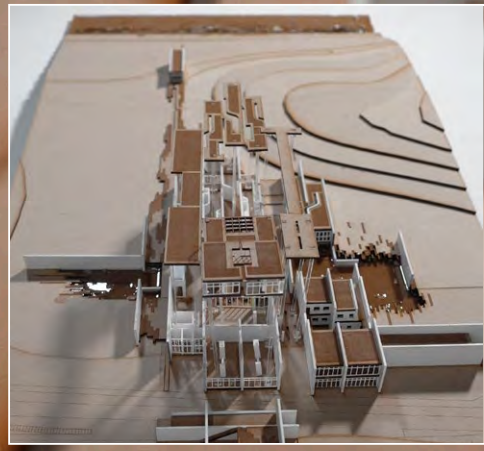
Straight View on the 'Mid-Axis'



View to the Central Pool



Skylight Seduces the Movement



Green Roof for the 1st Floor

Green Roof for the Gound Floor

Skylight

Structure for Bridge

Structure for Wood Roof

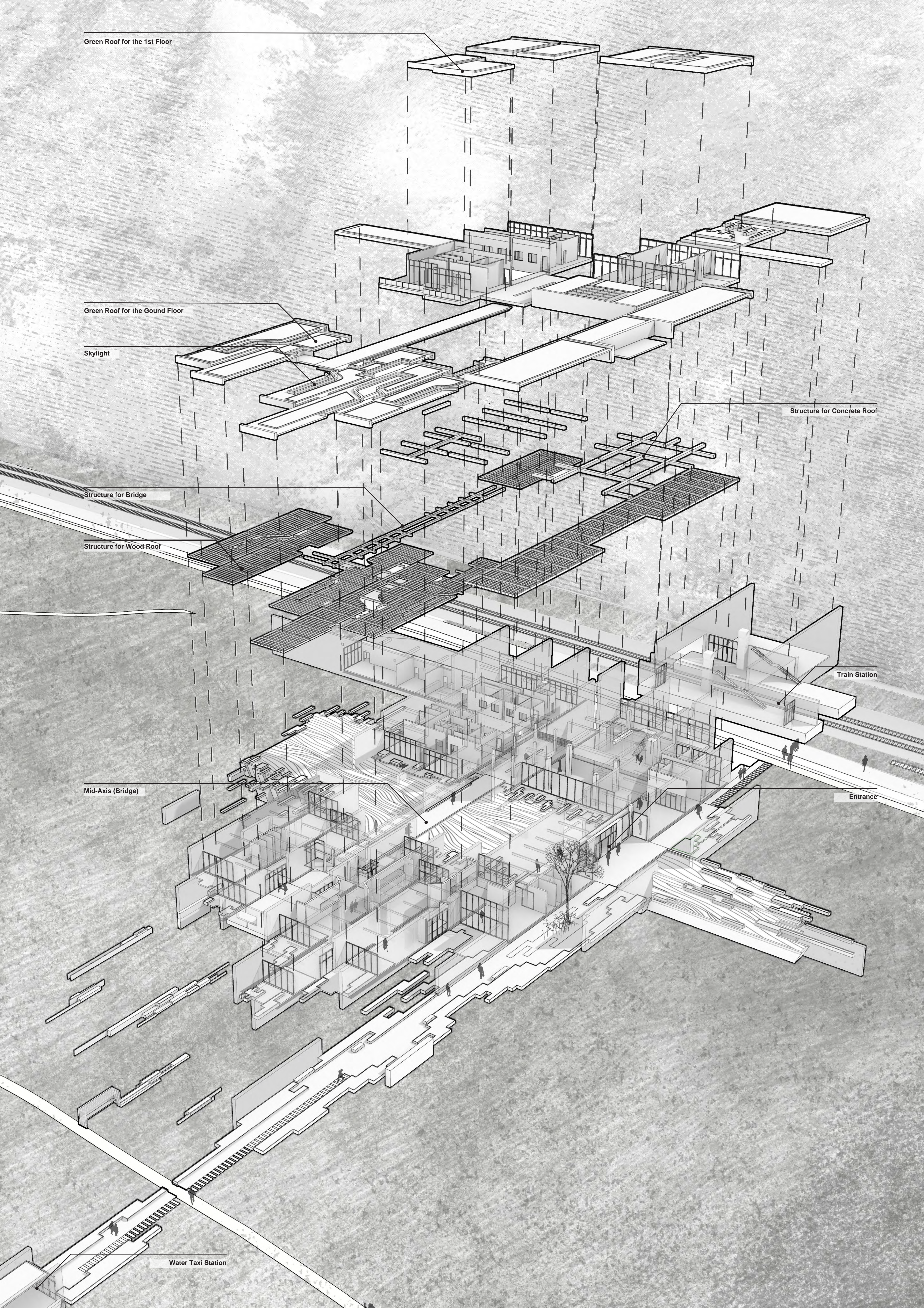
Structure for Concrete Roof

Train Station

Mid-Axis (Bridge)

Entrance

Water Taxi Station





- The 8th Layer:**
Chalk 80% + Cement 20%
- The 7th Layer:**
Head 20% + Chalk 65% + Cement 15%
- The 6th Layer:**
Head 30% + Chalk 50% + Storm Gravel 5% + Cement 15%
- The 5th Layer:**
Head 40% + Chalk 35% + Sand 10% + Storm Gravel 5% + Cement 15%
- The 4th Layer:**
Clay: 10% + Head 30% + Chalk 30% + Sand 10% + Storm Gravel 5% + Cement 15%
- The 3rd Layer:**
Clay: 50% + Head 40% + Cement 10%
- The 2nd Layer:**
Clay: 80% + Cement 15% + Shell & Flint 5%
- The 1st Layer:**
Alluvium: 80% + Cement 15% + Shell & Flint 5%

The Innovation of "Narrative Walls"

Soil from different ages has different characteristics. By using the rammed earth wall construction technique to mix chalk and cement to design a special "narrative wall". These significant walls in my design become part of the exhibition directly, bringing visitors a more immersive experience.



Different superficial geology formed from different ages



Takes the different aged soils and chalk in Dover



Testing the porperty of each raw material



Ramming the raw materials into a 'narrative wall'

