

Guillaume GANDOIN Architect

30/01/1985

Lundtoftegade 117

2200 Copenhagen N

+45 71 74 81 84

ateliergandoin@gmail.com

gandoin.wordpress.com

SIRET 794 047894 00017

Portfolio 2023-2008

EuroRennes : Tour Féval

Rennes, France

JDSA Copenhagen

Competition, 2018 >> Construction, 2023

Cesson-Sévigné : Happy

Rennes, France

JDSA Copenhagen

Commission, 2020 >> Construction, 2023

Oslofjord convention center

Tønsberg, Norge

Niels Torp

Planning, 2016 >> Construction, 2020

Posthuset ombygging

Tromsø, Nord Norge

Niels Torp

Planning, 2016 >> Construction, 2018

Pellerin påbygg

Tromsø, Nord Norge

Niels Torp

Planning, 2016 >> Construction, 2017

BIM Contest 2016 Offices

Paris Bobigny, France

Atelier G + Dissidence

Public Competition, 2016

Westcote Road 9 Houses

London, England

Martin Evans

Planning, 2015 >> Construction, 2016

The Dorchester Hotel

London, England

Martin Evans

Planning Permission, 2015

Banpo Tanji Urban Studies

Seoul, South Korea

ENSA Paris Malaquais

Final Project, 2014

L'Archet Hospital

Nice, France

Jean-Pierre Sauvan

Public Competition (2nd), 2012

Denehurst Garden 8 Flats

London, England

Martin Evans

Planning, 2011 >> Completion, 2016

Emile Roux Gymnasium

Le Cannet, France

Jean-Pierre Sauvan

Public Competition (1st), 2008

Matisse Middle School

Nice, France

Corinne Bapt

Public Competition (2nd), 2008

Guillaume GANDOIN Architect



Education

2014_2015

2011_2014

2003_2007

2002

Full Qualification in Architecture (Part III), ENSA Paris-la-Villette
Master's Degree in Architecture (Part II), ENSA Paris-Malaquais
Bachelor's Degree in Architecture (Part I), ENSAVT Marne-la-Vallée
Scientific High-School Diploma, Parc Impérial Nice

Employment

Dec18_Jan23

Apr16_Aug18

Oct14_Sep15

Jul12_Aug12

Jun11_Aug11

Oct09_Feb11

Jun08_Jan09

Mar08_May08

Oct07_Dec07

Oct04_Feb05

Permanent contract as Architect/Team Leader, JDSA, Copenhagen
Permanent contract as Architect/Project Leader, Niels Torp, Oslo
Permanent contract as Architect/Project Manager, Martin Evans, London
Temporary contract as Architectural Assistant, Jean-Pierre Sauvan, Nice
Temporary contract as Architectural Assistant, Corinne Bapt, Antibes
Permanent contract as Architectural Assistant, Martin Evans, London
Permanent contract as Architectural Assistant, Jean-Pierre Sauvan, Nice
Temporary contract as Architectural Assistant, Corinne Bapt, Antibes
Temporary contract as Architectural Assistant, Jean-Michel Bidart, Nice
Temporary contract as Intern, Architecture & Environnement, Paris

Personal Work

Sep23_

Dec21_

Aug18_

Feb16_Mar16

Aug14_Feb17

Feb12_Jul12

Conferences

Nov19

Design for a house extension (170m²), Allerød
Design phase finished ; undergoing Planning phase.
Design for a house extension (160m²) & a new-built house (150m²), Nice
Design phase finished ; Planning phase pending.
Planning Application and Tender for a new-built house (160m²), Nice
Planning Permission obtained ; Tender phase finished ; pending Construction
BIM Contest 2016 : innovative business incubator (12 000m²), Bobigny
Design of an exhaustive BIM model & attached database for quantity survey
Planning Permission, Tender & Construction drawings, and partial site
supervision for a house extension (170m²), Nice
Survey of the existing derelict house located within a Conservation Area.
Complete redesign of the ground and 1st floors, and creation of a 2nd floor.
Development of the construction drawings and partial site supervision.
Planning Permission for a house extension (160m²), Marseille
Refurbishment of ground floor, design of first floor and roof, completion 2014

Skills

Computer

Languages

Sketching

Licences

Interests

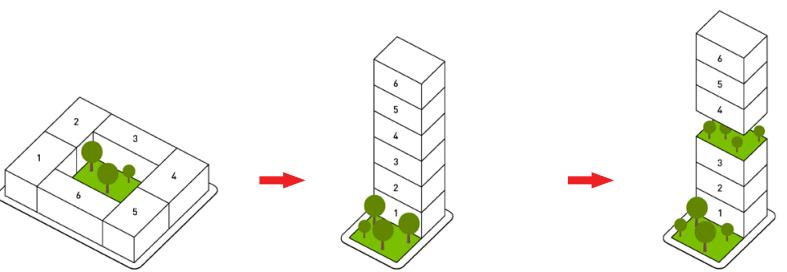
Revit, Autocad, Archicad, Rhino, Enscape, Lumion, Adobe suite, Office, ...
Fluent in French/English/Norwegian/Danish (PD3) ; German/Italian (B1)
Courses in landscape, urban and nude ; practicing regularly
Driving licence, Motorcycle licence, Boating licence
Piano, guitar, winter sports, travels, cinema, photography

EuroRennes : Tour Féval

Rennes, France

JDSA Copenhagen

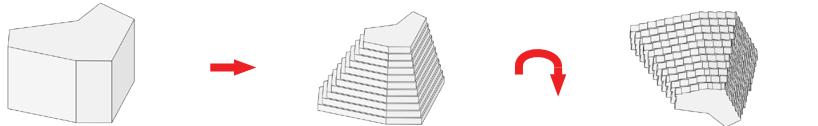
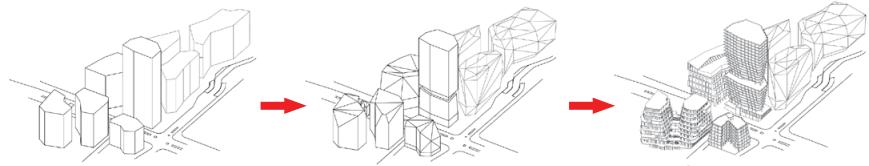
Competition, 2018 (1st)>>Construction, 2023



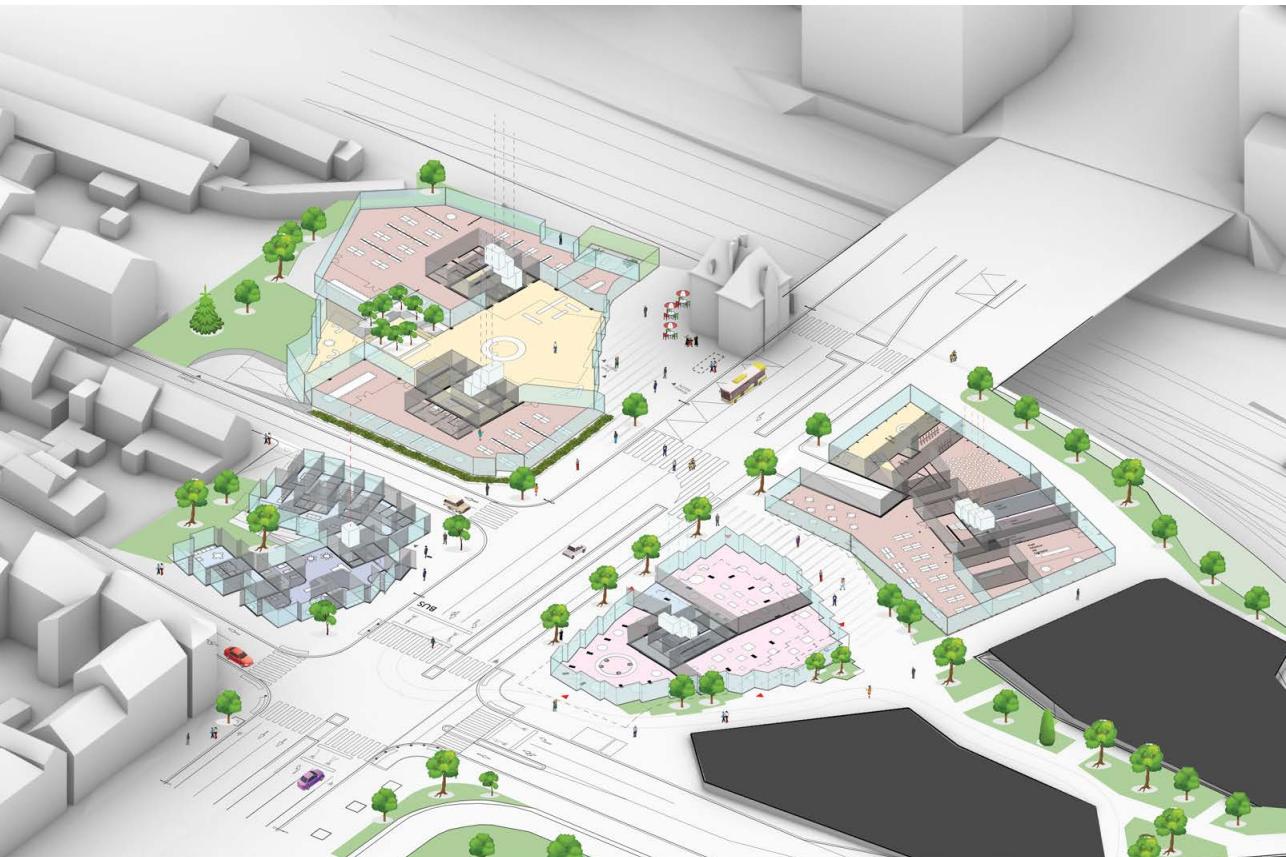
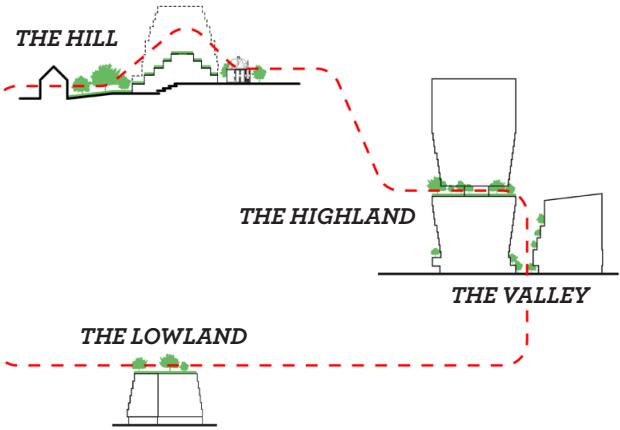
The Blériot-Féval site will host an ensemble of new buildings located next to the station inaugurated in July 2019. The city's express train connections have recently cut travel times to its neighbors and the capital by nearly half, enthusing many to develop business with if not relocate within Brittany's epicenter. The site is divided in 4 plots and as a whole coordinated by JDSA.

The Féval Tower designed by JDSA acts as the masterplan's gravity centrepiece, offering 211 new apartments to the city. Our project promotes densification as a pragmatic response to urban sprawl. The 3 other plots are developed in collaboration with local architects Maurer & Gilbert and Paris offices SMAC and Think Tank.



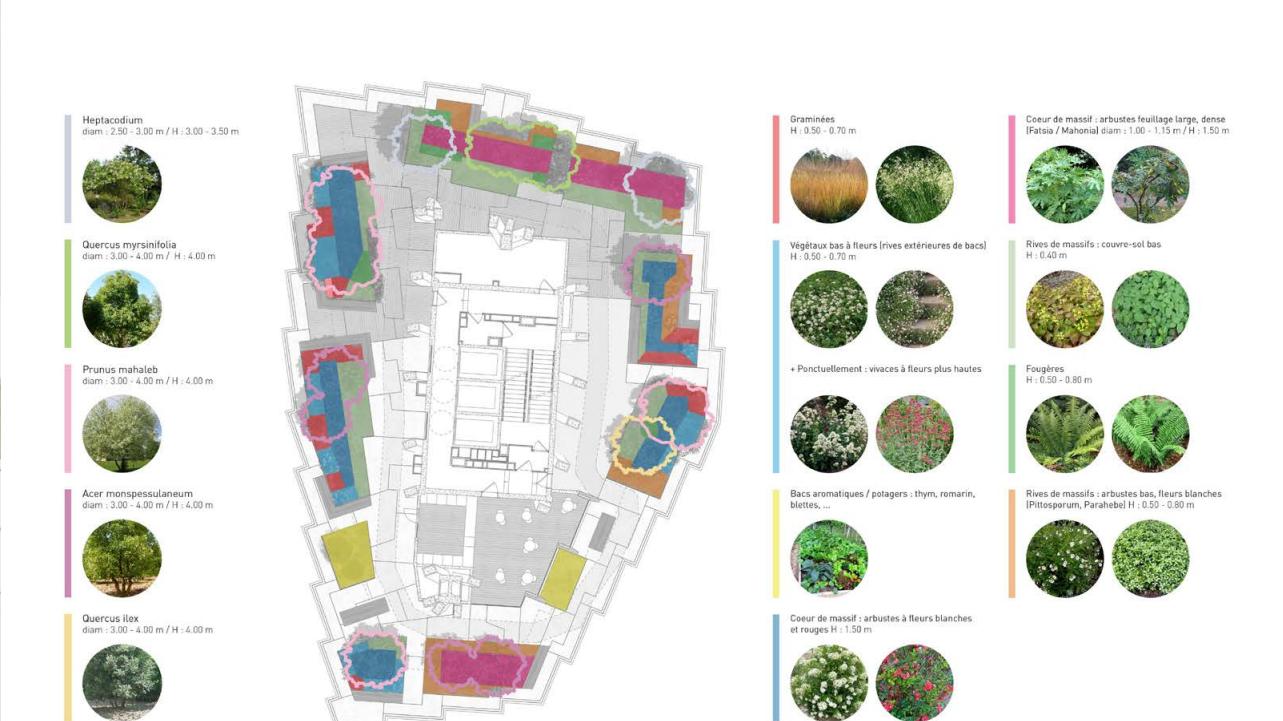
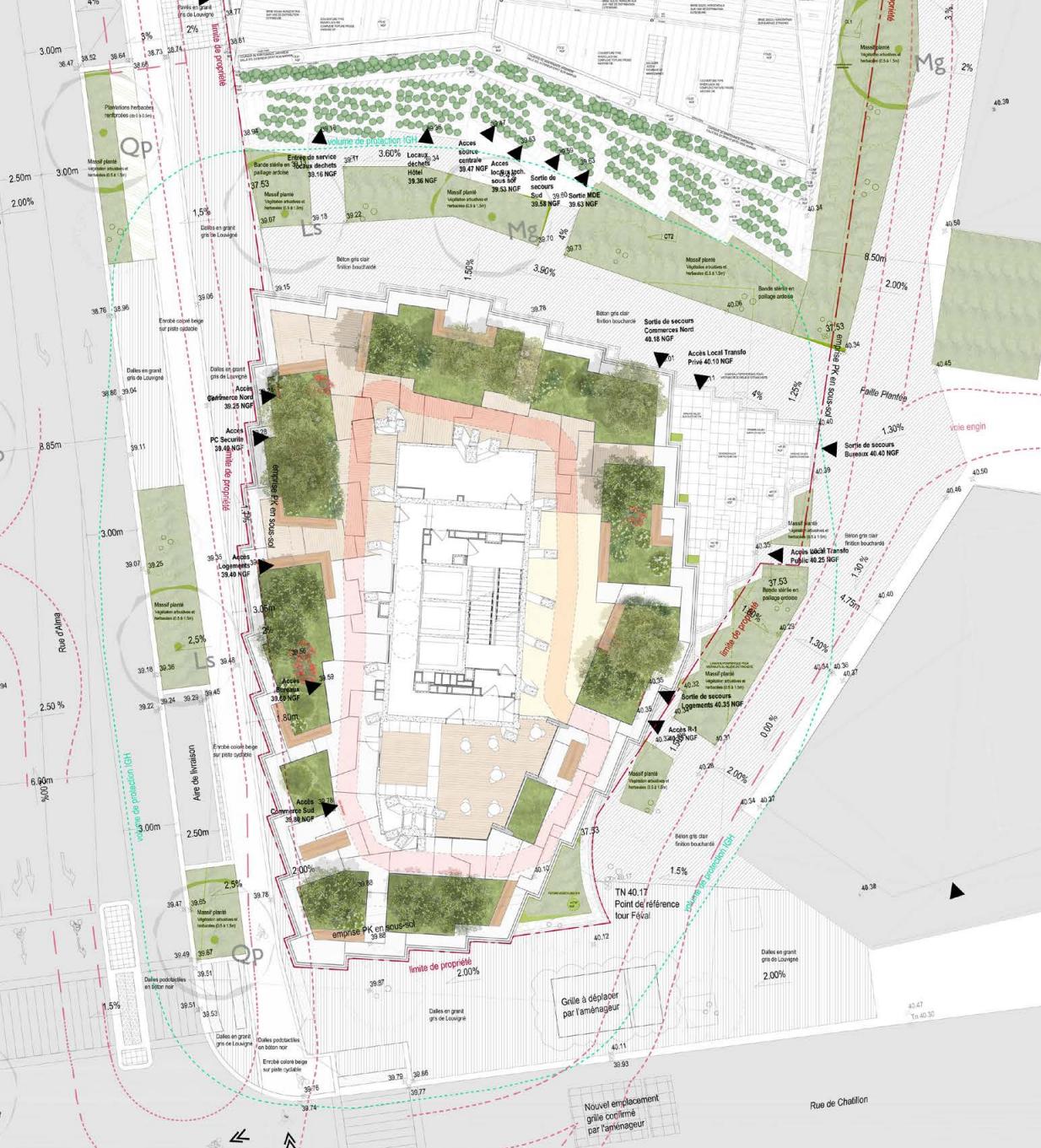
COLOMBAGE**INTERPRETATION****URBAN SCALE****COMPOSITION**

The tower proposal manipulates the masterplan's density to unfold a stepped public space on ground level that invites the pedestrians to climb its base. Commercial on ground and office on 1st will compose this base, while the residential program starts its rise up from the 2nd floor, where the tower is most slender. Resonating Rennes' colombage heritage, the tower thickens as it climbs upwards, to finally reach its maximal girth on the 12th floor.



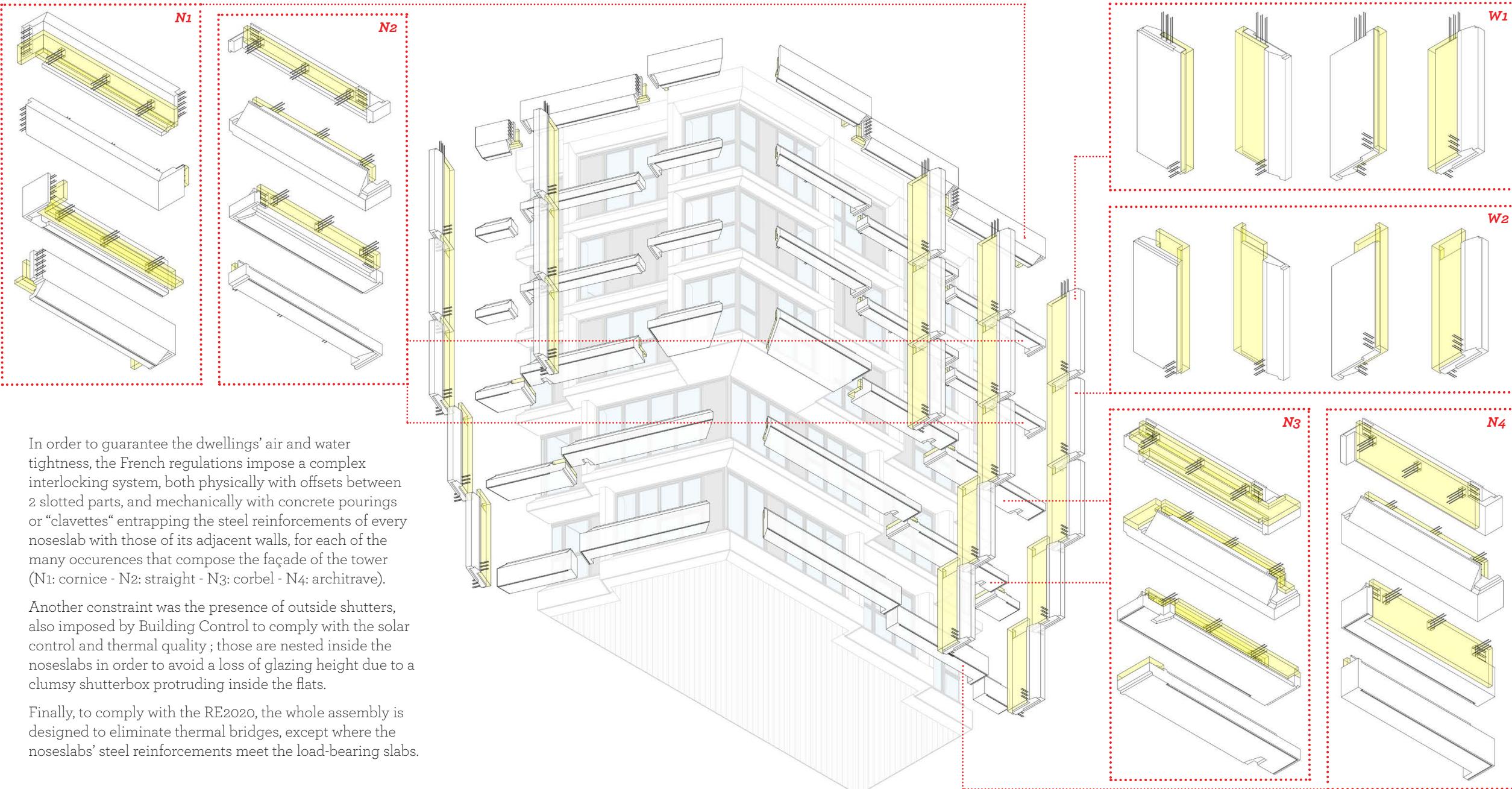
This is where a lush community park sets a pause to the rise and welcomes the building's inhabitants to a panoramic view of the city's skyline under the shade of trees and the overhanging top part of the building. The tower then resumes its ascension, mimicking its lower counterpart, flaring from the 14th up to the 21st floor, and finally soars straight up to its 27th floor, offering over 211 new homes to Rennes' residents





The imagery of the tower being frowned upon in France following its infamous urban misuse in the seventies, it is only recently that this typology is coming back into the light, hence the difficulties of instructing such a project in a city where the last residential tower was built half a century ago. We had to seek a "Permis de Construire" through the Council as well as an "Autorisation de Construire" through the prefecture (notably focused on fire safety). Political the Council being pressured by the green party, we were encouraged to elaborate our landscape concept in detail.

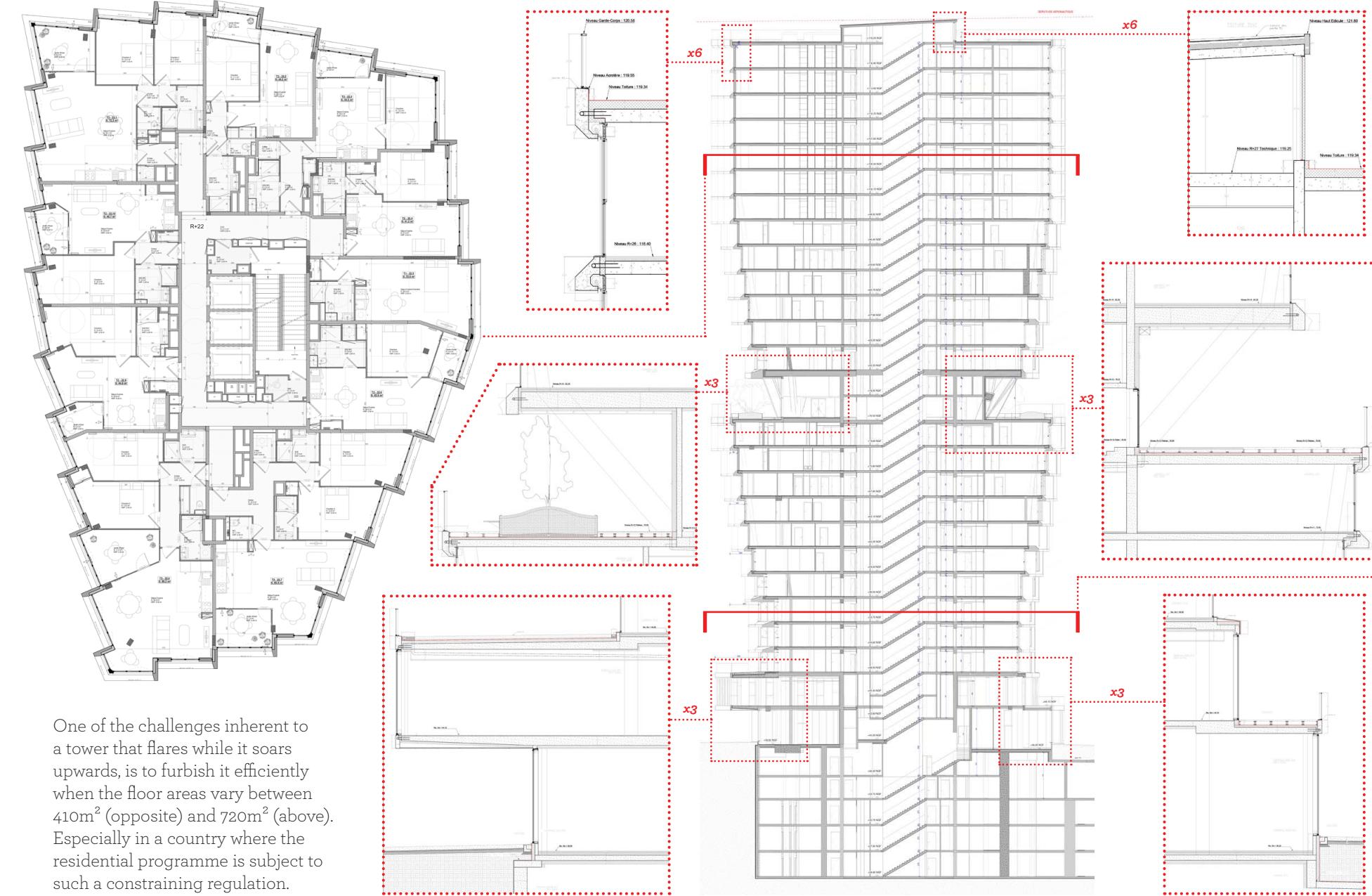




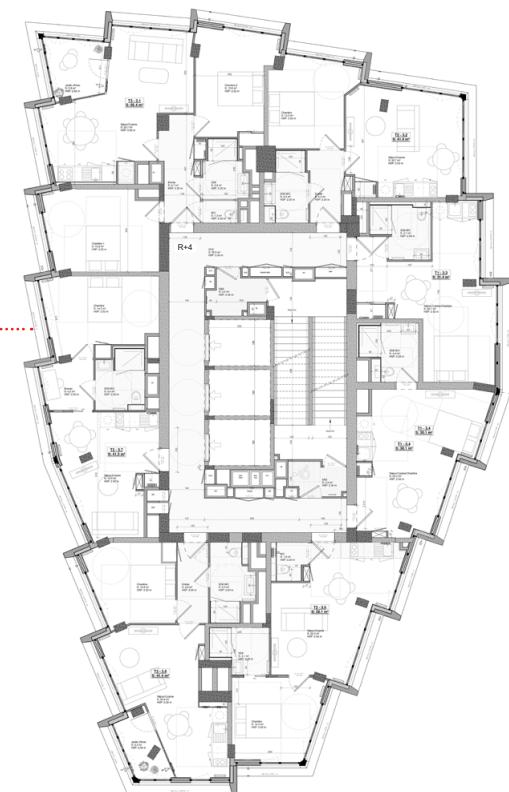
In order to guarantee the dwellings' air and water tightness, the French regulations impose a complex interlocking system, both physically with offsets between 2 slotted parts, and mechanically with concrete pourings or "clavettes" entrapping the steel reinforcements of every noseslab with those of its adjacent walls, for each of the many occurrences that compose the façade of the tower (N1: cornice - N2: straight - N3: corbel - N4: architrave).

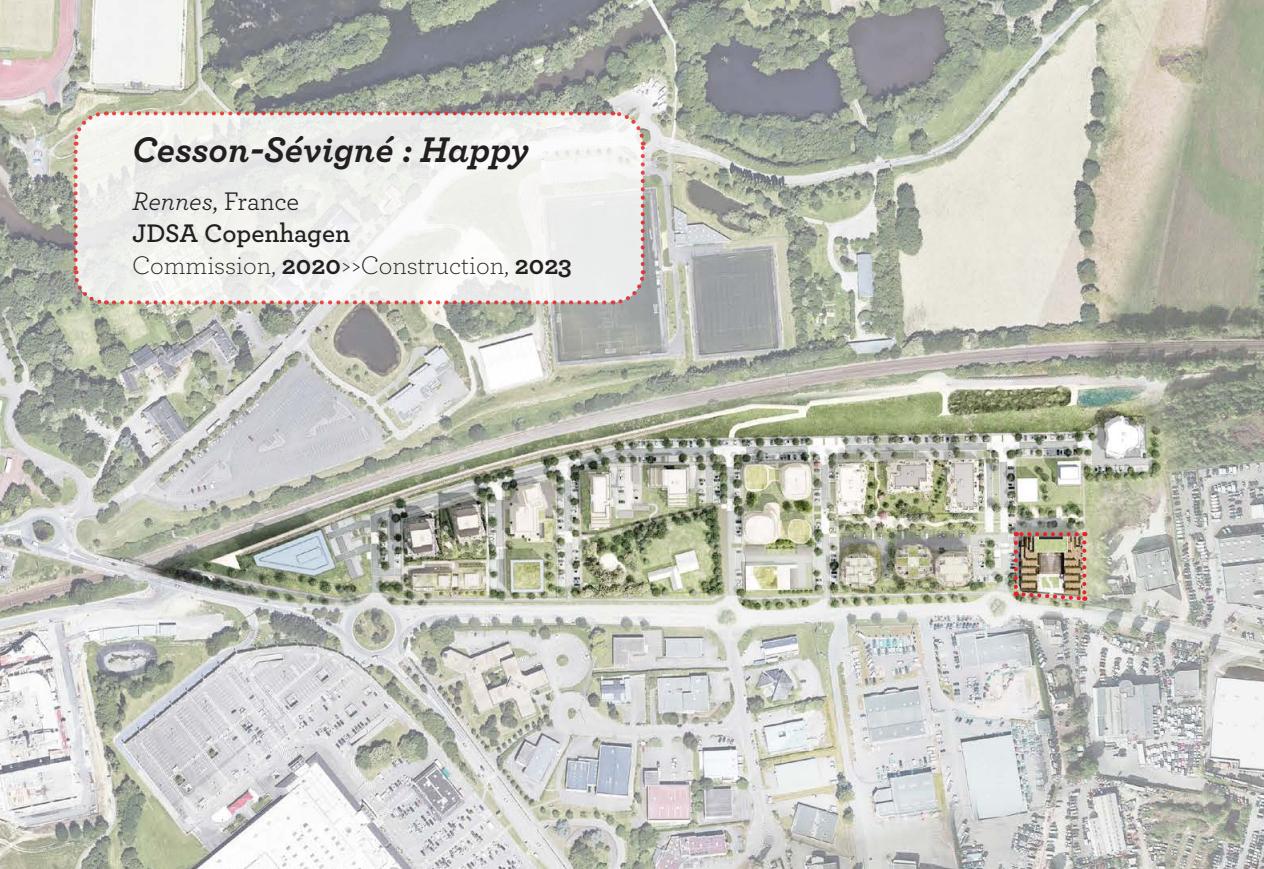
Another constraint was the presence of outside shutters, also imposed by Building Control to comply with the solar control and thermal quality ; those are nested inside the noseslabs in order to avoid a loss of glazing height due to a clumsy shutterbox protruding inside the flats.

Finally, to comply with the RE2020, the whole assembly is designed to eliminate thermal bridges, except where the noseslabs' steel reinforcements meet the load-bearing slabs.



In a context of uncertainty and with construction material prices rising drastically, we were pushed by our client to elaborate our tender package, nearing the detail level of working drawings, in order to avoid any potential misquoting from the building companies, and to be able to project a construction cost as precise as possible. From that point on, the project has been outsourced to a local architect firm to supervise its construction phase on site.





Cesson-Sévigné : Happy

Rennes, France

JDSA Copenhagen

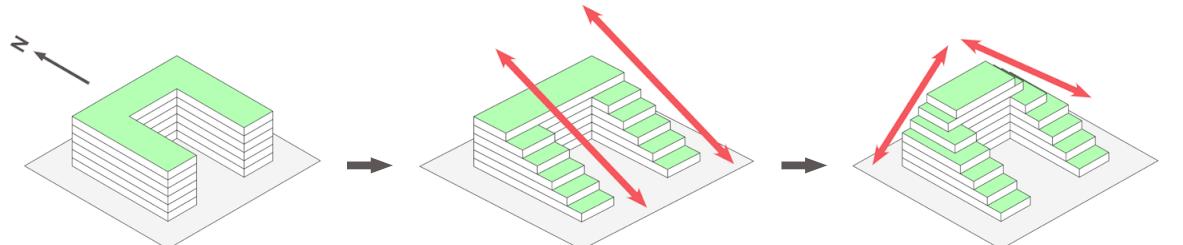
Commission, 2020>>Construction, 2023

Cesson-Sévigné "Happy" is a 7 floor residential development located in a newly developed district of Rennes' suburb, in France. The development houses two main functions : the residential units, displayed in a 'U' shaped morphology, and a central green house, which in turn carries the function of a co-owned social gathering space. Moreover, by virtue of its terraced morphology developed around the 'U' shaped footprint, the building is integrated softly in the surrounding urban context. It seems to incline like a sphinx until it reaches the public space on the ground floor on Rue de la Rigourdière, welcoming residents and visitors alike.



FIRST PROPOSAL :

- POST-BEAM STRUCTURE IN LOW-CARBON CONCRETE
- TIMBER SUBSTRUCTURE FOR WALLS AND FLOORS
- RAMMED EARTH PLANTERS AND FINE STEEL GREENHOUSE



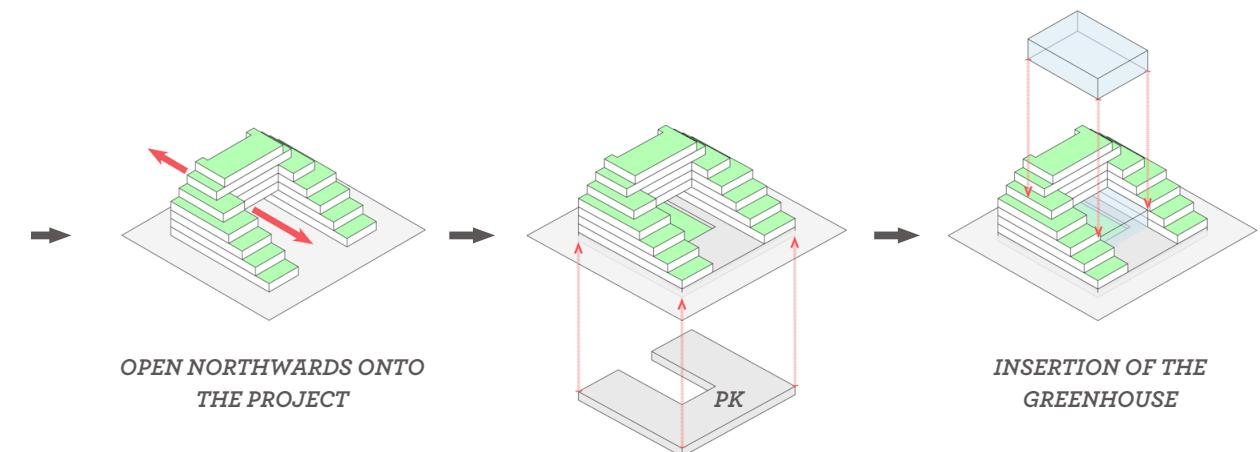
SOUTH FACING U-SHAPED MORPHOLOGY

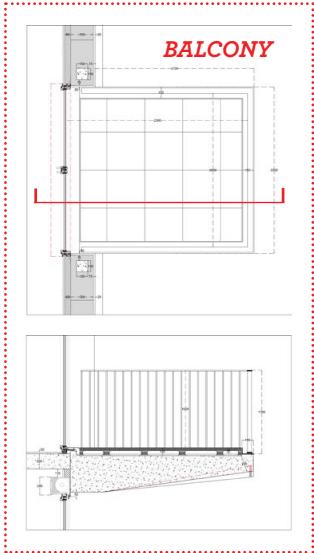
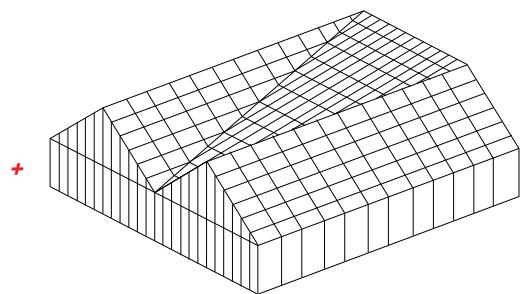
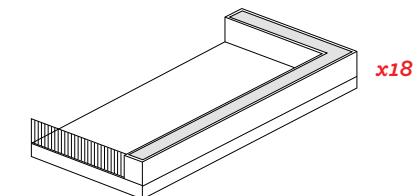
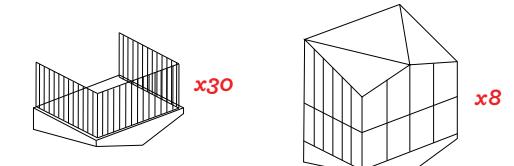
TERRACED TOWARDS THE PUBLIC SPACE

TERRACED EAST-WEST TO OFFER MORE AMENITIES

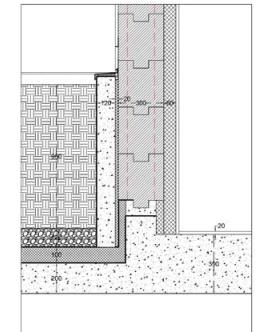
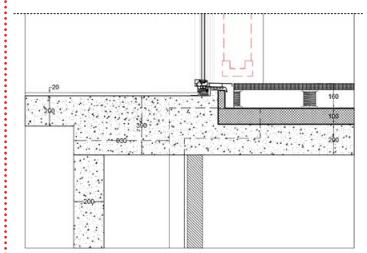
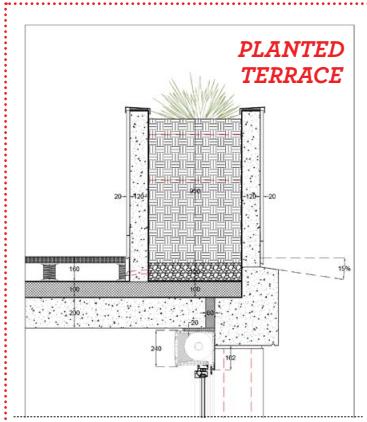
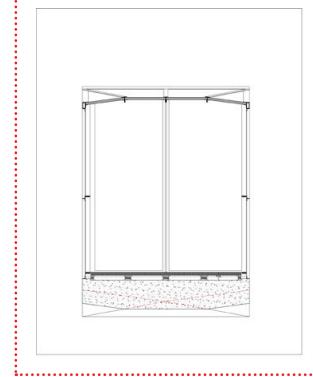
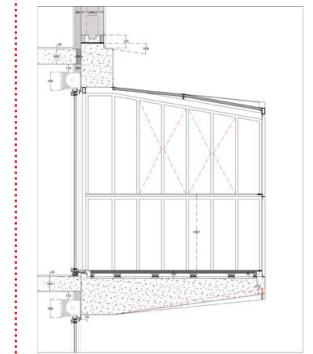
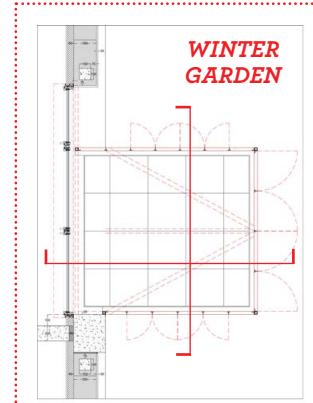
OPEN NORTHWARDS ONTO THE PROJECT

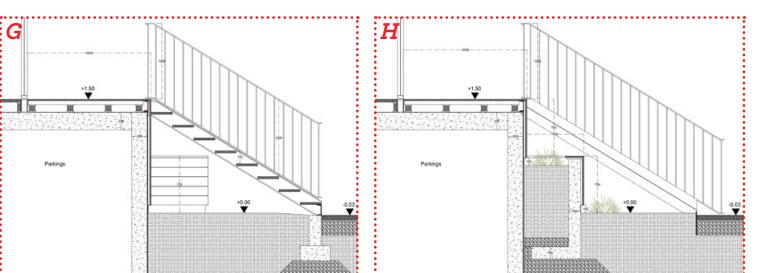
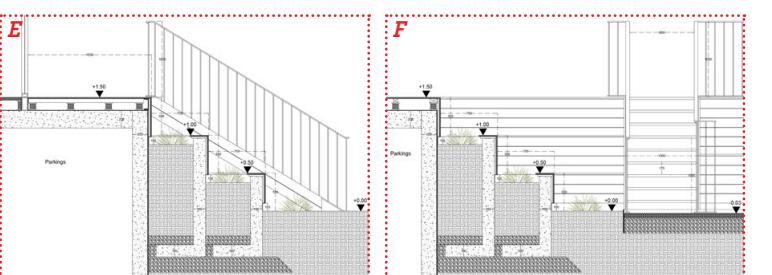
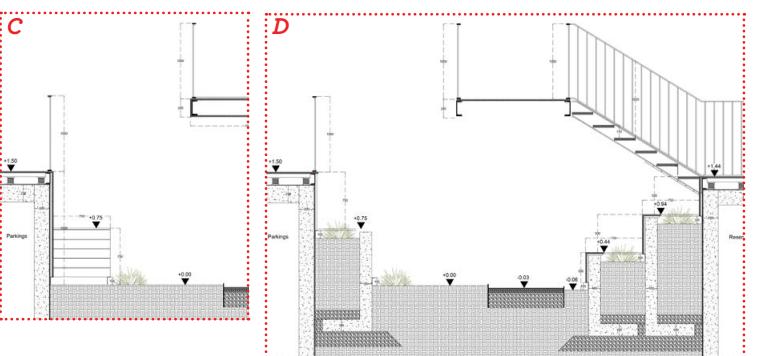
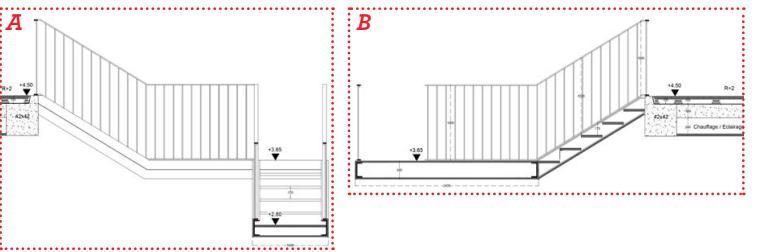
INSERTION OF THE GREENHOUSE



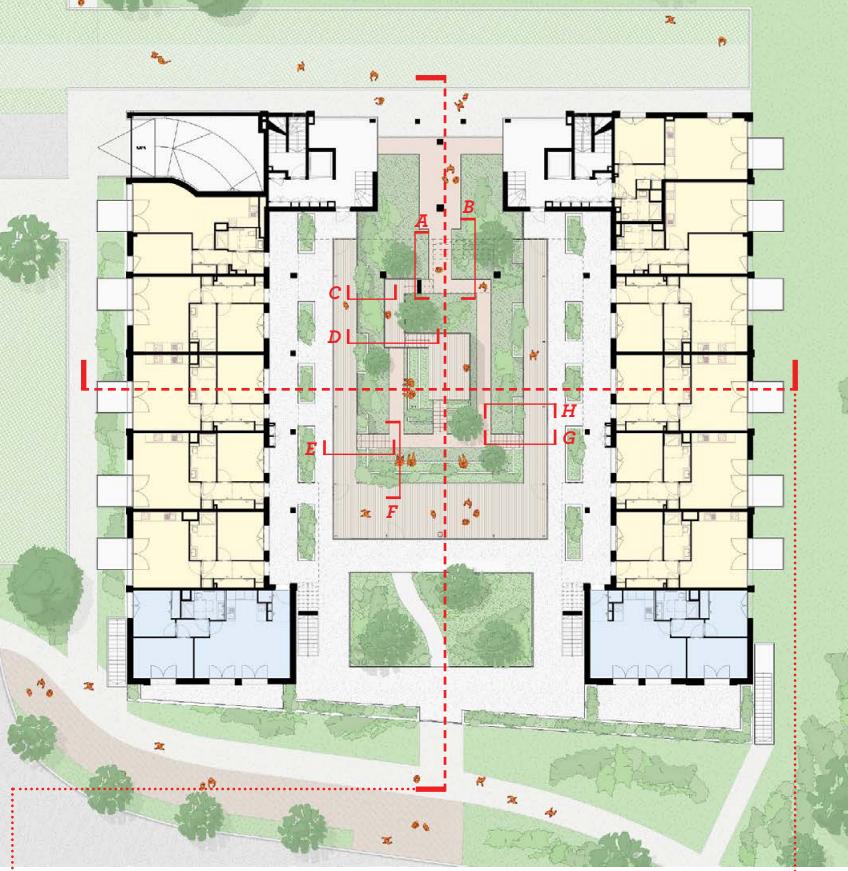
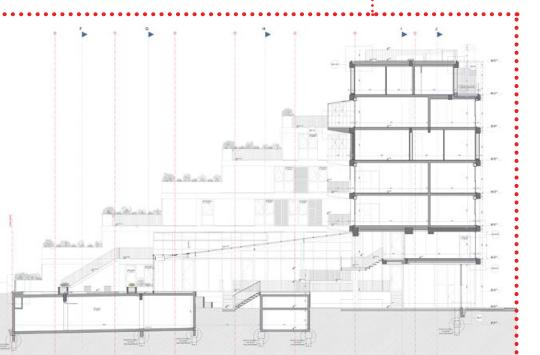


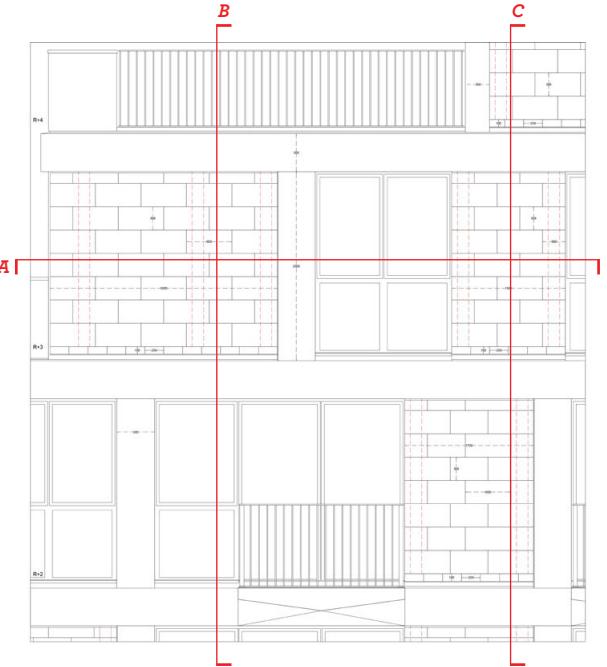
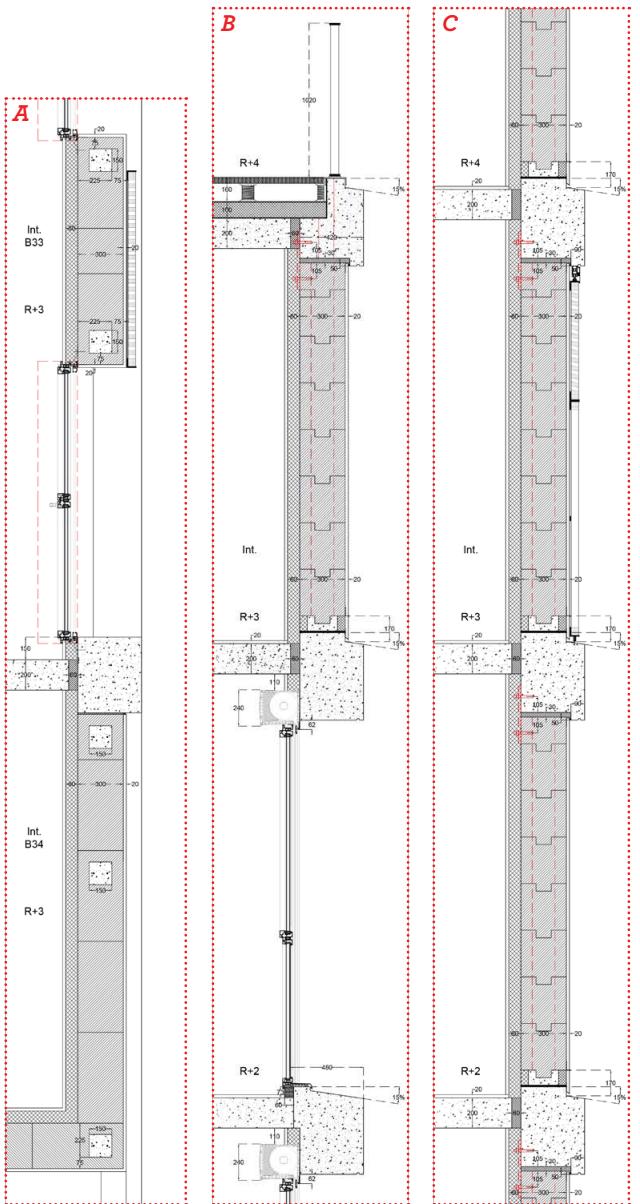
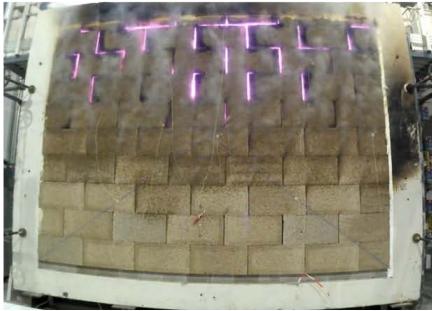
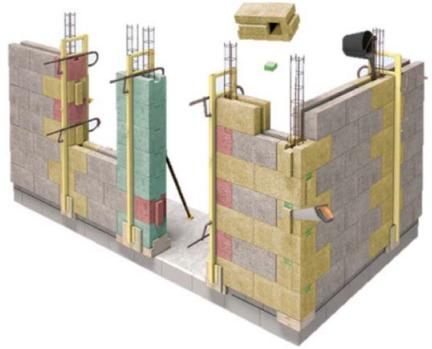
The vision for the 56 apartments was to make maximum use of natural daylight and passive heating strategies. As for the terracing morphology, it favors a number of generous terraces towards the South, maximizing sun exposure. In addition to the common greenhouse, each resident benefits from a private amenity space, whether a balcony, a winter garden or a planted terrace. The interior design of the apartments supports the idea of the social household, increasing the size of the common spaces, kitchens and living rooms, thus encouraging families to interact and engage in everyday activities.





The U-shaped massing frees up a large volume of open ground in the center of the project, area occupied by the greenhouse. It fully asserts its horticultural character, with its raw galvanized steel structure. These raw features are softened by the abundant vegetation and the warmth of the wooden decks. Cheering and inviting, the greenhouse acts as a social space, gathering all inhabitants together and bringing a sense of community to the residents. The vegetation chosen for the greenhouse changes with the seasons, being a reflective example of permaculture. Hopefully, the greenhouse acts not only as a gathering space, but also as a teaching place where children can learn about horticulture.





Our self-appointed brief was to conceive a project of high living standards and higher environmental quality. After exploring many different options in collaboration with our Sustainability Engineer, we have settled on a hemp concrete solution. Given that this technology is quite new, the Building Control had required a battery of tests (fire, impact, wind, acoustic, etc...) and precise detailing and methodology in order for us to use it in our project. We eventually obtained the ATEx at the very end of our study phase, right before starting on site in June 2022. Recently, the project has been awarded by the public the GRDF national prize «pyramide d'or».



Oslofjord convention center

Tønsberg, Norge

Niels Torp

Planning, 2016 >> Construction, 2020

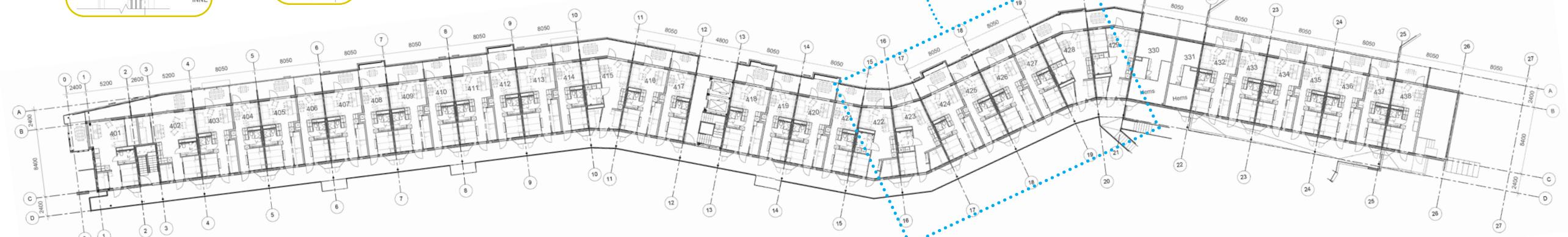
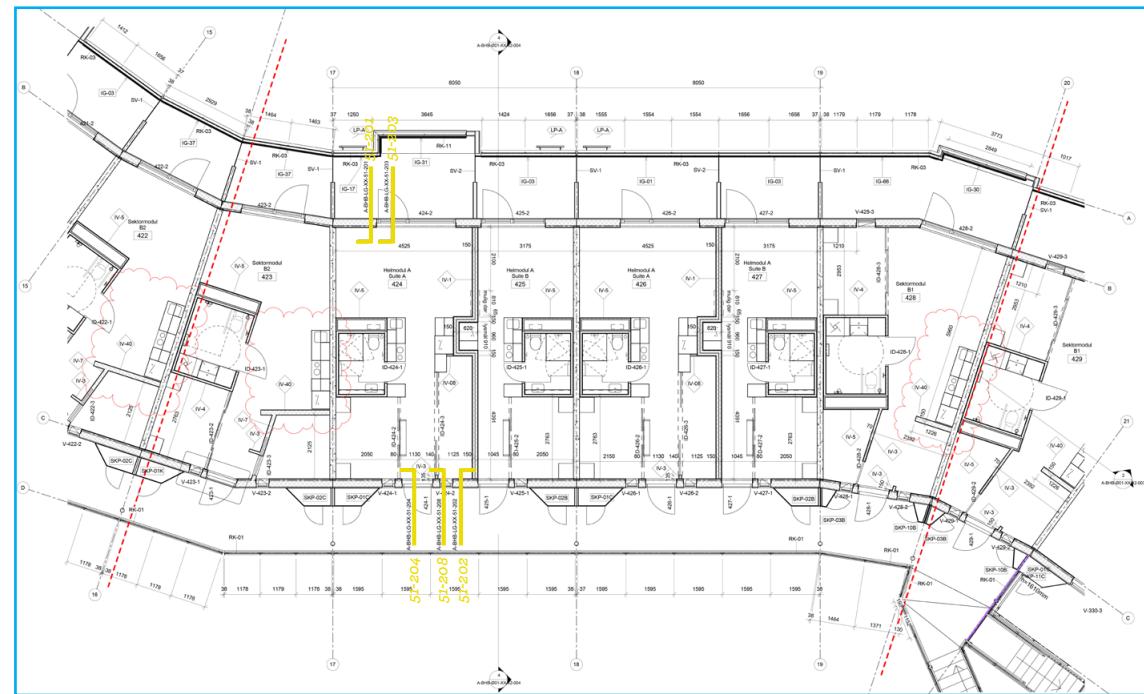
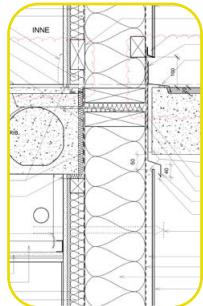
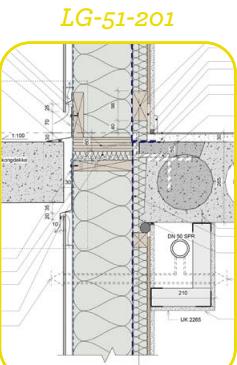
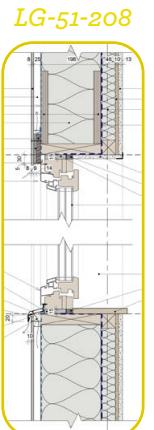
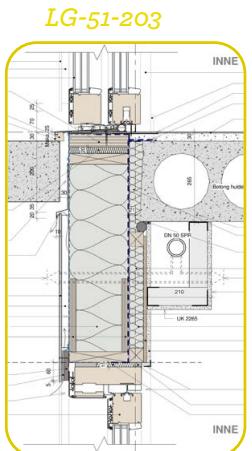
The client, the catholic church of Brunstad, acquired this huge plot of land in the fifties, and quickly built hundreds of family houses on its eastern part, linked to Oslofjord to the south. The conference center came later in 2004 ; it can host 8000 and part of the brief is to double its capacity. Up until now, the western part remained fallow land, and was used as a camping site, especially handy during summer when the annual gathering for the conventions takes place. A few years ago, Brunstad decided to launch an ambitious competition which our office won.

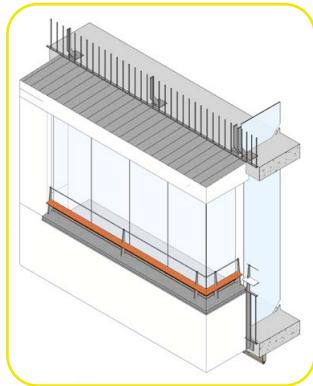
The brief is to design 130 000m², comprising 1600 flats, a hotel complex and sports facility. The dwellings take the shape of two small towers, and eleven long, wavy entities, snaking playfully under the landscape and communicating with each other and with their surroundings. One end dives and disappears below the surface, allowing the pedestrians to climb atop, while another pops out from the ground and greets them.



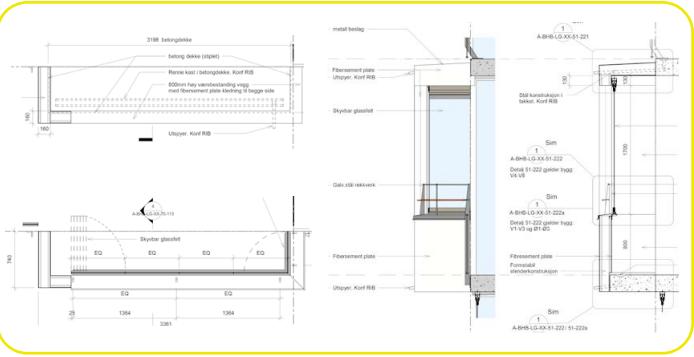
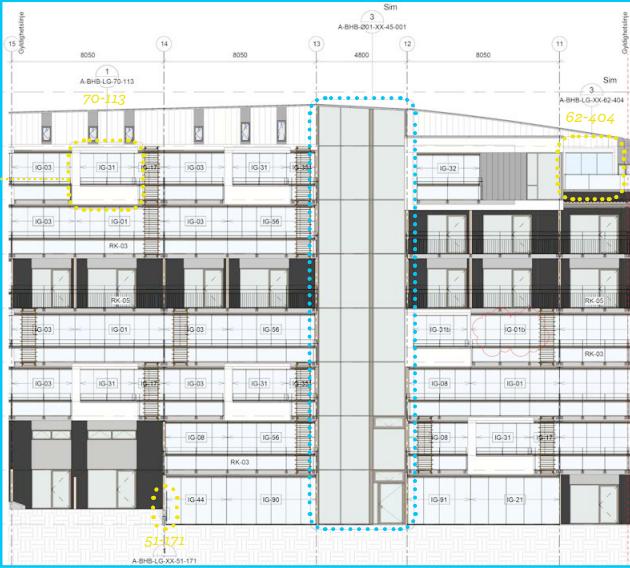
Langhus Ø1

I have been working a year and a half on Brunstad. A project this scale requires a complex hierarchy, not only within the design team but even inside our offices. Torkel Hiorth is managing the whole 130 000m² project, which is divided between 4 project leaders, Benjamin Marks (Langhus), Kristin Lunde (Tårnhus), Cesar Leal (Hotell), and Gaute Grønmo (Idretten). Most of my work has consisted in managing the Langhus Øst area and coordinating Ø1, Ø2 and Ø3 with a great number of consultants. In compiling all this information and accomodating everyone's prerogative, I tried to preserve the essence of the original design.





LG-70-113



Ø01-XX-40-001 Fasade Sør

On any drawing, each bubble is a link to another sheet detailing the highlighted element. Whether it be landscape related, (stairway, ramp, retaining wall, ...) or a special feature such as the glass core, this will represent a custom A1-o sheet in **Ø01**. As for the railings, wall complex, glazing, or generic features such as the boxed out balconies and loggias, there is another database containing hundreds of details that apply to several of the *Langhus* (LG).



These common roofing, glazing and floor details help maintain cohesion in the masterplan, while allowing for differentiation through each building's unique design and its path into the landscape.



Ø01-XX-40-001 Fasade Nord

Takplan
Plan P1
48100
45200
Plan 07
36500
36100
Plan 24
31100
Plan 03
28100
Plan 01
24100
Plan 17
22500





Brunstad - 13. mars 2018



After over a year of coordinating the Langhus Øst with a cohort of engineers, landscape architects, fire consultants and manufacturers, the construction drawing pack was finished. The said construction wasn't planned for another 6 months, so the team quickly got disbanded.

I then rallied the Idretten crew to keep coordinating for another semester. Only this time was another type of challenge as the sheer size of the building, added to the fact that the construction was already well underway, rendered the task quite laborious.



Brunstad - today

