

MANMADE

THE ARCHITECTURE OF MATTHEW F. ANDERSON



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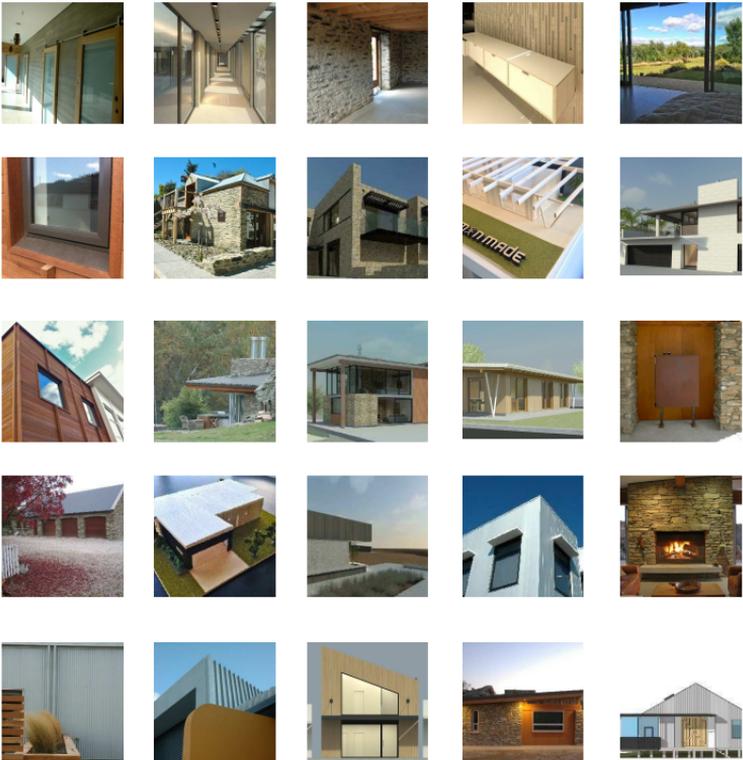
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I designed my first building in 1993. It was just a shed but it has become an iconic structure in the region.

I worked on the construction during my university holidays which served as a valuable insight into the building process.

That project greatly influenced my style as I progressed into my professional career. Whether it be simply visiting a site regularly or as in the case of El Toro, where I built the entire house from the ground up, **I am hands on.**

Having a thorough understanding of the reality of construction has served me well. I can design from a very practical vantage when necessary or I can choose to be experimental with a solid understanding of the subtle complexities of materials and the construction process.



EL TORO LODGE

Nestled into centuries old schist outcrops and standing on its own in an untouched landscape, this retreat has been designed and built as a private sanctuary for relaxation.

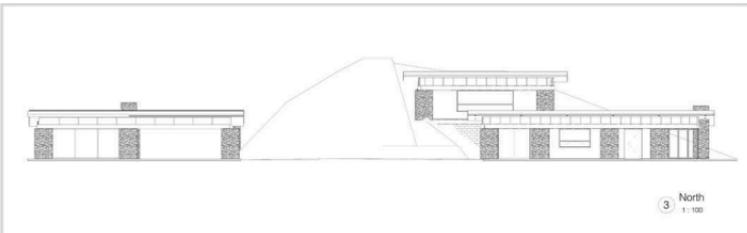
This 5 year project not only incorporated the design and construction of the 350m² of buildings but the coordination of realigning a public road, clearing 5 acres of overgrown willow trees and realigning a river to its original course.

The unique recycled materials were gathered from a demolished 100 year old hospital, a 150 year old warehouse and a 80 year old motor garage.

The original design approach focused around a rock outcrop. It was conceived that we could build either side of the rock and drill directly through the center at a soft spot to create some of the internal spaces within the house.

This put the social spaces at a cliffs edge overlooking the river, the utilities central and the private spaces scattered around the rock.

At the heart of the home is the 30 tonne stone fireplace which acts as a brace for the cantilevered corners and a focus point.





THE GREEN HOUSE

The way we build. One of the major focuses with the "green house" is how we construct our buildings. We have chosen to build with timber frames, timber roof structure, steel and timber cladding, steel roofing and concrete floors.

This is a simple, well understood and thoroughly tested approach.

What we have done differently is focus on each element and how we can reduce the amount of material and the amount of construction waste and how they collectively work for and /or against our energy balance.

The biggest contributions to this goal are our advanced framing techniques. We have taken a typical timber wall and reduced the overall timber content, at the same time increasing its thermal performance while maintaining its structural integrity. Glass Wool insulation(like Pink Batts) is 4 times more thermally efficient than timber. So where can can remove a stud, we reduce the cost of that wall, reduce thermal bridging and decrease the heat loss (or gain), all through design. Our frames are panelised ex. factory, so there is significant reduced time on site for construction and a similar reduction in waste.

These design driven gains are found throughout the house: Thermal bridging reductions, timber content reductions, insulated slab, california corners, 6mm steel lintels, air barrier, reduction in corridors, pannelised / modular layout, efficient un-construed thermal mass.

This house will consume on average 15 kWh/yr/m² for heating and cooling. That can be achieved with an 80W heat exchange unit.





CROWDED HOUSE

The crowded house model puts the role of the developer into the hands of the owners.

In our first of its kind project our clients were the developers of 2 townhouses on a single lot. We were engaged to assist with the subdivision, earthworks and the design of 2/200m² town houses. The cost benefit to our clients saw all expenses shared and no 'profit' being paid out to a developer. Along with this we used repeating design elements which cut compliance costs dramatically. The resulting box on box design helped with visual separation between the units while allowing us to interplay different materials and styles within the same envelope.

To provide a comfortable environment for townhouse living we incorporated solid masonry basement and interfloor construction with the top stories double glazed in 250mm thick walls.







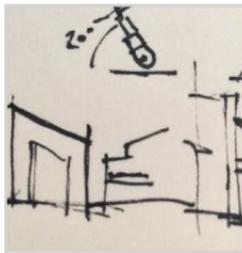
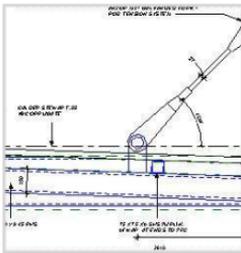




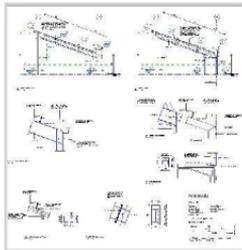
THE PITCH

Earthquakes shook Christchurch in 2010 & 2011 and as a result the entire country has undergone a building review to determine the safety of any commercial building of 2 stories or more. 28 Tarbert street was a risk and its owners commissioned us to re-imagine the site.

The discussion began with consideration for the heritage of the area but quickly swung around to a perspective of moving forward. The pitch was conceived as a napkin sketch and grew into a concept that fulfilled the clients commercial needs but also one that engaged the wider team which contributed to its success.



Initial sketch and structural resolution of canopy



A PASSIVE HOUSE

Based loosely on Edward Morse's Trombe wall, this home's central corridor is a sun collector in winter and a passive ventilator in summer. The extra wide 1.5 meter corridor is flanked by 26 square meters of glass on the north and an internal cast concrete wall that forms the spine of this L shaped home. With its 250mm thick external walls clad in cedar this home is a simple approach to passive design.







SALLY'S PINCH

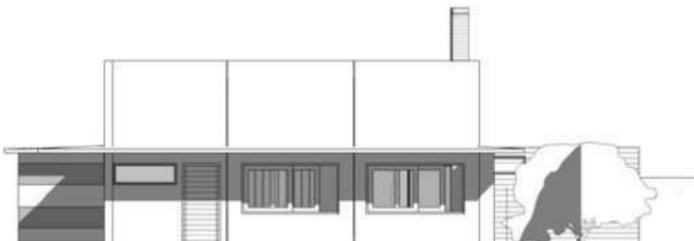
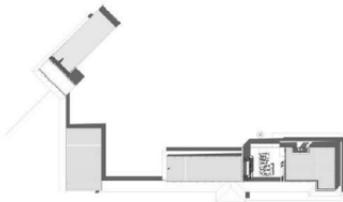
With a commanding view over its namesake vineyard, this home both embraces and defends its environment.

The semi-arid climate brings extremes of weather and strong northerly winds.

To combat this, the building was conceived as a pre-cast concrete shell. Parts of this shell are exposed to give hints of its structure with the rest of the building clad in a corrosion resistant steel panelling.

The interior of this shell takes reference from the surrounding vineyard with vine like surface treatments and a long narrow 'row' entry which presents glimpses of the vines as you enter.

The buildings are arranged to provide outdoor sheltered spaces in and around the living spaces.

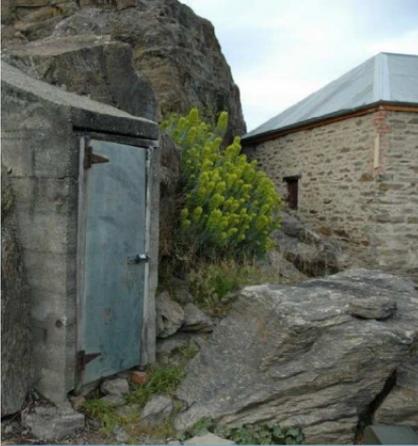


DINGLE





THE STABLES





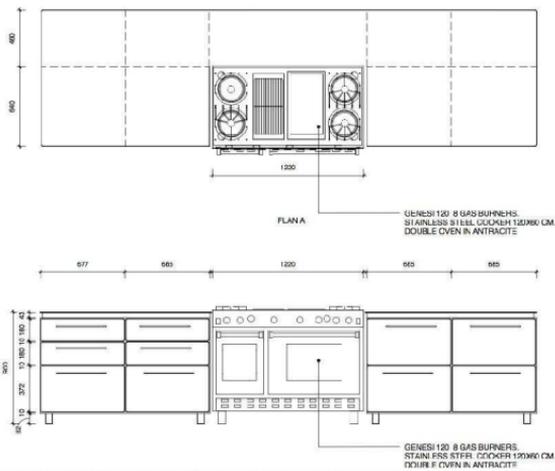
in 1886 J.D. Thomson set up shop on Tarbert street with a general store. It wasn't long before his business grew and as a result he built the stables to house his horses and a space to build coffins for the burgeoning but dangerous gold mining industry. He also built a powder magazine into a natural rock feature that was a store for the towns explosives. The building stood empty and mostly unused from 1940 until 2008 when we purchased it and underwent a restoration which kept the historic nature but allowed it to function as a modern office with glazing, insulation, electricity and water.

SHAKY

Remodelling a 2 bedroom 1970's bungalow to accommodate a family of 8 was always going to be a departure from the traditional. Inspiration was drawn from the nearby shaky bridge for the design of the drawbridge decks and towering stone facade.

The raw steel aesthetic has been carried into the interior with plate steel detailing and a bespoke powder coated black steel kitchen. The cascading components of the exterior allow the building to sit on its steep site comfortably while keeping the interior spaces congruous.

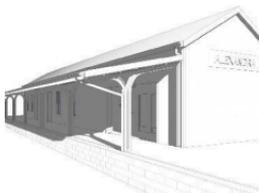
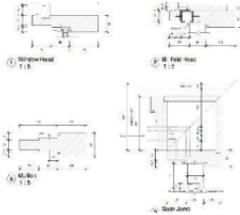
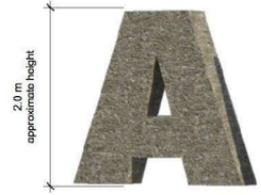




COMMERCIAL PROJECTS

a selection of commercial buildings and community projects







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