Zeitschrift: IABSE structures = Constructions AIPC = IVBH Bauwerke

Band: 14 (1990)

Heft: C-51: Structures in Belgium

Artikel: Exhibition halls "Grenslandhallen", Hasselt (Belgium)

Autor: Bastians, J.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-22197

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. <u>Voir Informations légales.</u>

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. See Legal notice.

Download PDF: 05.05.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch



9. Exhibition Halls «Grenslandhallen», Hasselt (Belgium)

Owner:

City of Hasselt

Architect:

L. Ghijsebrechts

Engineers: Service date: Betrac 1992

The city of Hasselt, centrally situated between Brussels, Antwerp, Liège, Aachen and Maastricht, and at the same time located in the frontier zone of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany, had an urgent need for large halls for all kinds of activities, such as: commodity exchanges, exhibitions, shows and mass meetings.

Special features of the project

As a result of a competition, the chosen project presented several winning qualities, amongst which is the concentric star-shaped layout of the halls, which all open into a vast inner court.

All the vital elements of each hall, the service, sanitary and administrative areas, are adjacent to a hexagonal gallery. In this manner, the distances to be covered by the staff are reduced to a minimum.

Visitors also find their way easily: after having visited a hall, they always return to the same point, i.e. to the gallery and/or the inner court.

Aesthetic aspect

The plastic qualities of the project were obtained largely through the general and functional star shape of the complex, and also by the treatment of colours of the steel and the general atmosphere which results from them, both inside and outside.

Hall 6

The transverse elements are plane trusses made up from rectangular steel hollow sections. Their overall span is 60 m.

At 9.35 m from each end, they are suspended by exterior main trusses. The distance between these transverse trusses is 9.25 m.

The global length of the construction is 117 m.

The chords of the main trusses are rectangular hollow sections while the diagonals are circular hollow sections.

The main trusses in the longitudinal direction are supported by two towers by means of stay-cables. These towers consist of two circular hollow sections.

The shape of the transverse trusses is determined by the required free passage in the various zones of the hall.

The whole structure has been made from steel hollow sections except the main columns of the hall which are in concrete.

(J. Bastians)

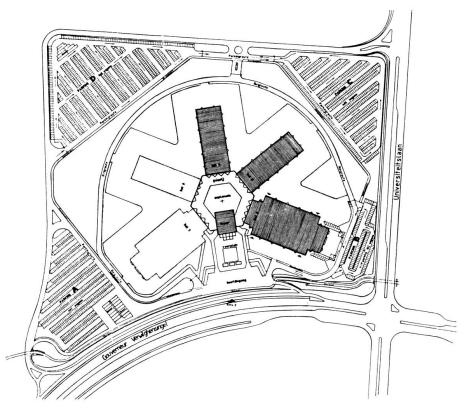


Fig. 1: Site plan



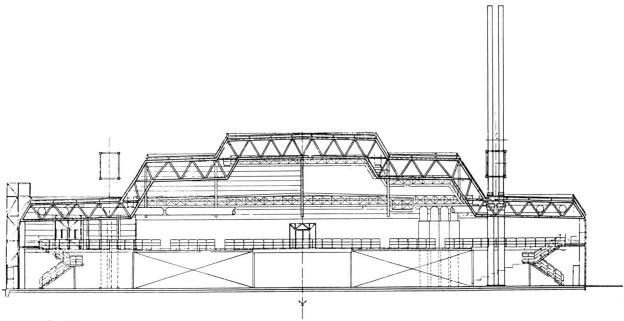


Fig. 2: Section

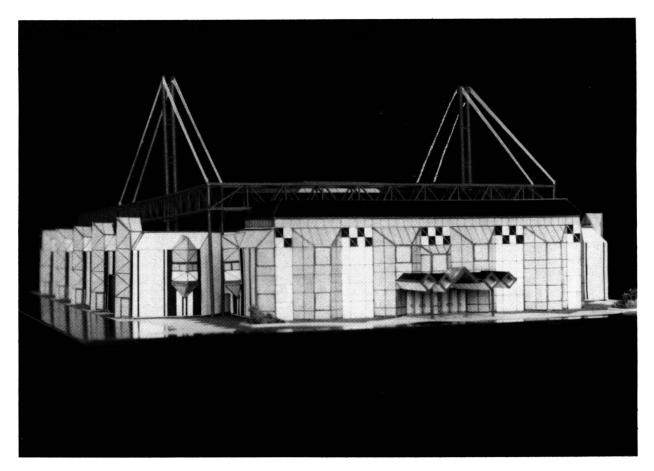


Fig. 3: Model of the building