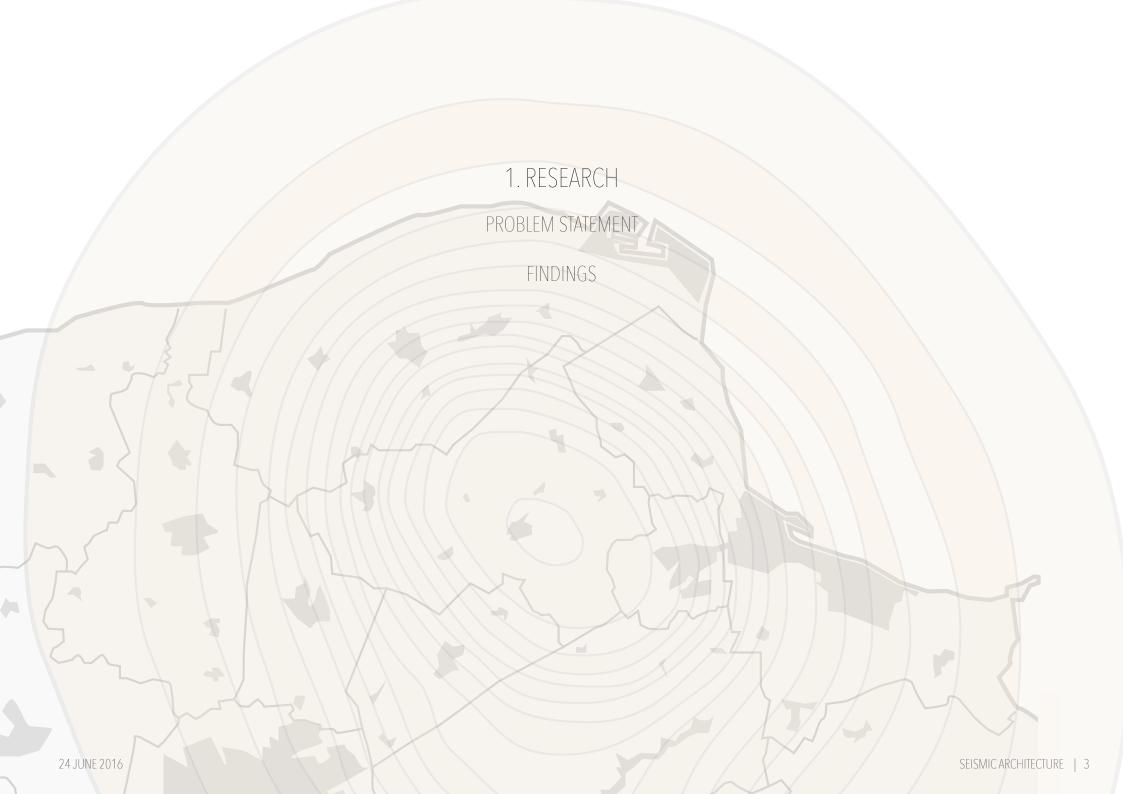


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# 1. RESEARCH

PROBLEM STATEMENT

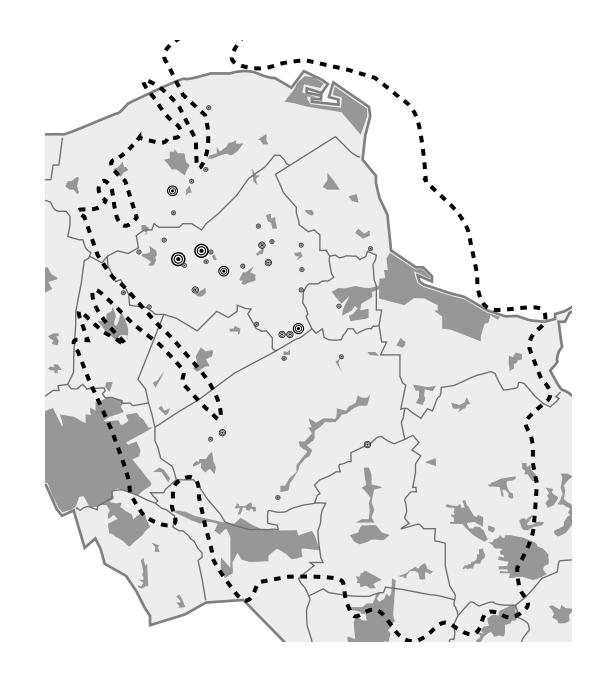
FINDINGS

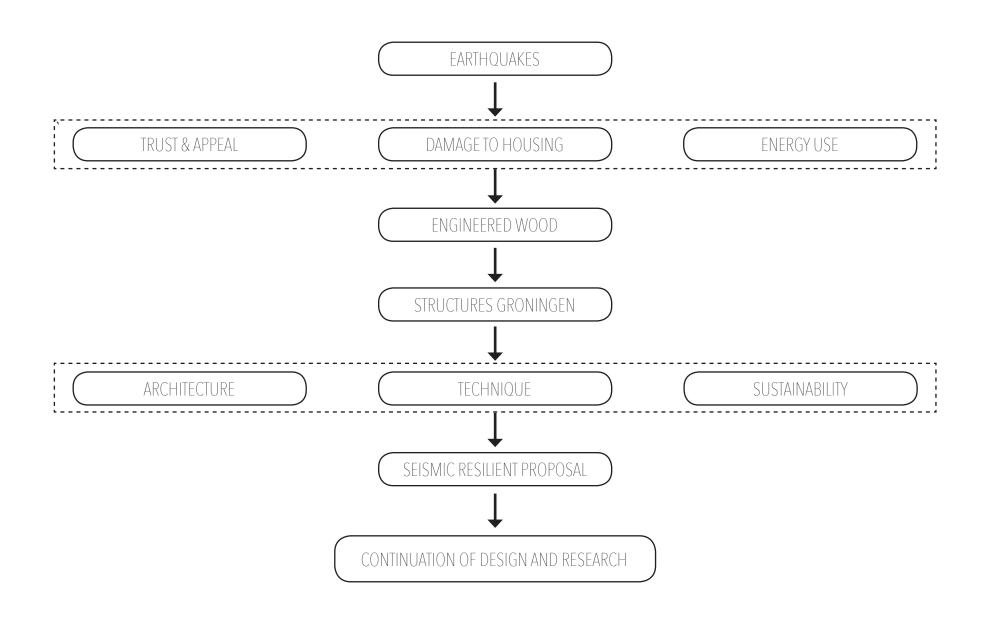
The earthquakes are induced due to the gas extraction that is taking place within the province and this comes with a lot of risks and problems.

First of, the province and its structures are not prepared for earthquakes.

Second, there is little to no knowledge about earthquake-proof building in The Netherlands.

Third, next to the fact that new developments need to be earthquake-proof, they also need to suffice according to the latest sustainability legislations.





1. RESEARCH

PROBLEM STATEMENT

FINDINGS

#### ARCHITECTURE



GREAT ARCHITECTURAL POTENTIAL IN ENGINEERED WOOD



GRONINGEN PROVIDES ENOUGH REFERENCES



ENOUGH ARCHITECTURAL POTENTIAL IN RISK STRUCTURES

#### TECHNIQUE



GOOD DUCTILITY & LIGHTNESS (F=MxA)



COMPATIBLE WITH STANDARD EARTHQUAKE MEASURES

#### SUSTAINABILITY



GOOD THERMAL, ACOUSTIC AND VISUAL PROPERTIES



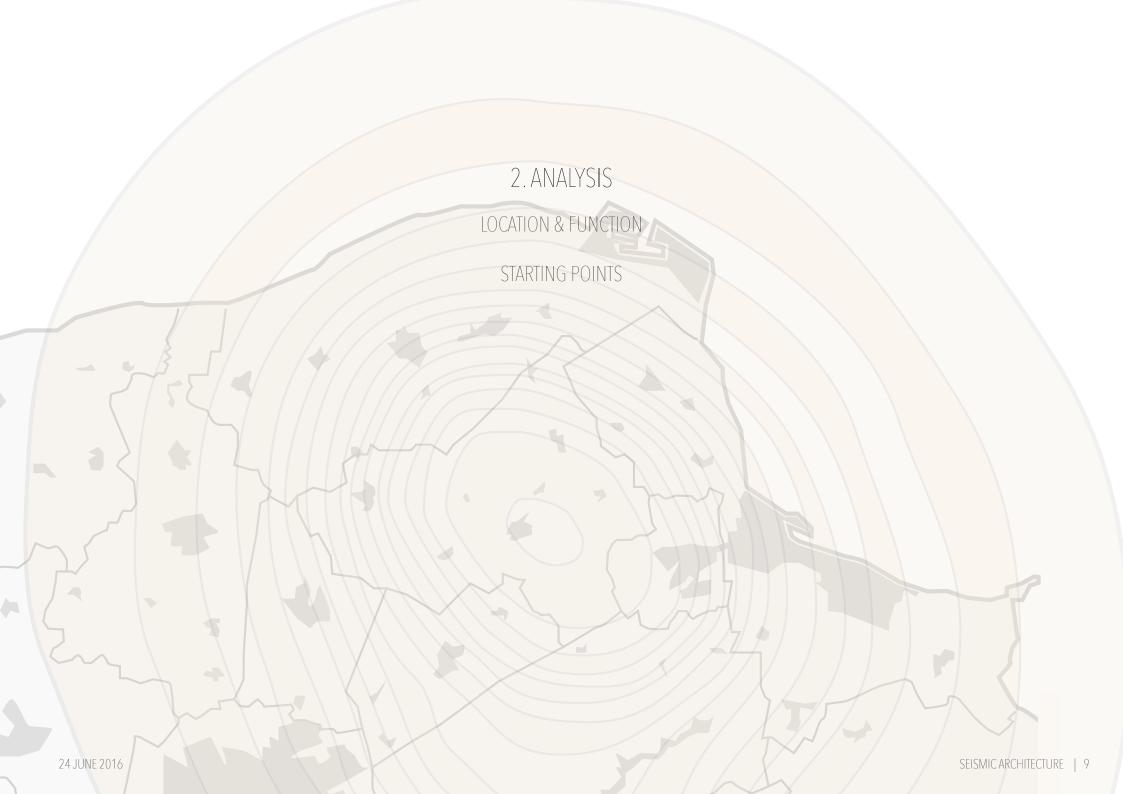
LENDS ITSELF FOR SUSTAINABLE DESIGNS



SUSTAINABLE IN PRODUCTION PROCESS



CAN BE RE-USED AFTER NO LONGER FUNCTIONS AS INTENDED



# 2. ANALYSIS

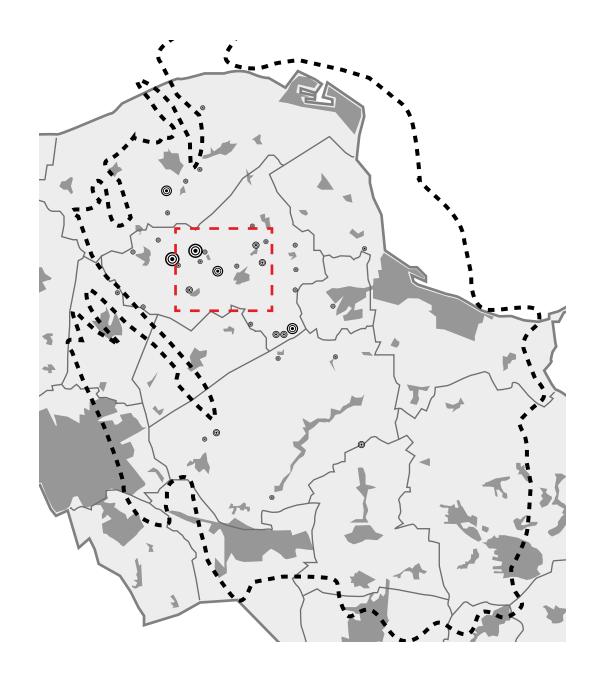
LOCATION & FUNCTION

STARTING POINTS

The province of Groningen is a aging area with villages like Loppersum in particular.

Loppersum is the earthquake epicentre.

Although it is a northern village, the facilities are quite good next to the location regarding Groningen city and Delftzijl.



Hospice is a place where one stays when home is no longer an option. The homely surroundings should soften the pain and offer a high quality of living in the last period of life.

Nowadays there is a higher demand regarding hospice facilities in the Netherlands.

Groningen is the only province that does not facilitate the high-care hospice buildings in contrast to the near-home facilities.

Hospice fits the environment that Loppersum offers with its green surroundings and good facilities.



# 2. ANALYSIS

LOCATION & FUNCTION

STARTING POINTS



ARCHITECTURE



TECHNIQUE



SUSTAINABILITY

THERAPEUTIC SELF-SEARCH

ALMOST LIKE HOME

ATTACHMENT WITH EXISTING

SOCIAL ASPECT

CONNECTION WITH GREEN

CHANGE IN ATMOSPHERE

EARTHQUAKE RESILIENT

CLT STRUCTURE

NOT AFRAID TO SHOW

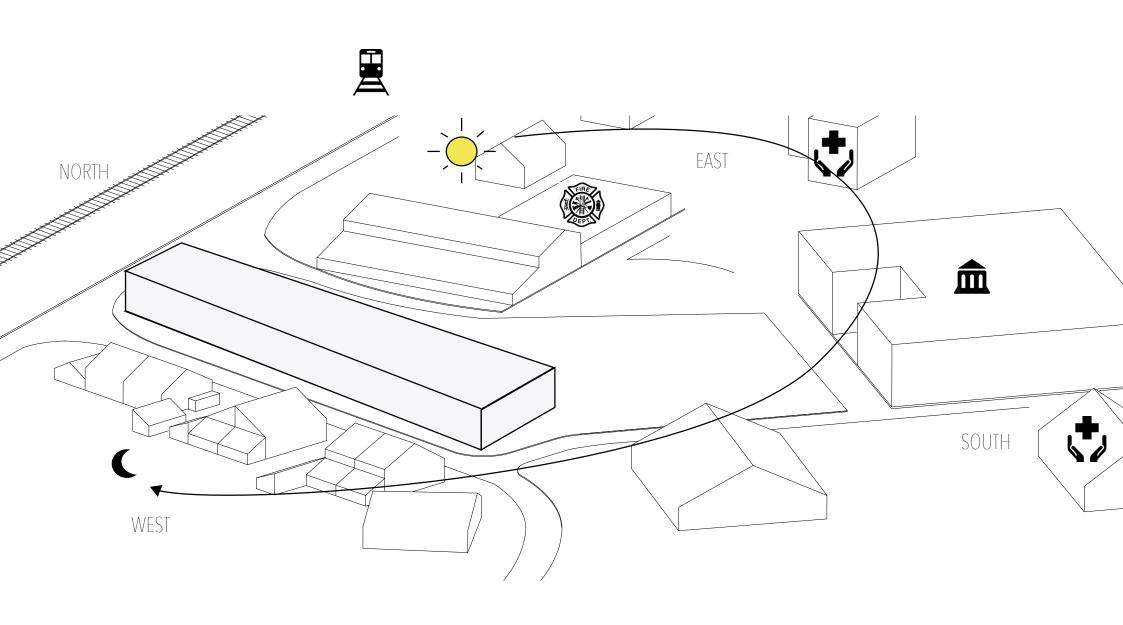
DAMAGE LIMITATION

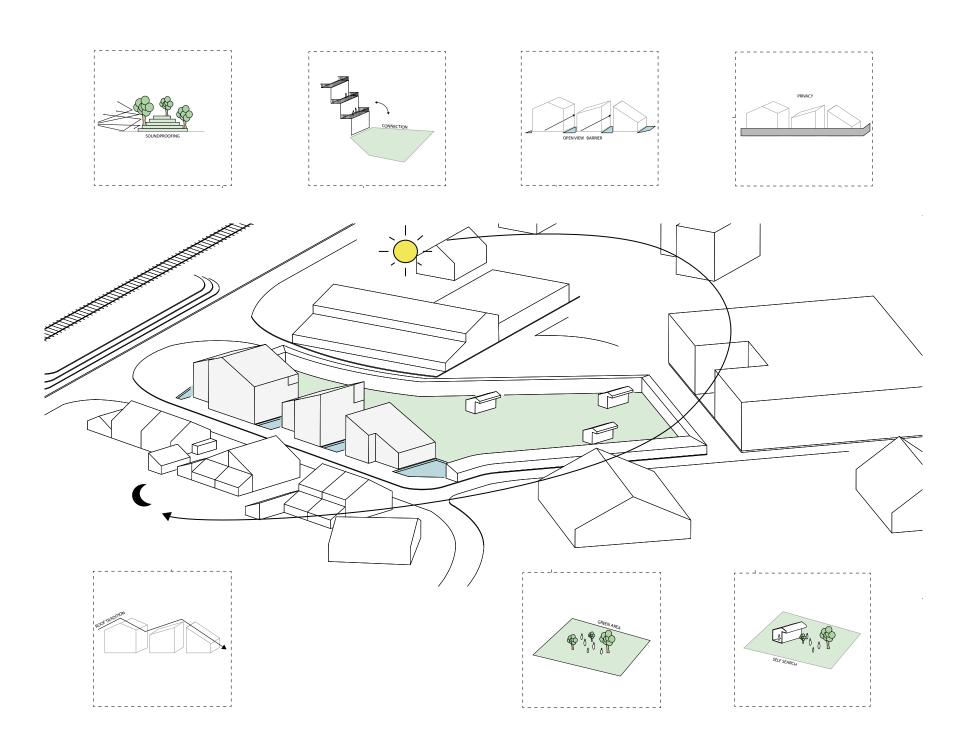
USE OF RENEWABLE MATERIALS

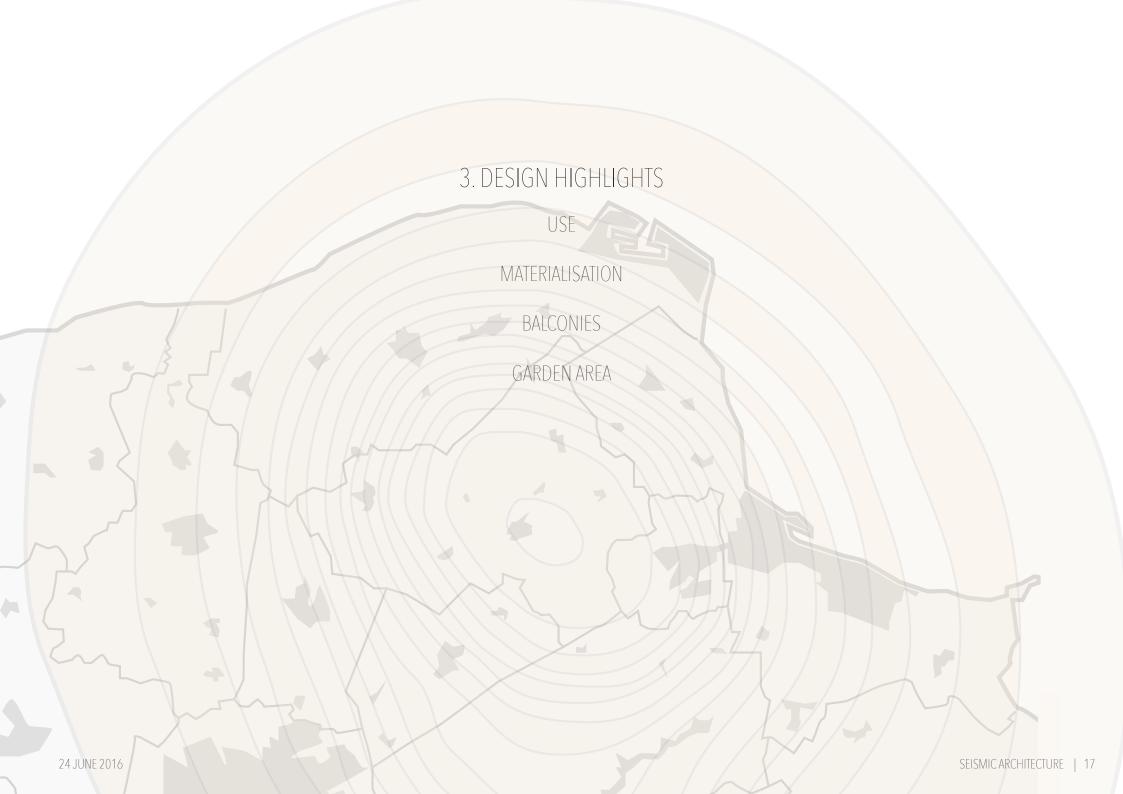
RAINWATER RE-USE

**ENERGY GENERATION** 

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT







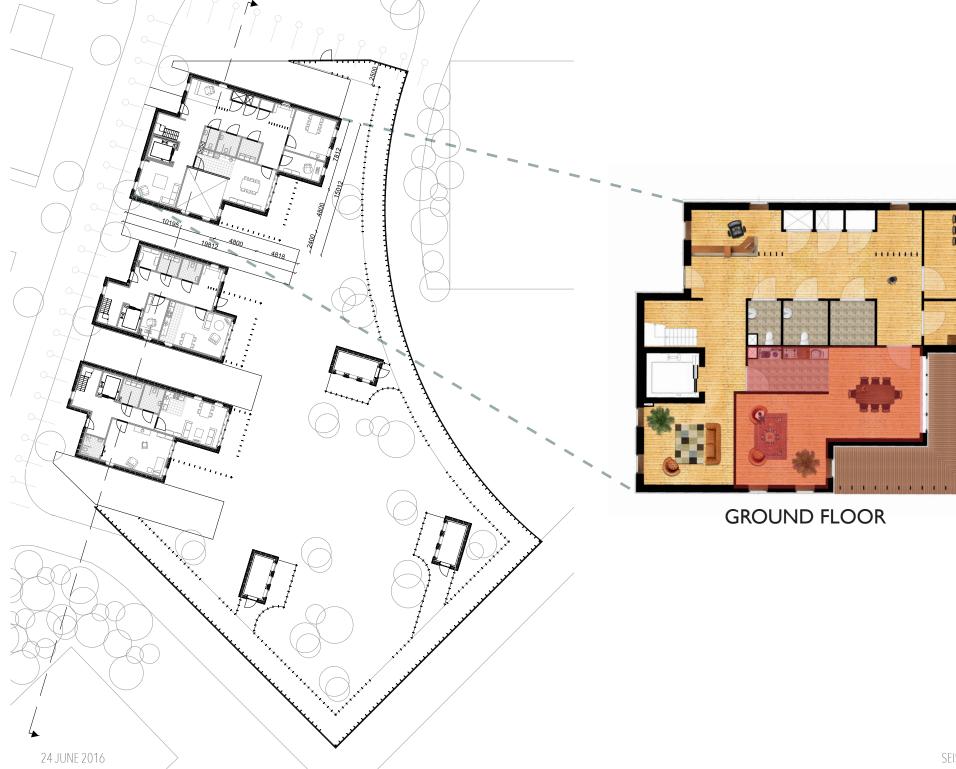
### 3. DESIGN HIGHLIGHTS

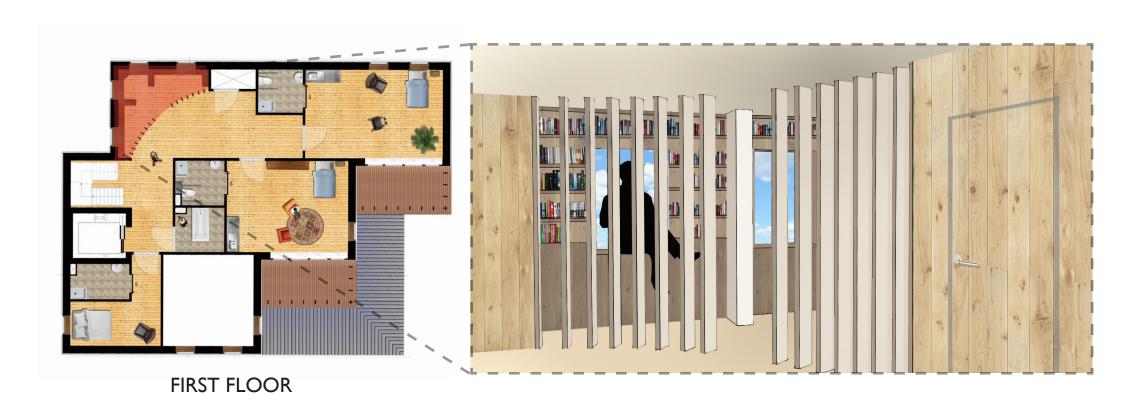
USE

MATERIALISATION

BALCONIES

GARDEN AREA







SECOND FLOOR

### 3. DESIGN HIGHLIGHTS

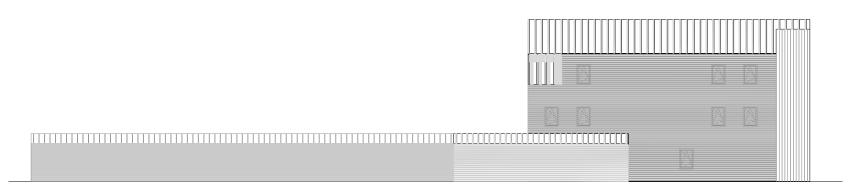
USF

MATERIALISATION

BALCONIES

GARDEN AREA





### 3. DESIGN HIGHLIGHTS

USF

MATERIALISATION

BALCONIES

GARDEN AREA



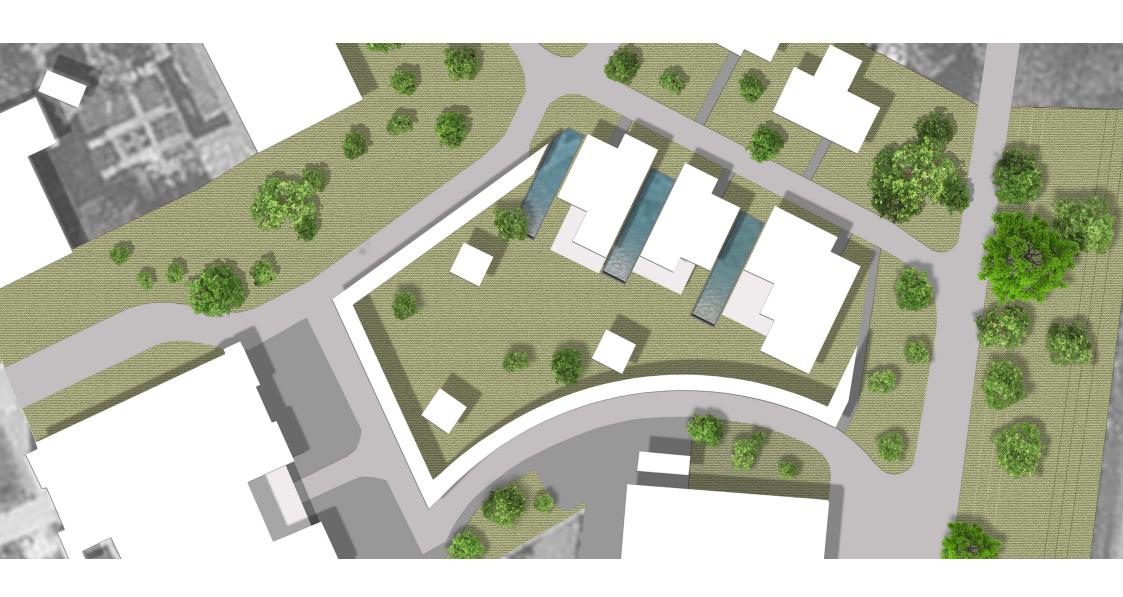
### 3. DESIGN HIGHLIGHTS

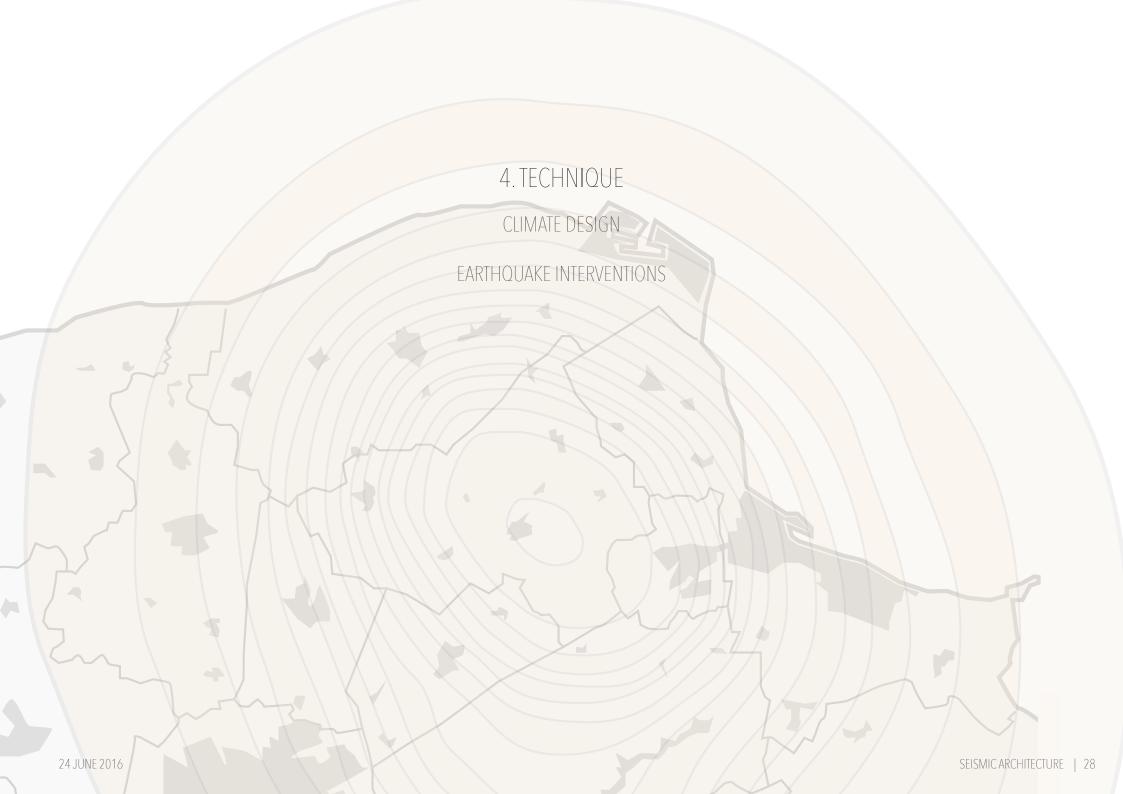
USF

MATERIALISATION

BALCONIES

GARDEN AREA





#### 4. TECHNIQUE

CLIMATE DESIGN & TECHNIQUE

EARTHQUAKE INTERVENTIONS



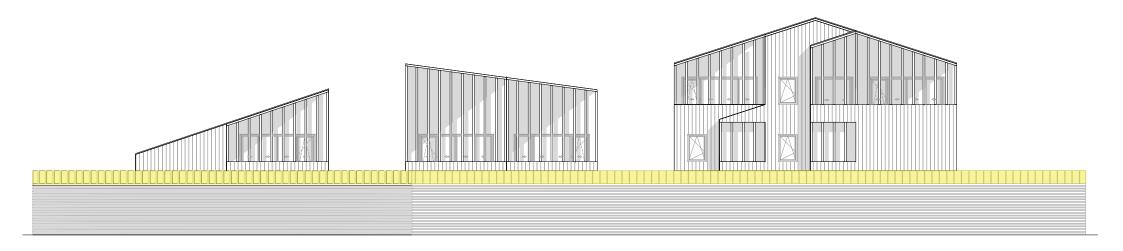


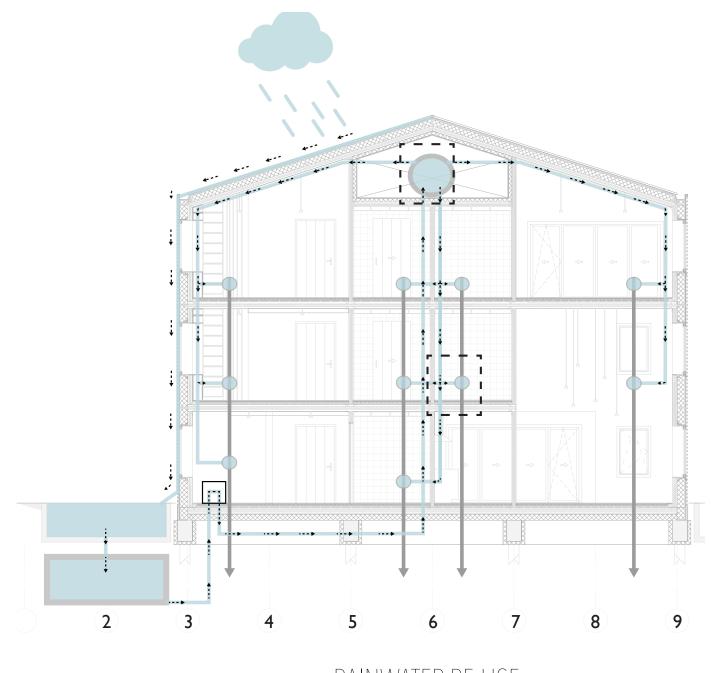
It can take up to 10 hours for the sun to penetrate the outer wall. Which means that the nights are warm and the days are cool.

This combines well with the moist open build method.

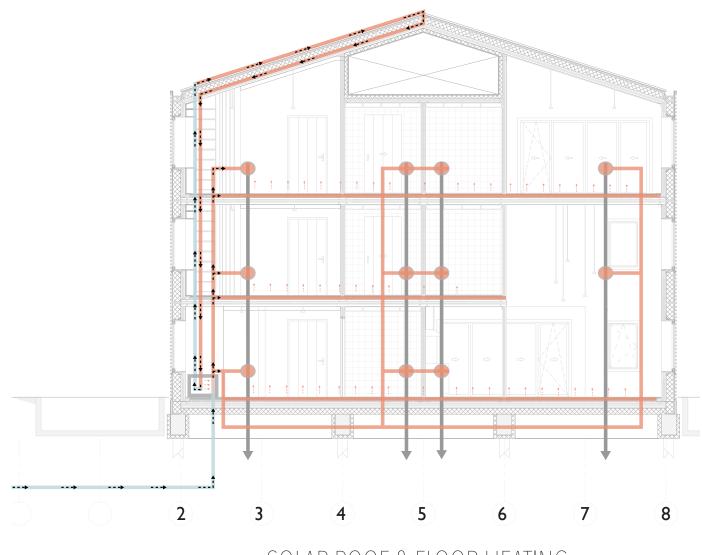
The balconies provide shade through the roofs and the dimensions of the wood columns.

Almost 300m2 of solar panels are mounted on the monastry wall in order to provide electricity.

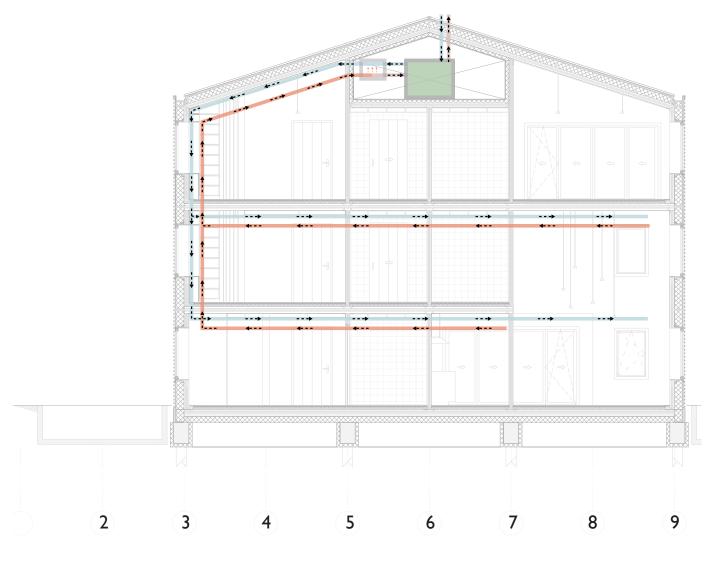




RAINWATER RE-USE



SOLAR ROOF & FLOOR HEATING



VENTILATION SYSTEM

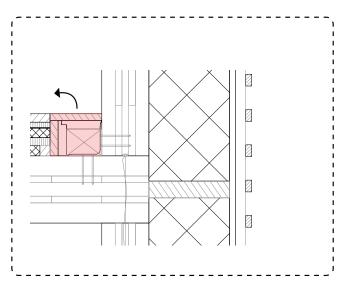
#### 4. TECHNIQUE

CLIMATE DESIGN & TECHNIQUE

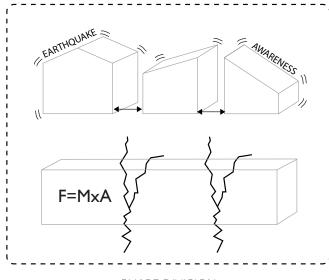
EARTHQUAKE INTERVENTIONS



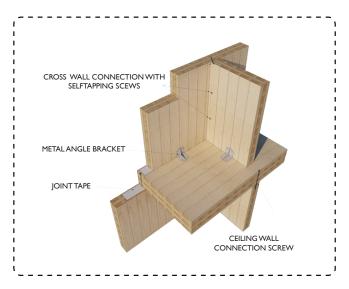
LIGHT MATERIALS



VERIFIABLE WALL CONNECTION



SHAPE DIVISION



BUILDING METHOD

