



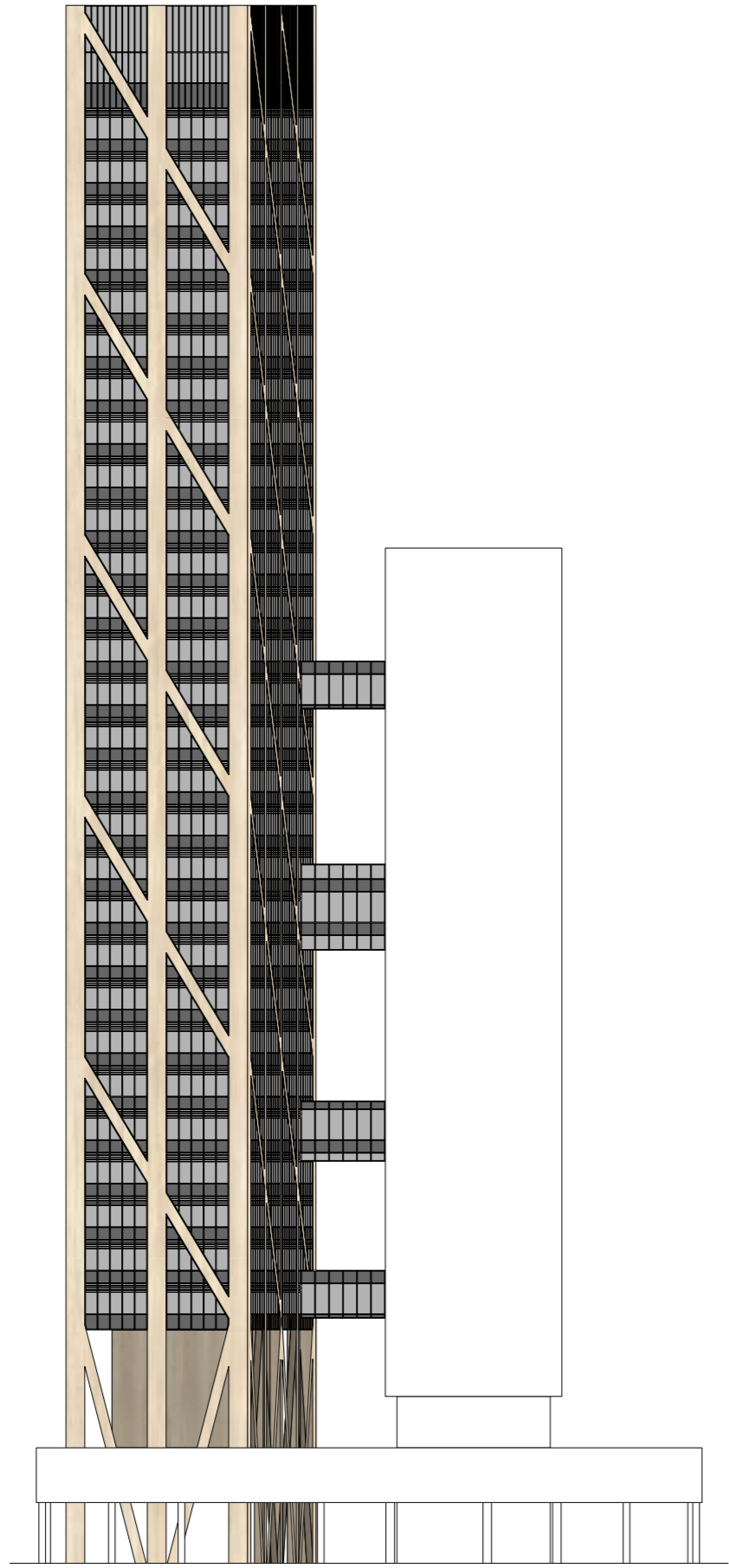
Design booklet Complex Projects, New York Midtown.  
Leverhouse as a social office.

Daan Rijnders  
4287274

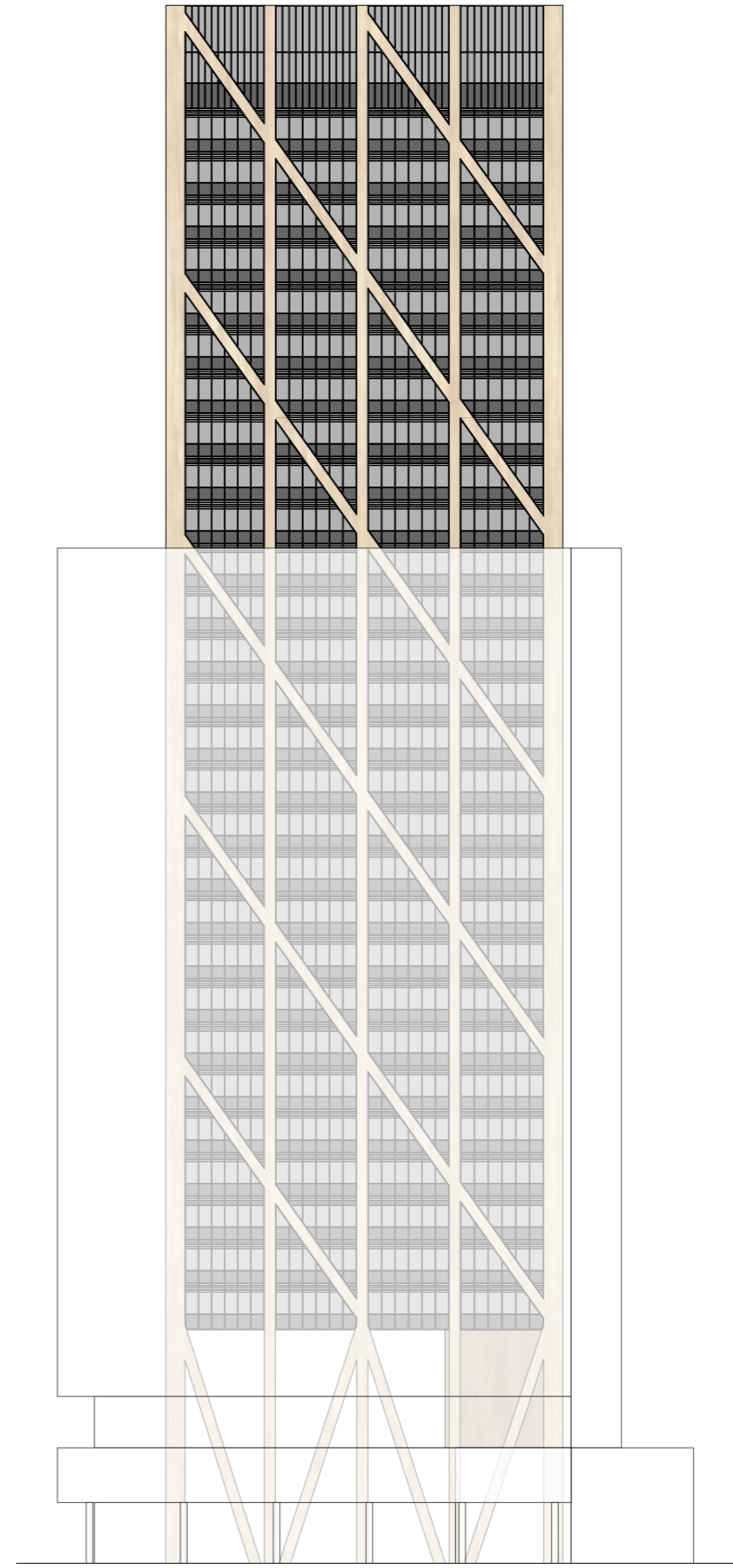




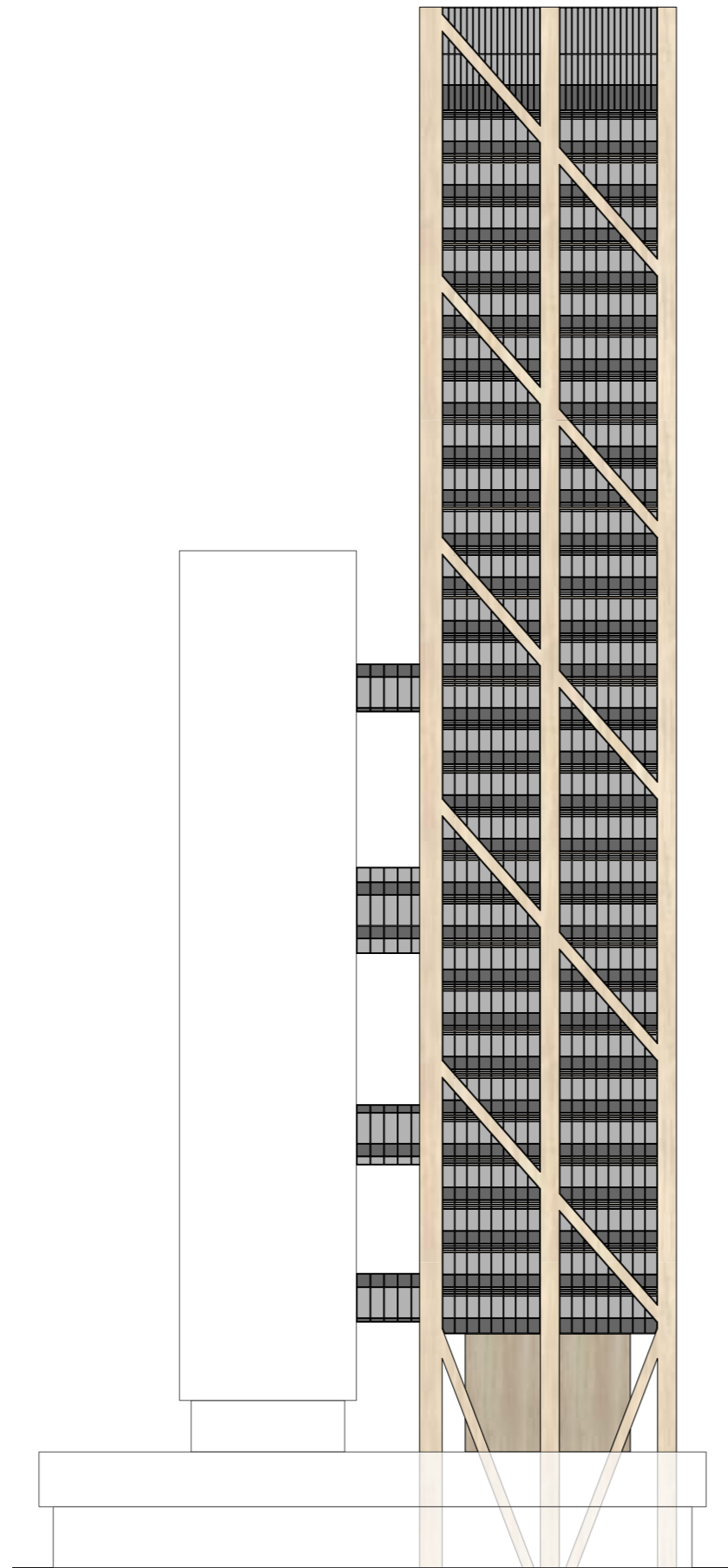
This booklet is made for my graduation presentation at the Technical University Delft, Architecture, Urbanism and Building Sciences. In this booklet a collection of drawings and representations of the design concept is shown which is made during the graduation studio Complex Projects, New York Midtown. *Daan Rijnders*



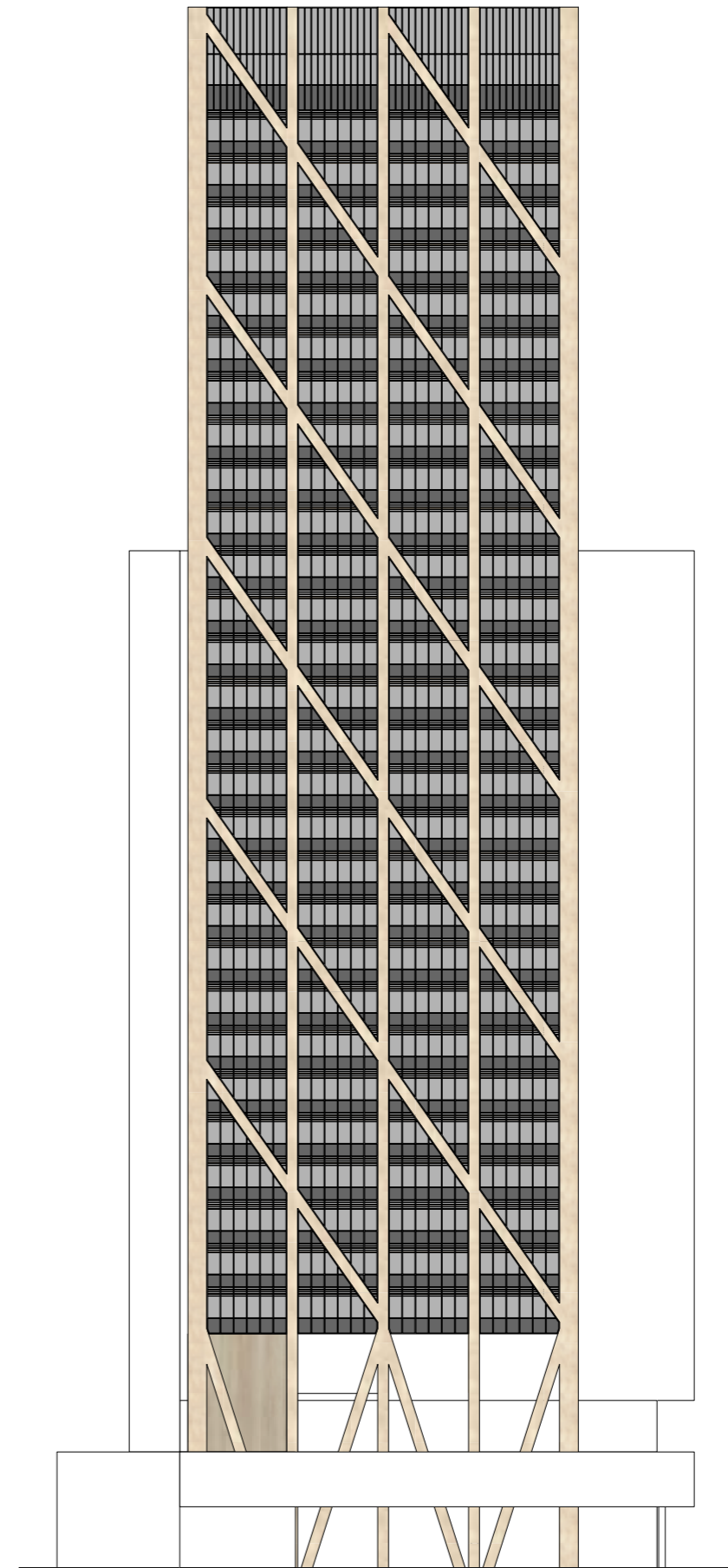
East Facade



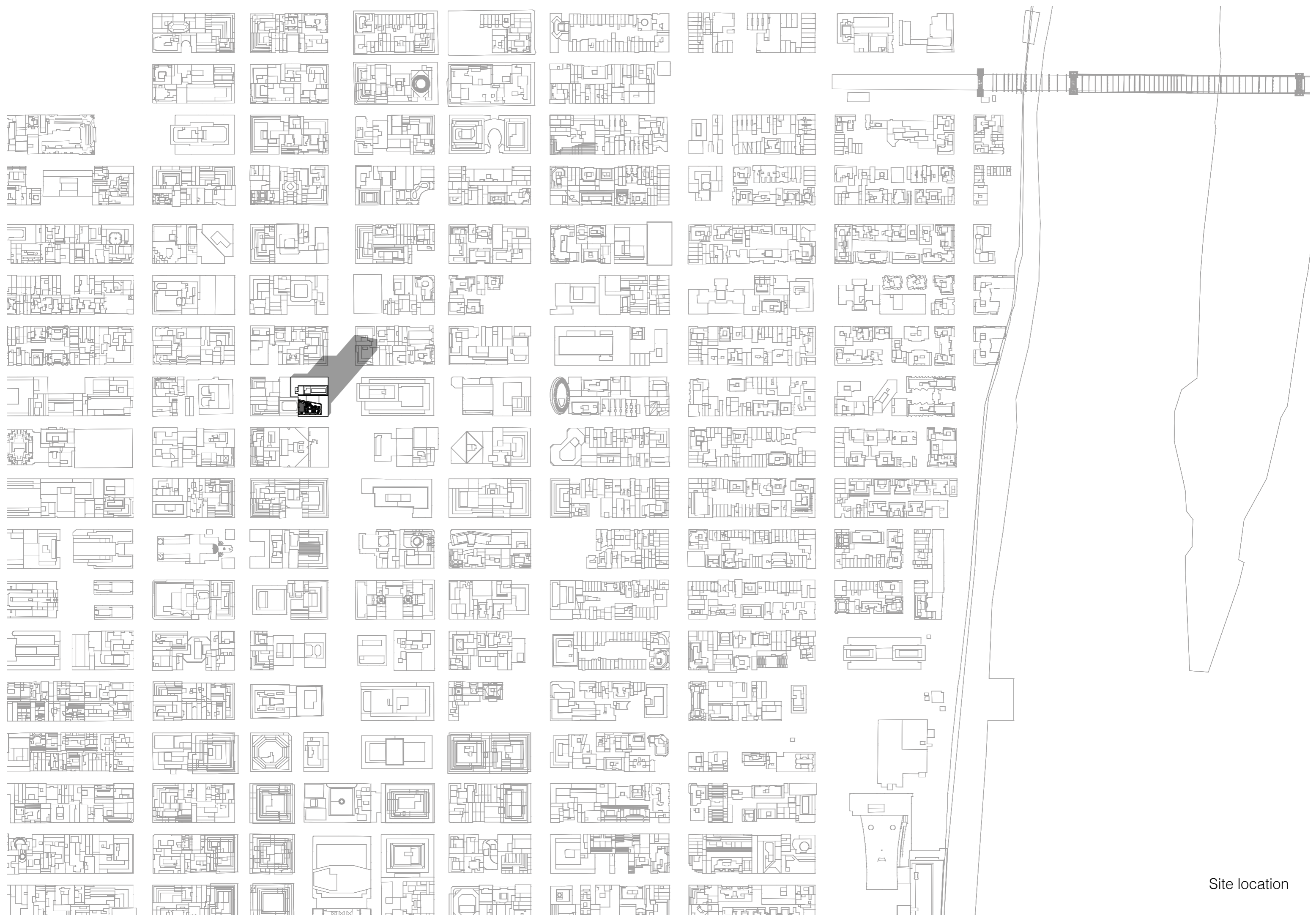
North Facade



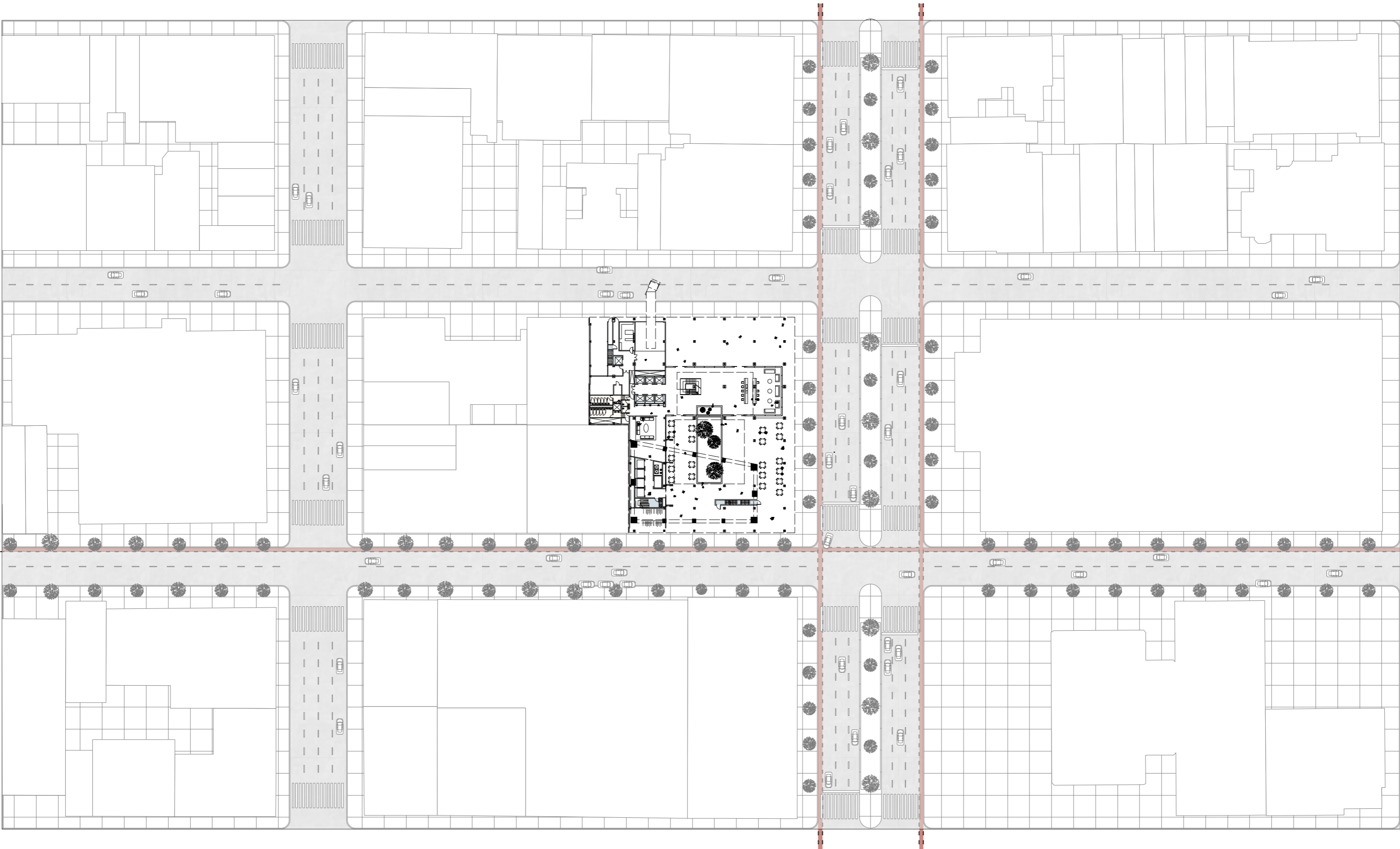
West Facade



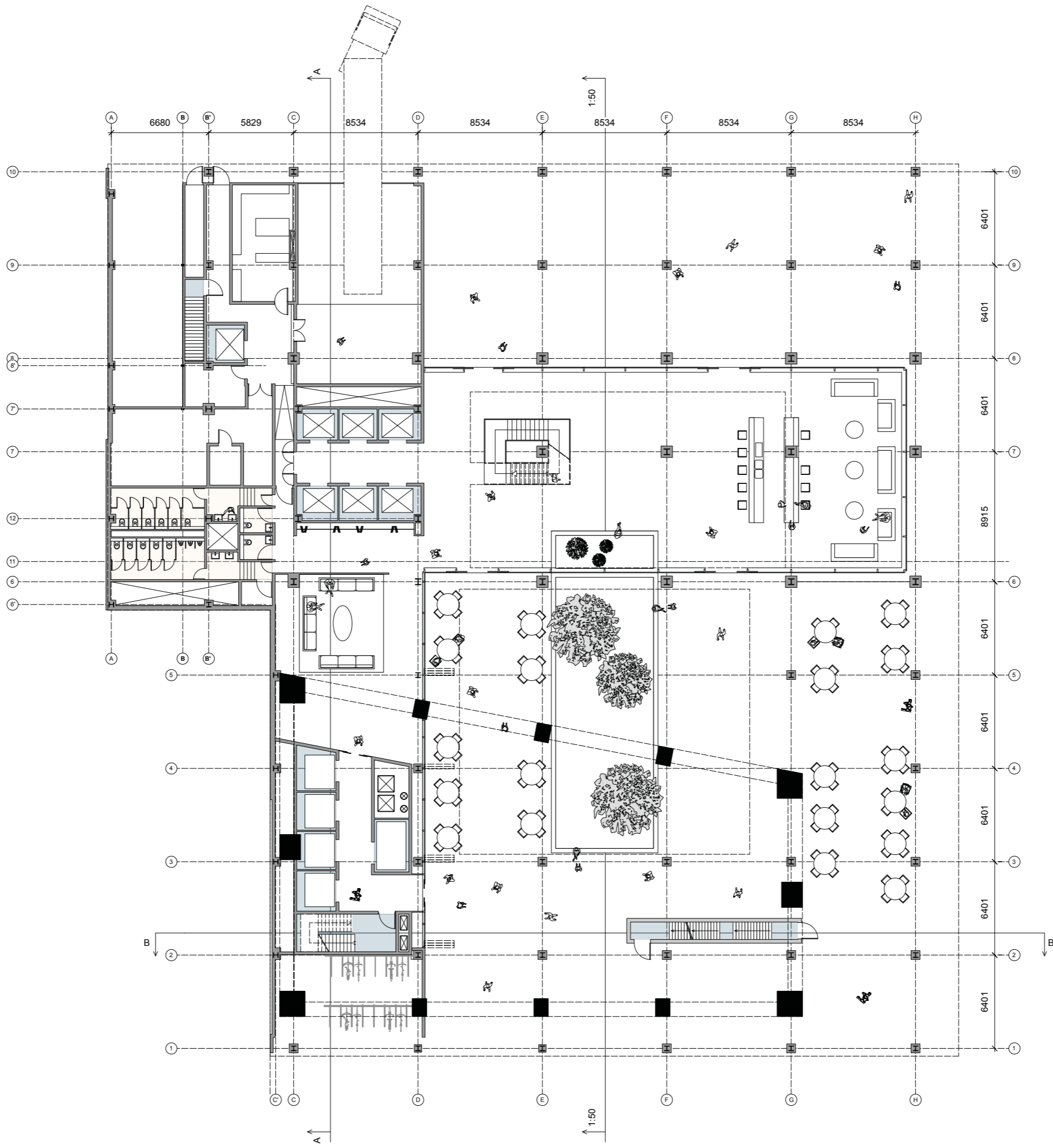
South Facade

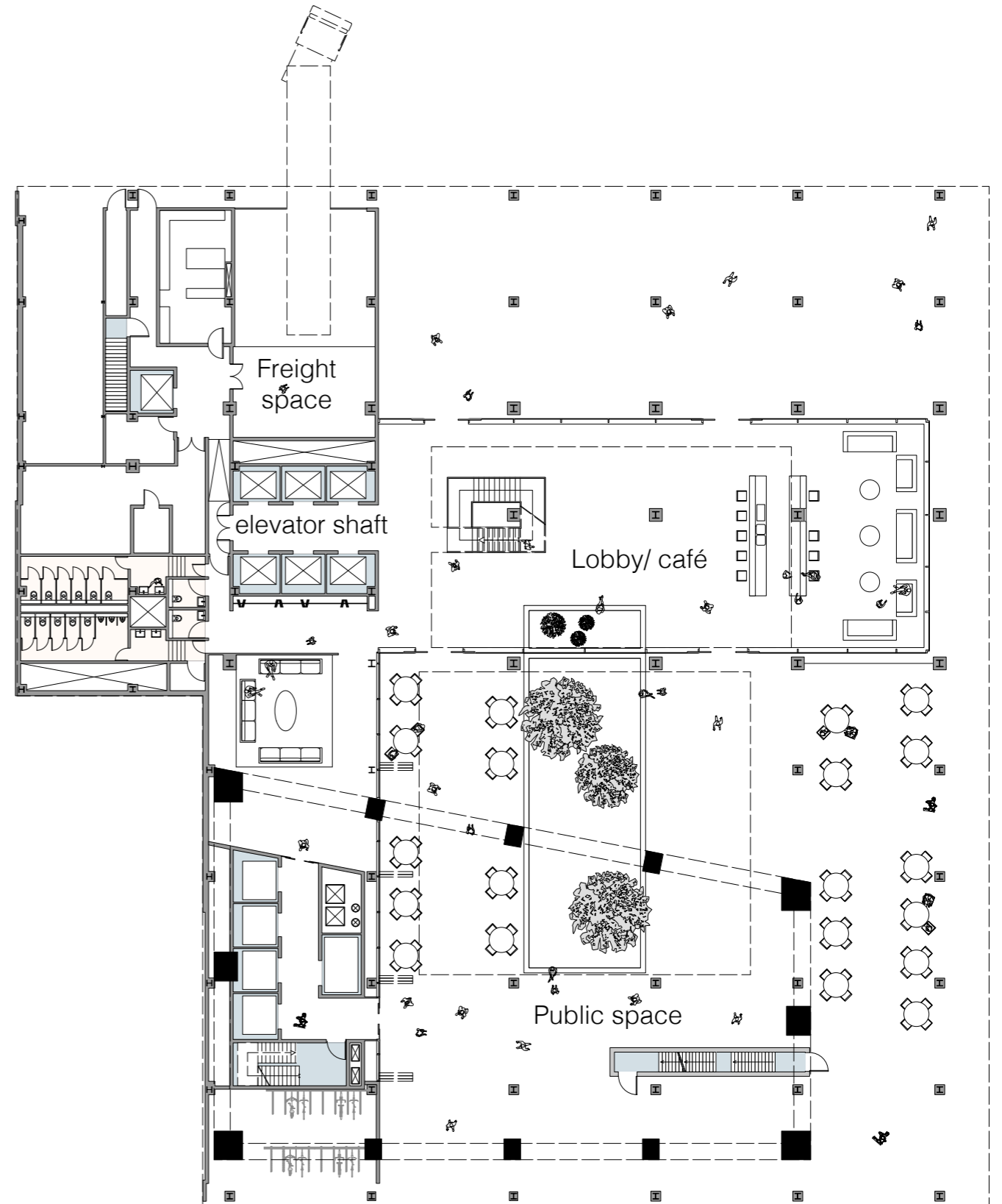
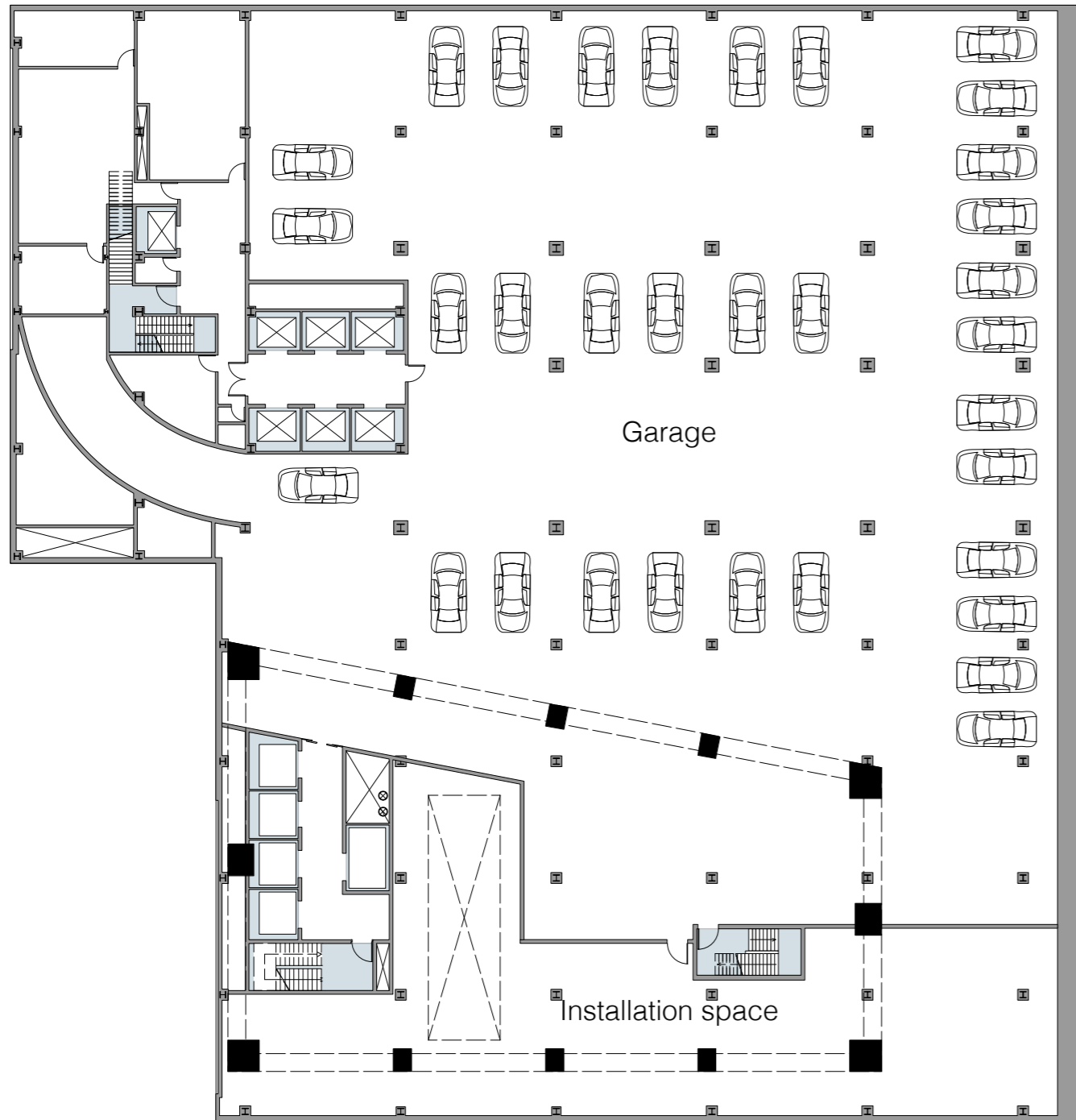


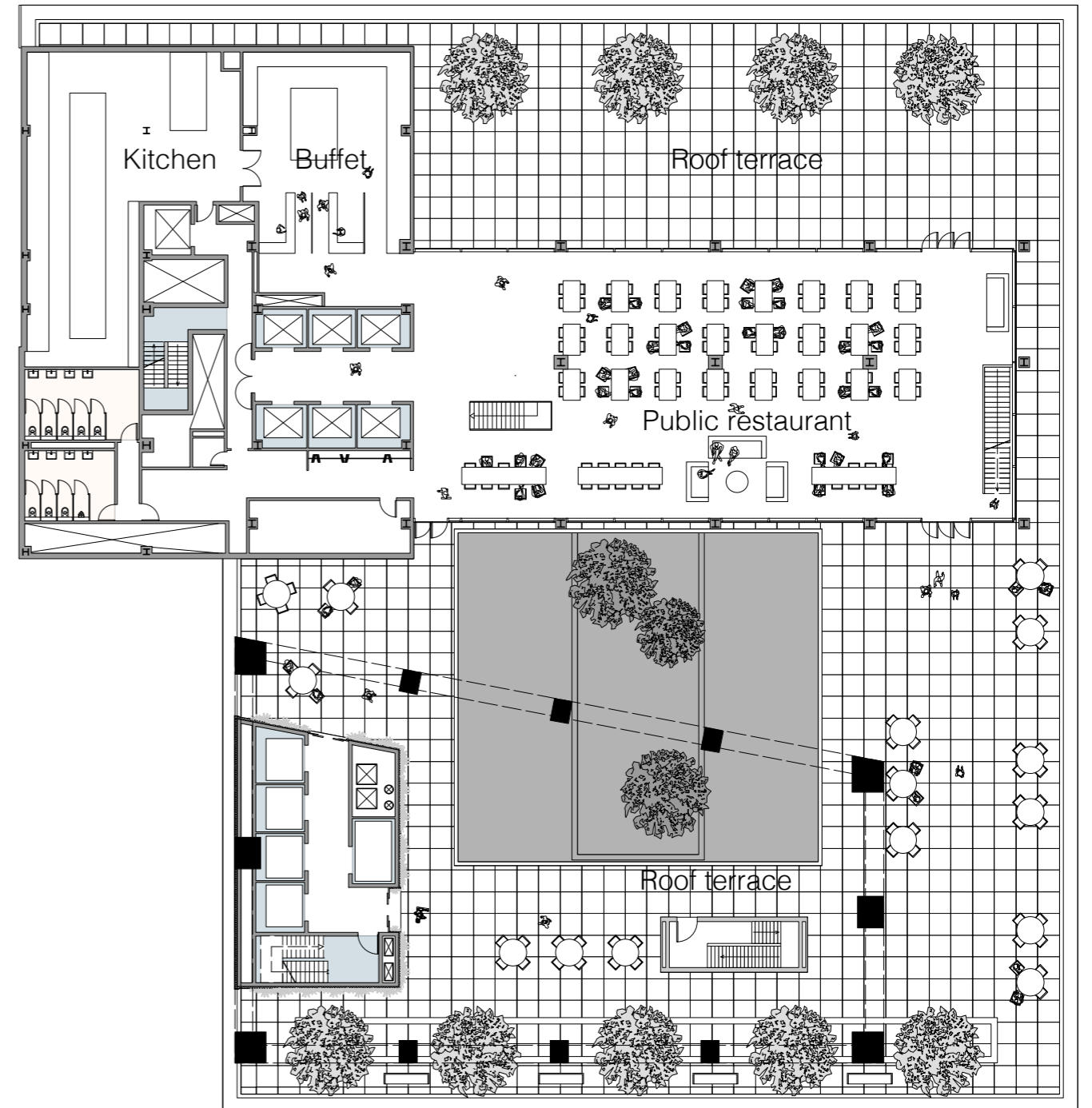
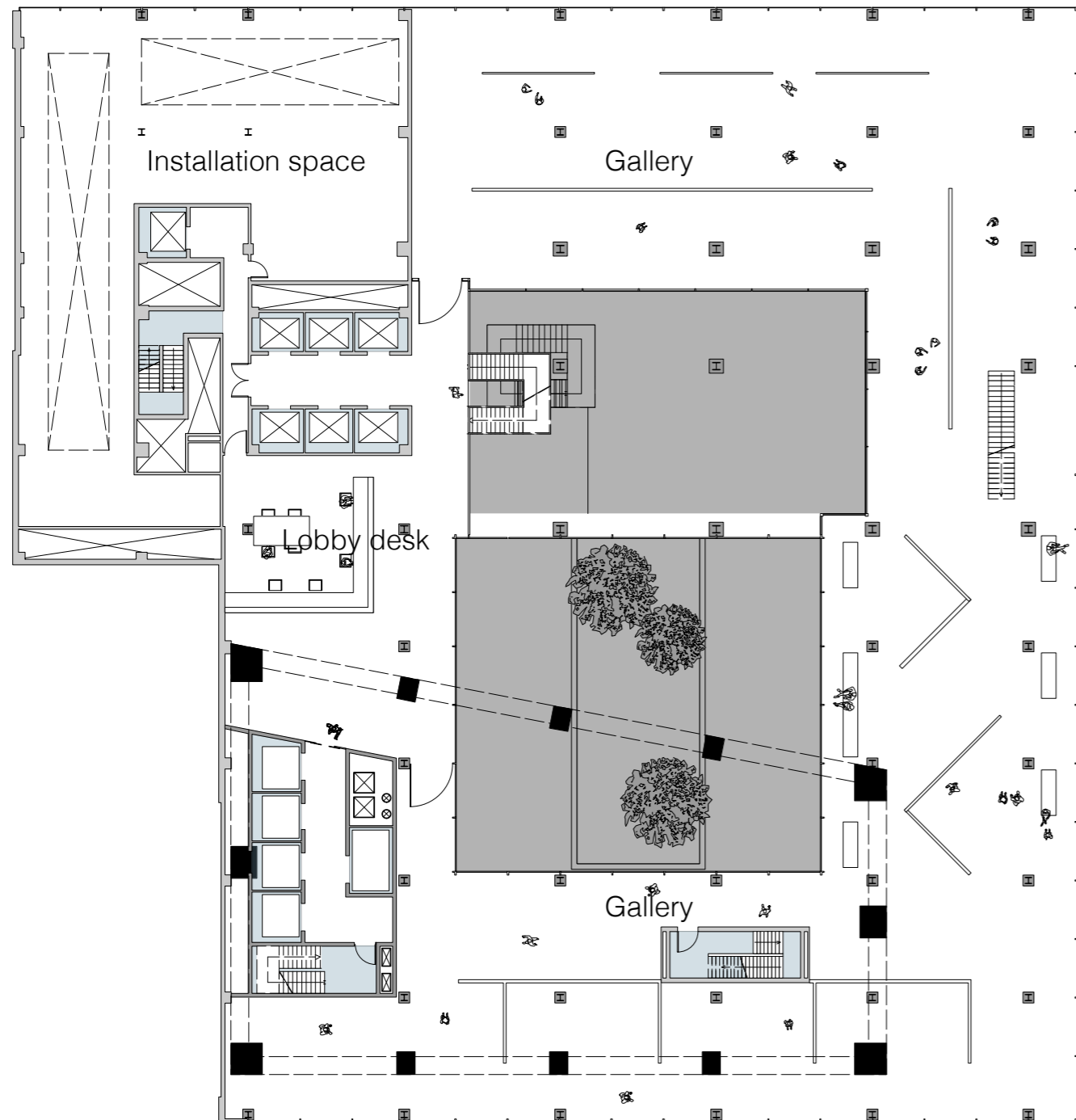
Site location

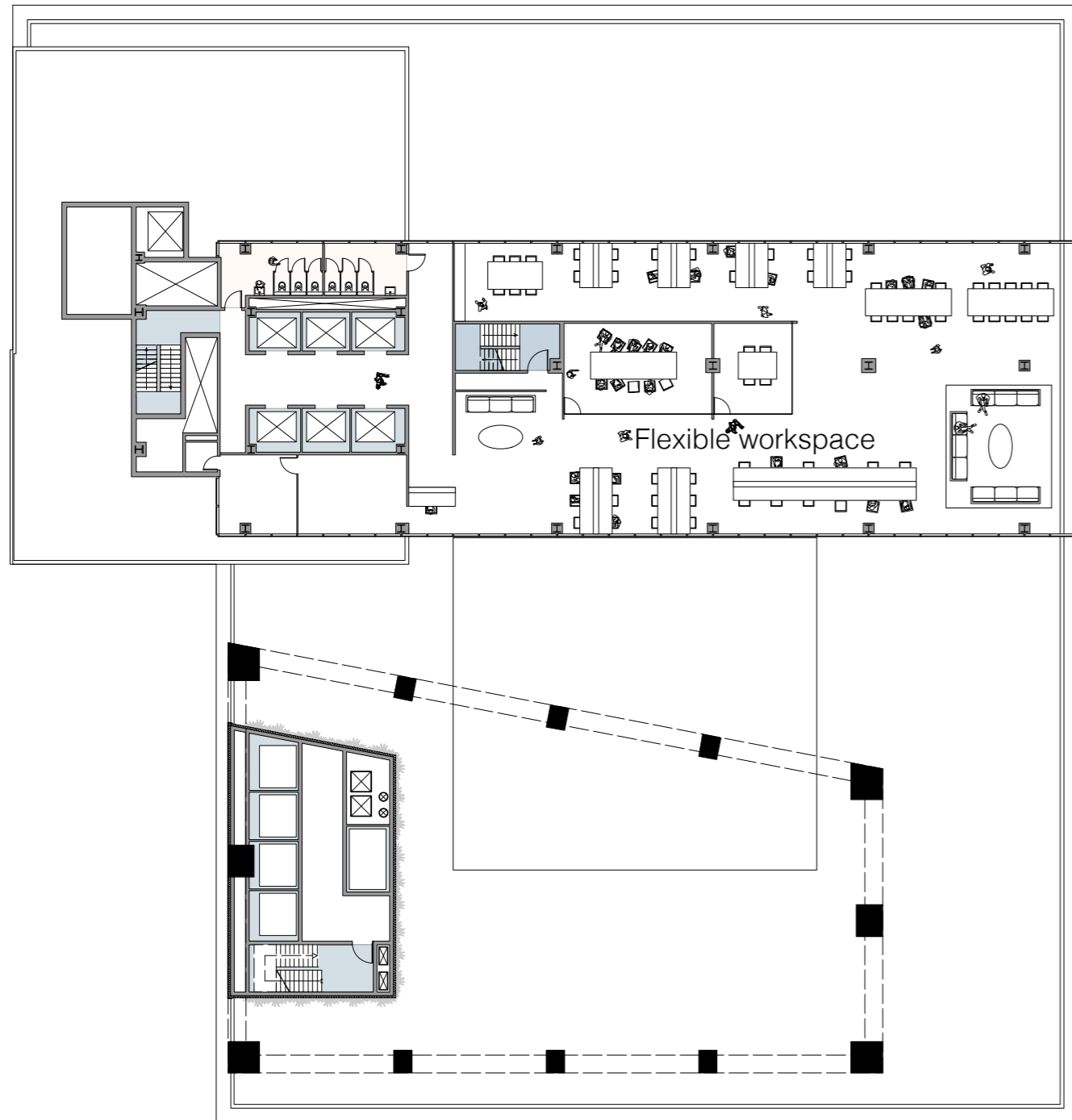


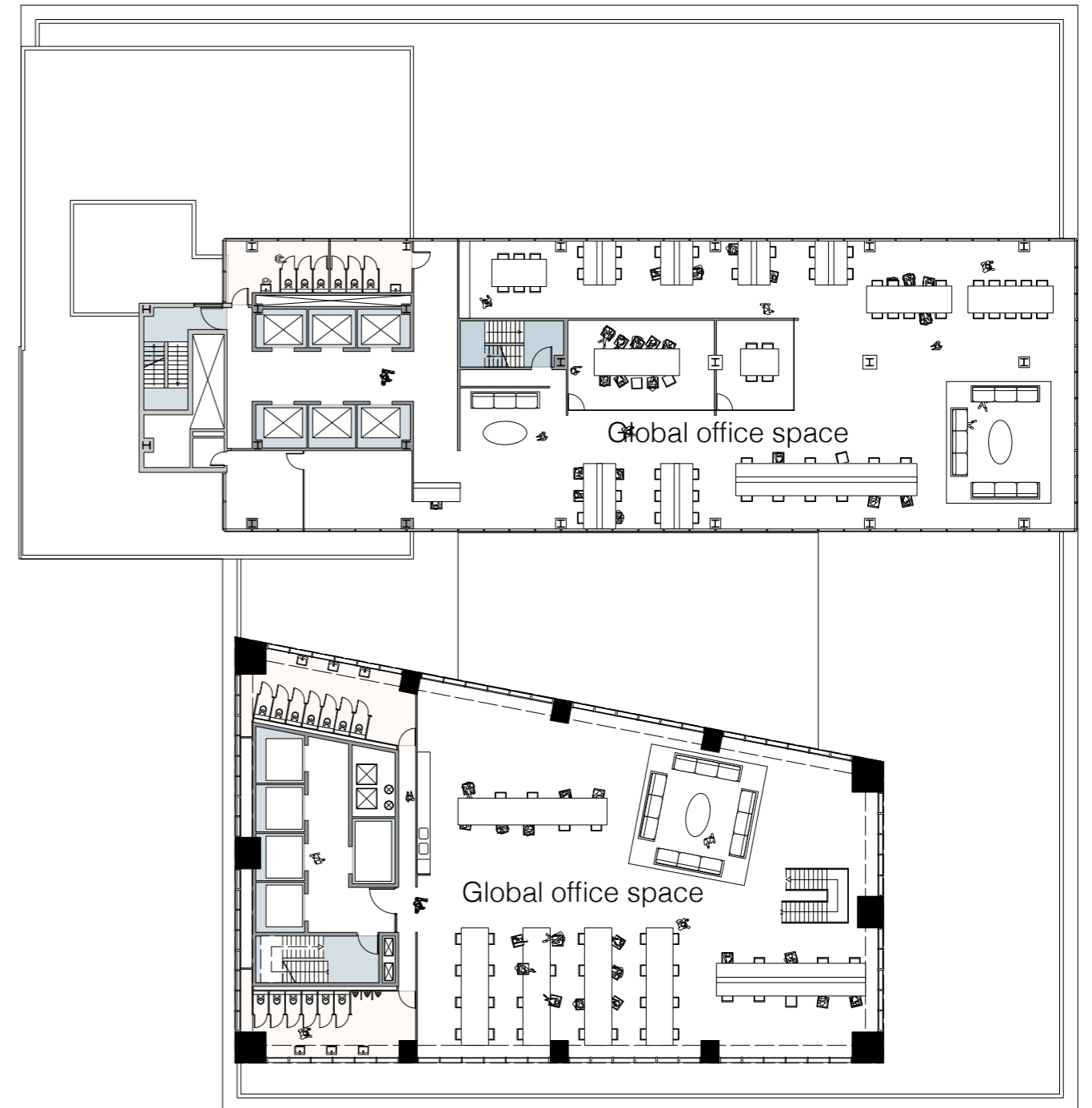
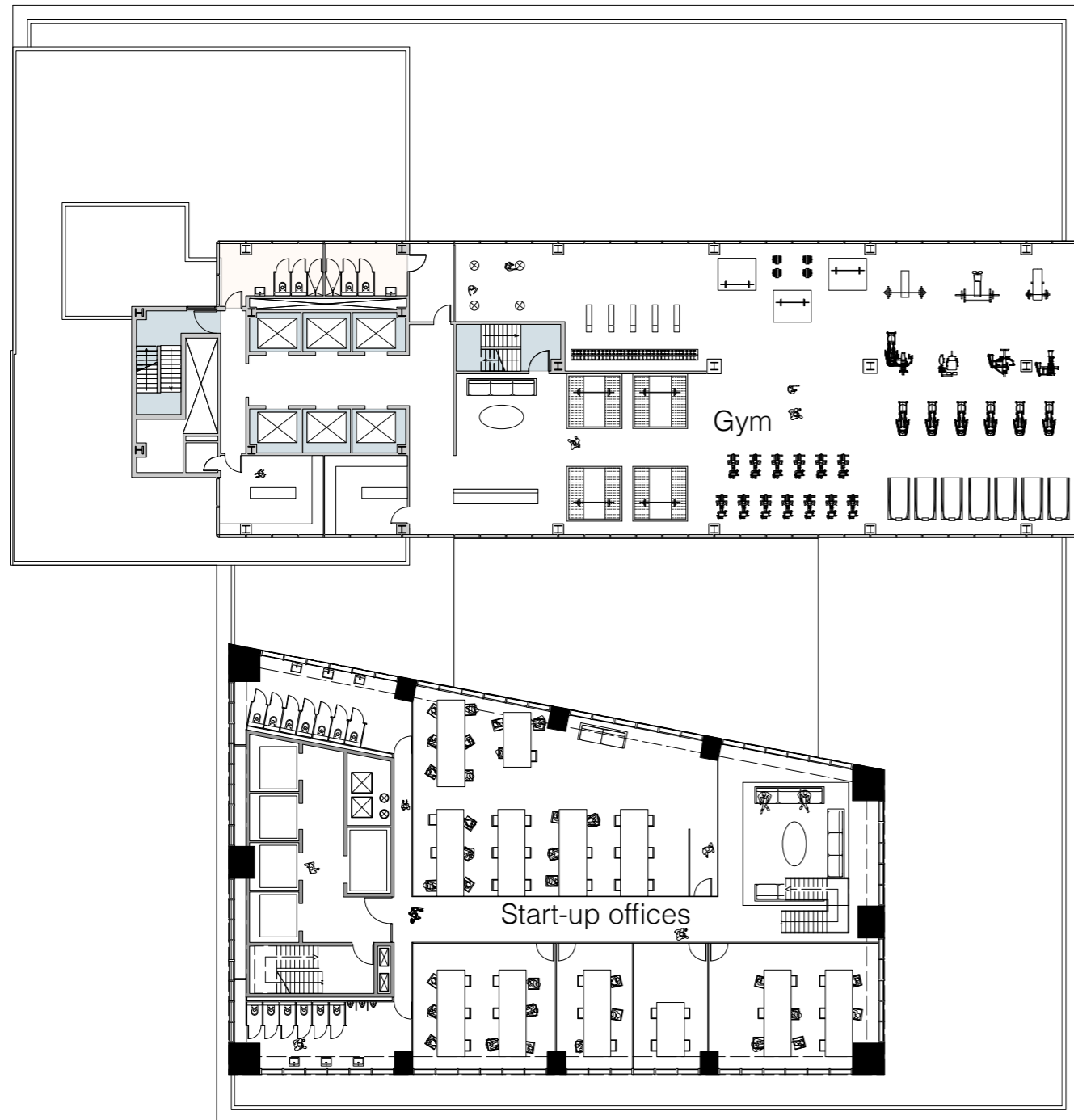
Urban implementation

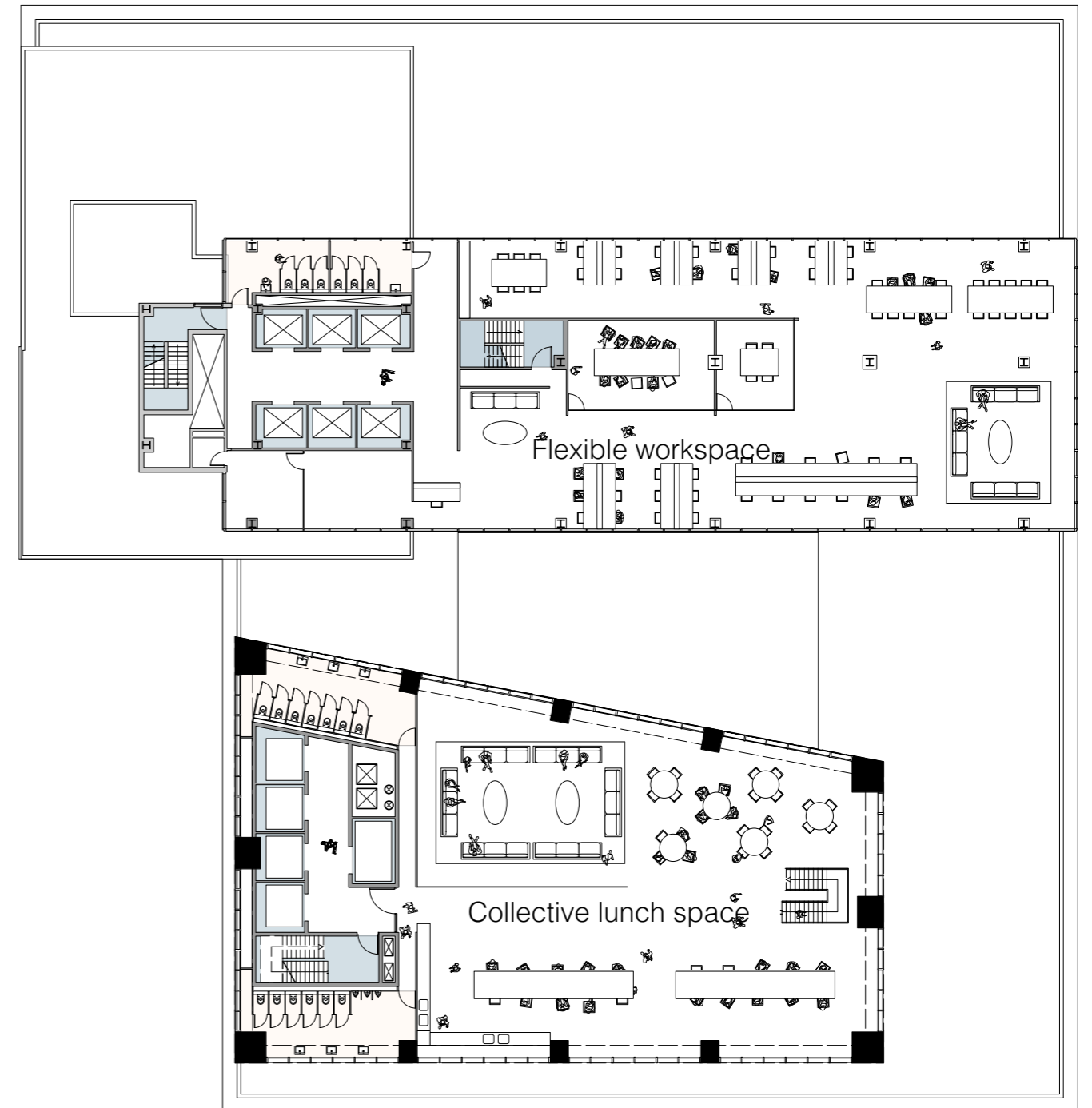


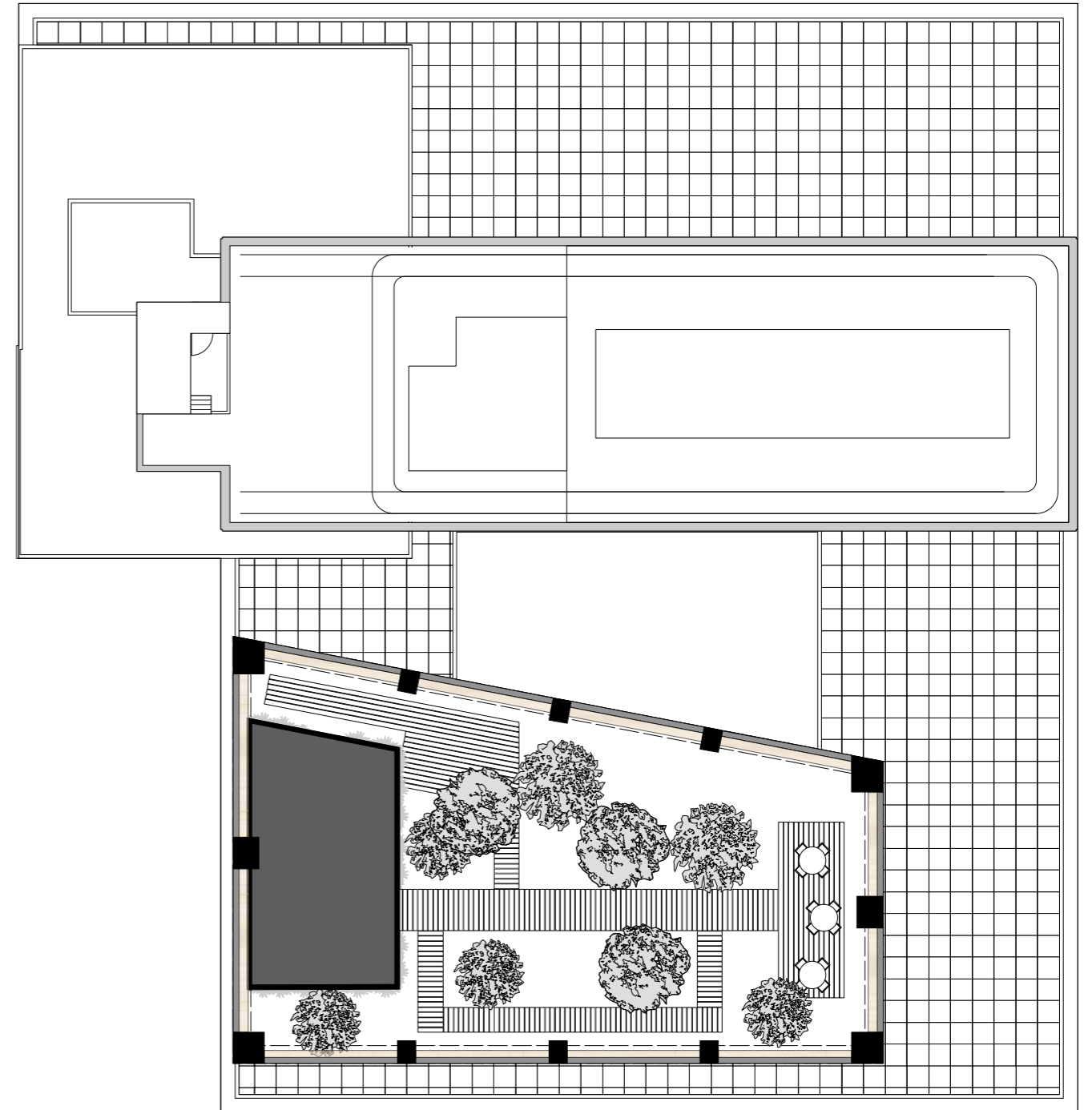
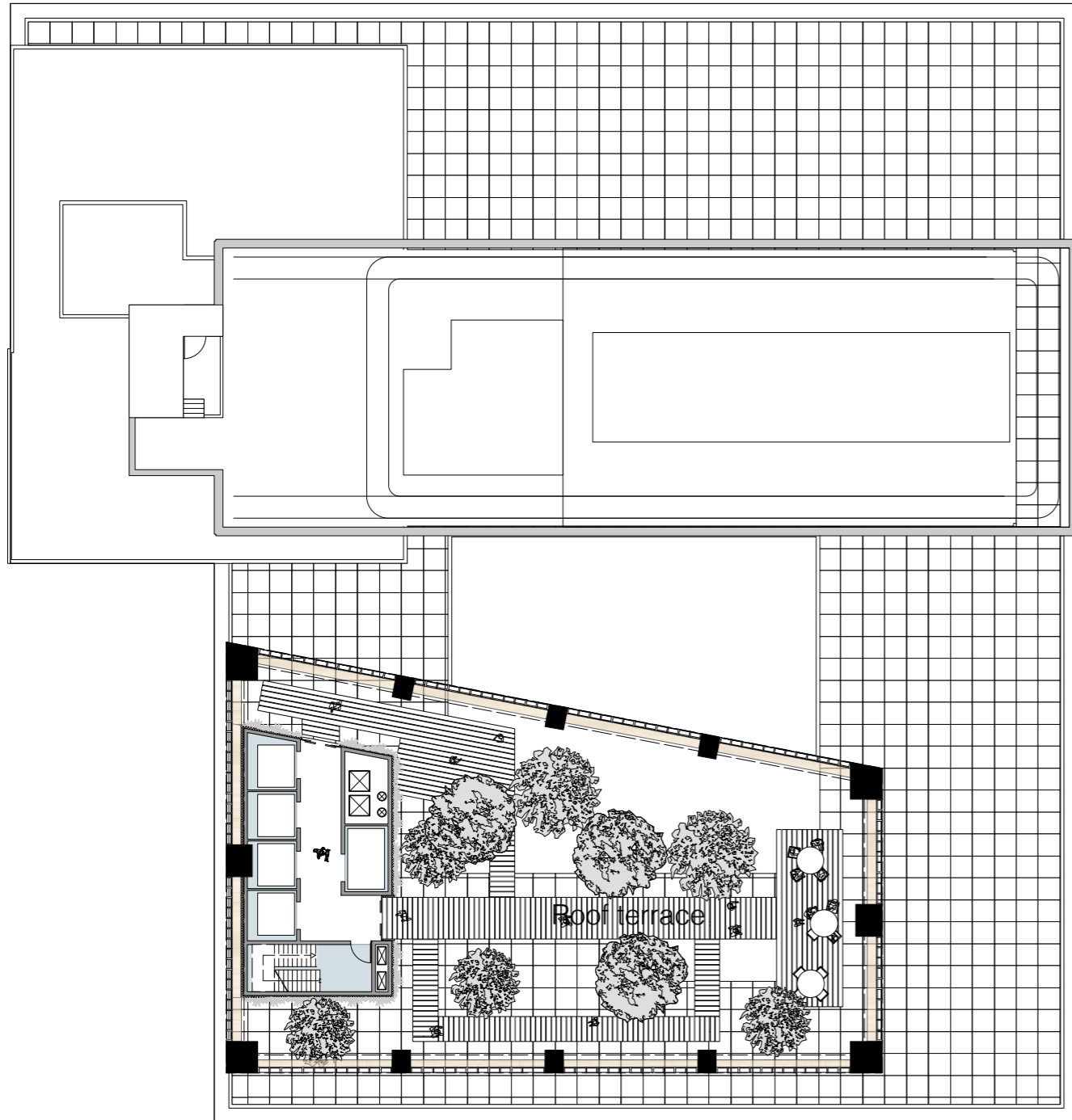


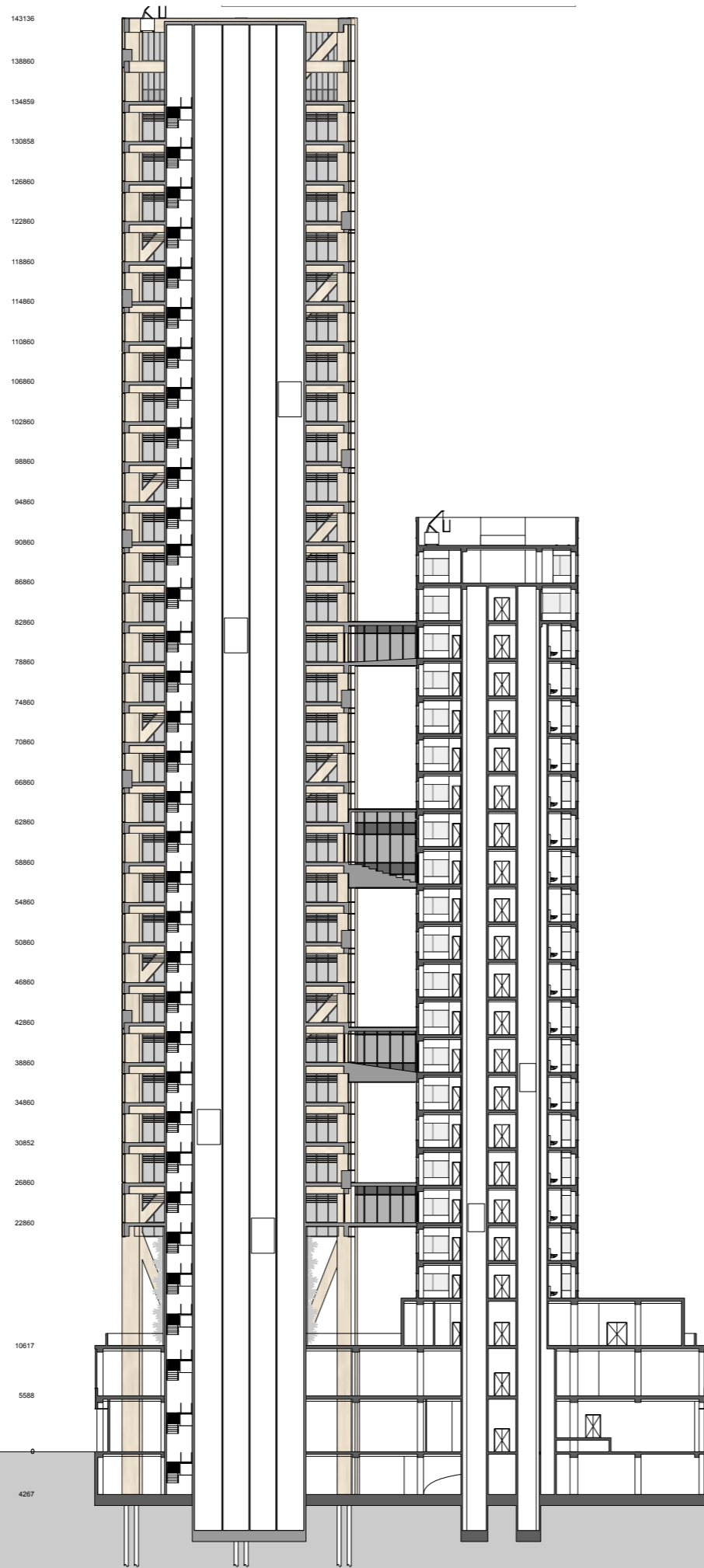




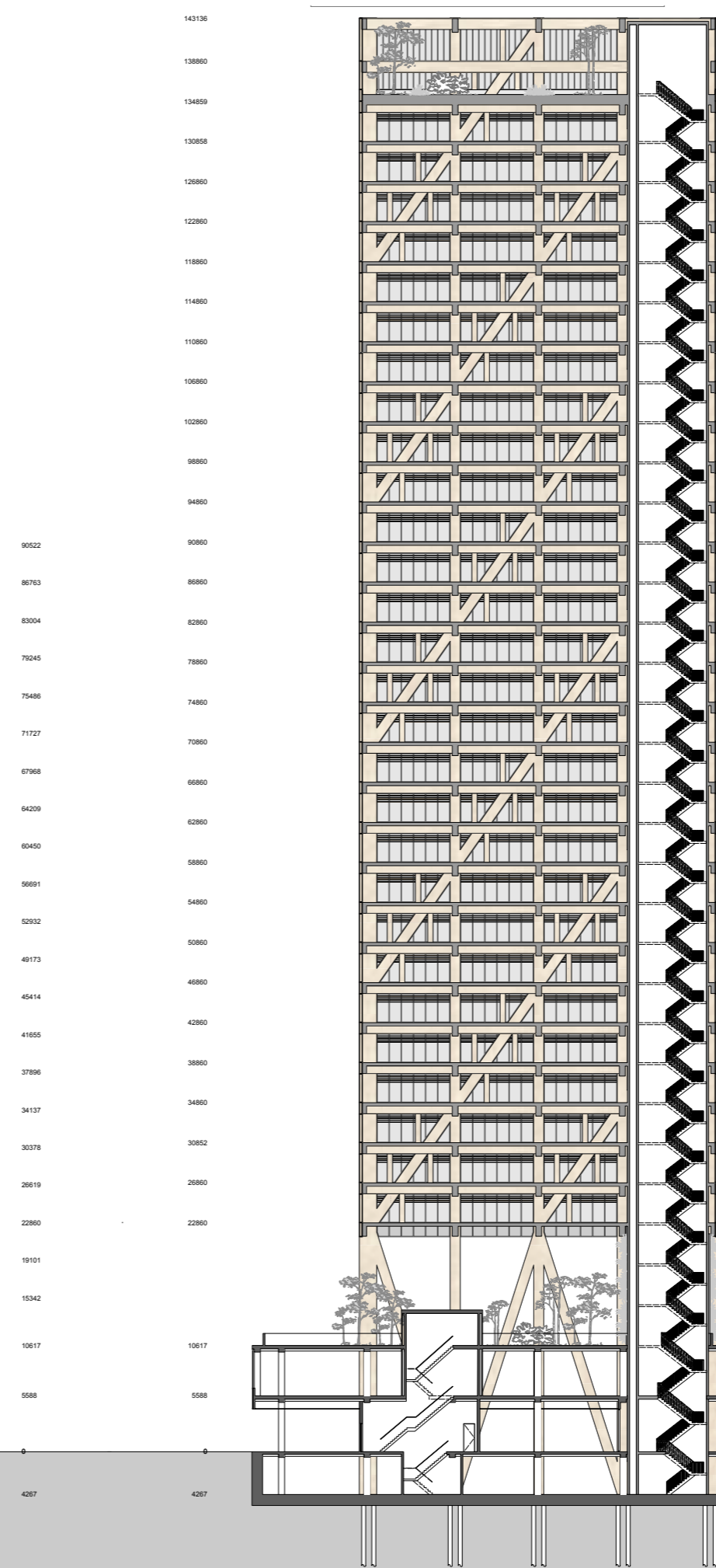








Section A-A

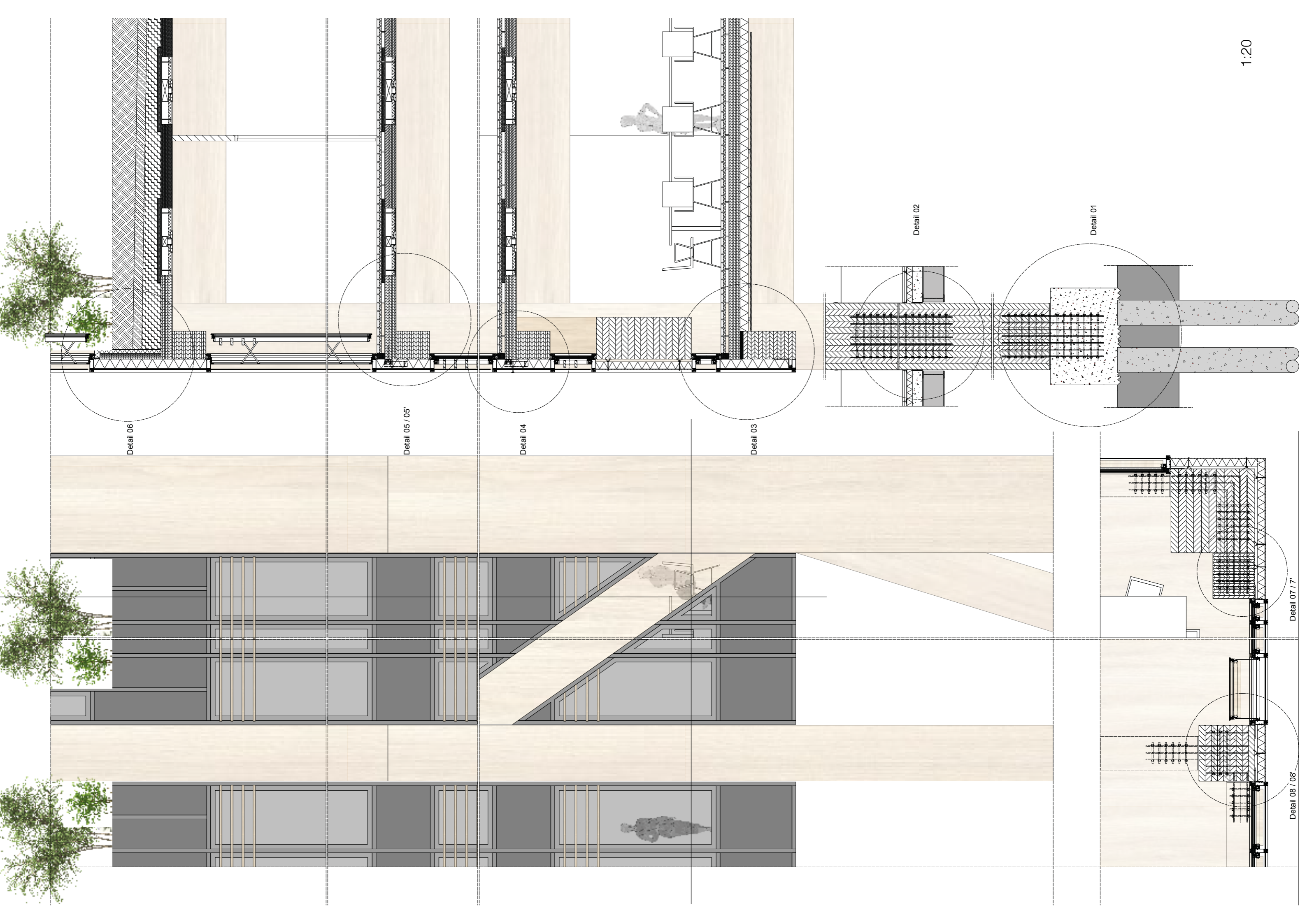


Section B-B





1:50 Section



Detail 06

Detail 05 / 05'

Detail 04

Detail 03

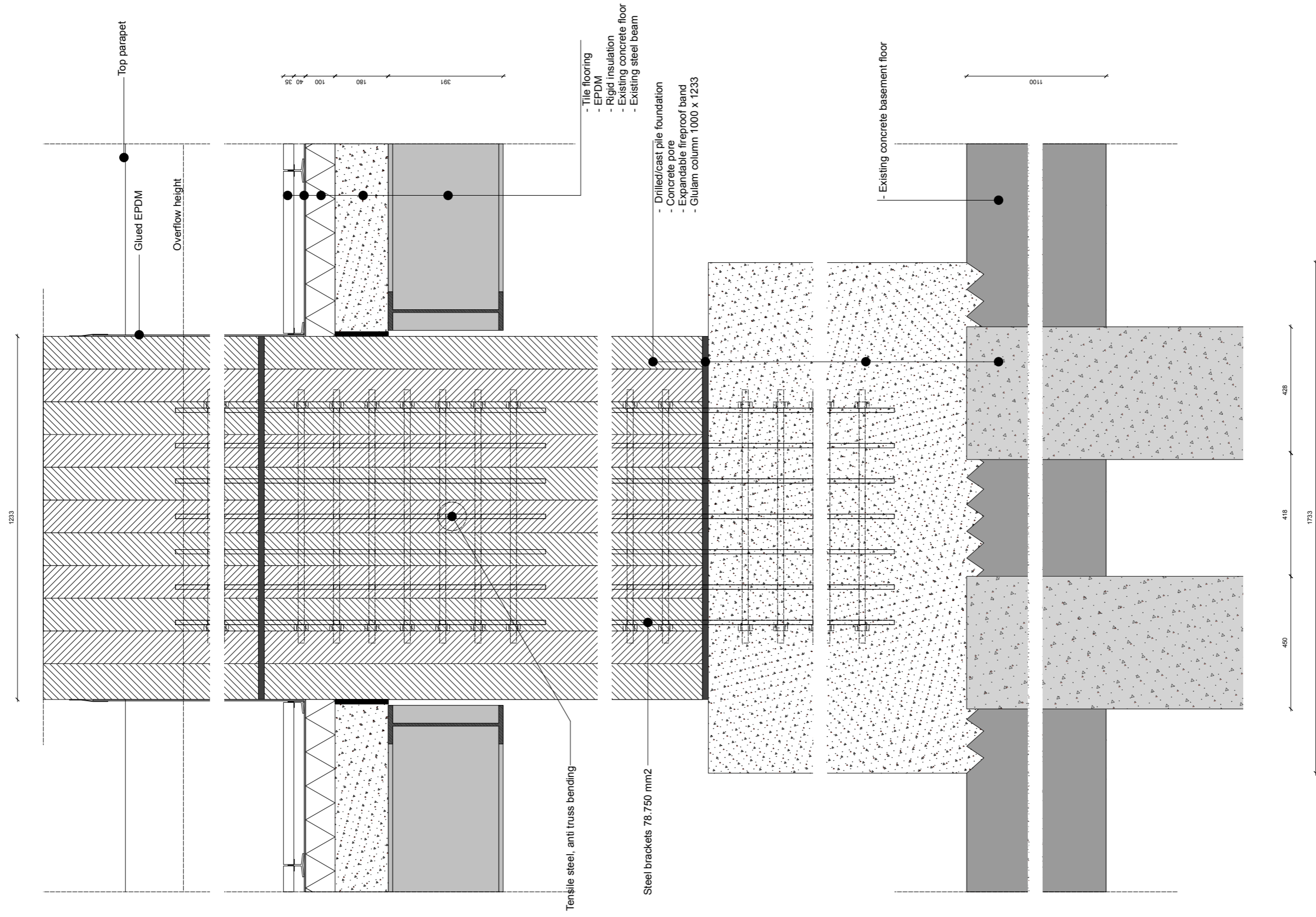
Detail 02

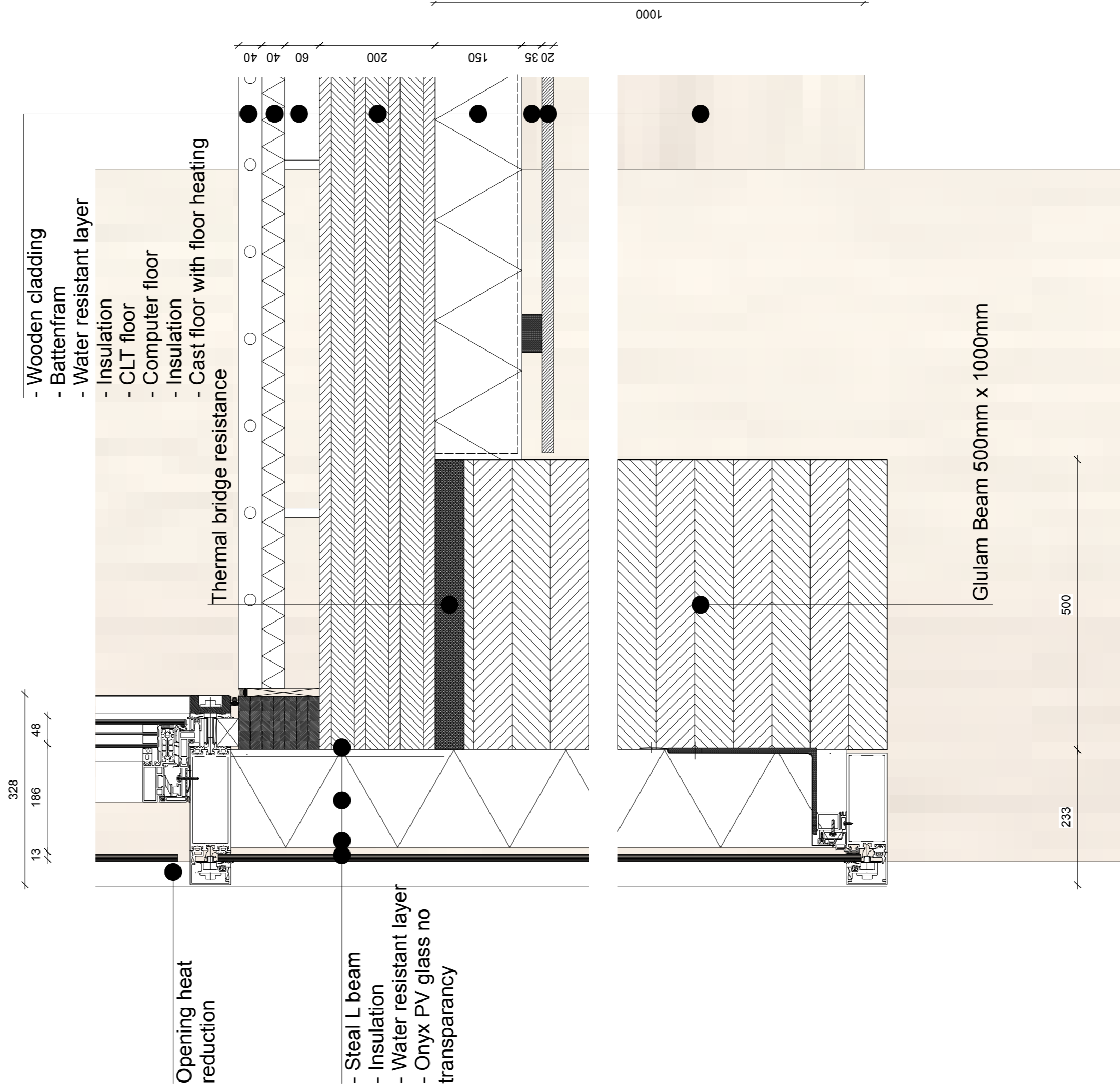
Detail 01

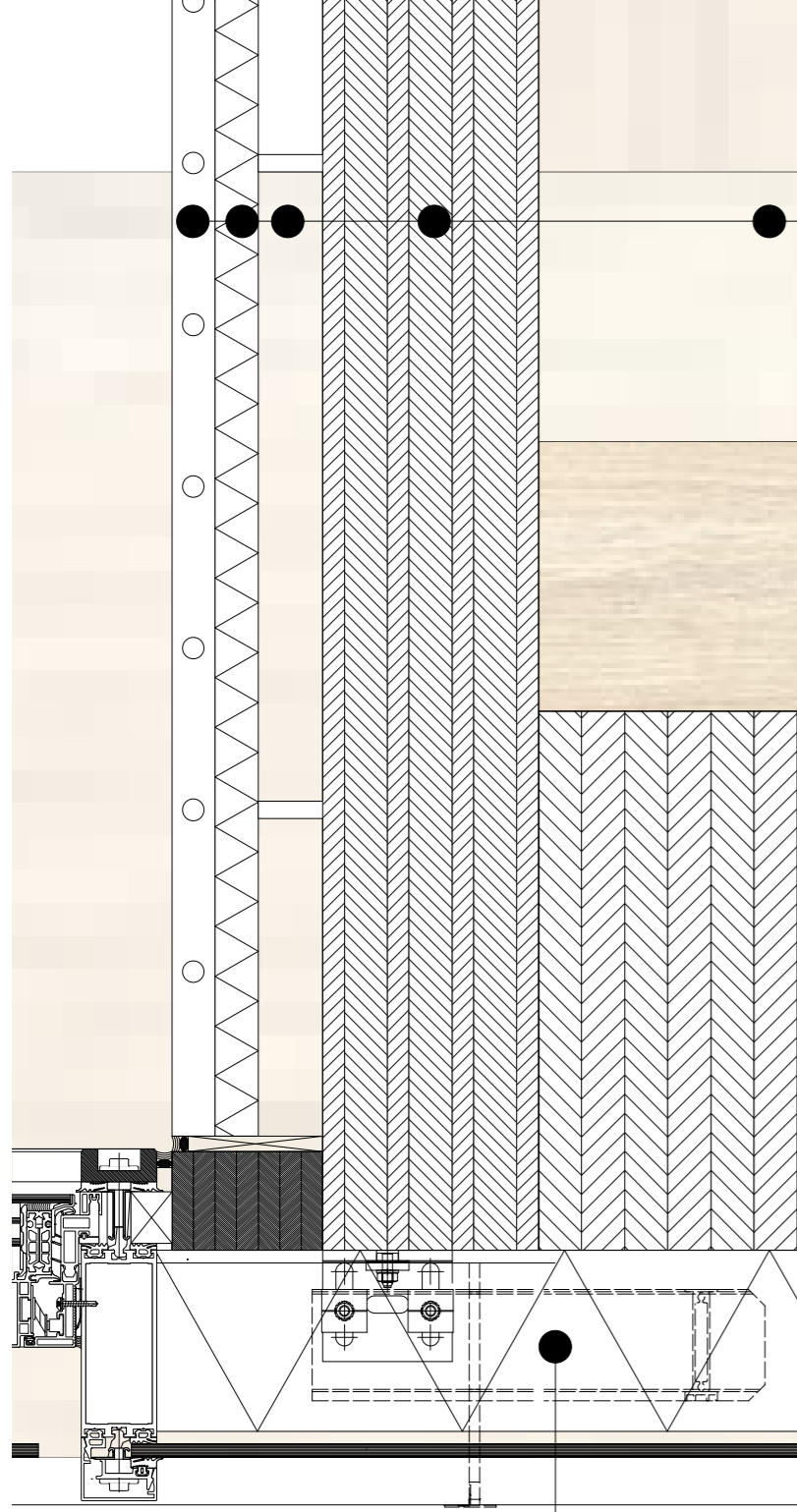
Detail 07 / 7'

Detail 08 / 08'

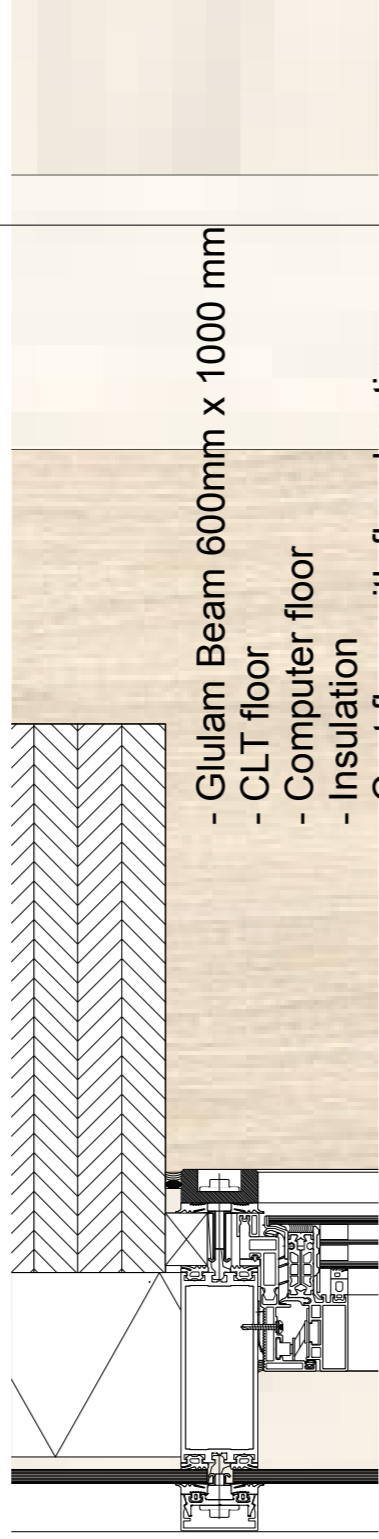
1:20



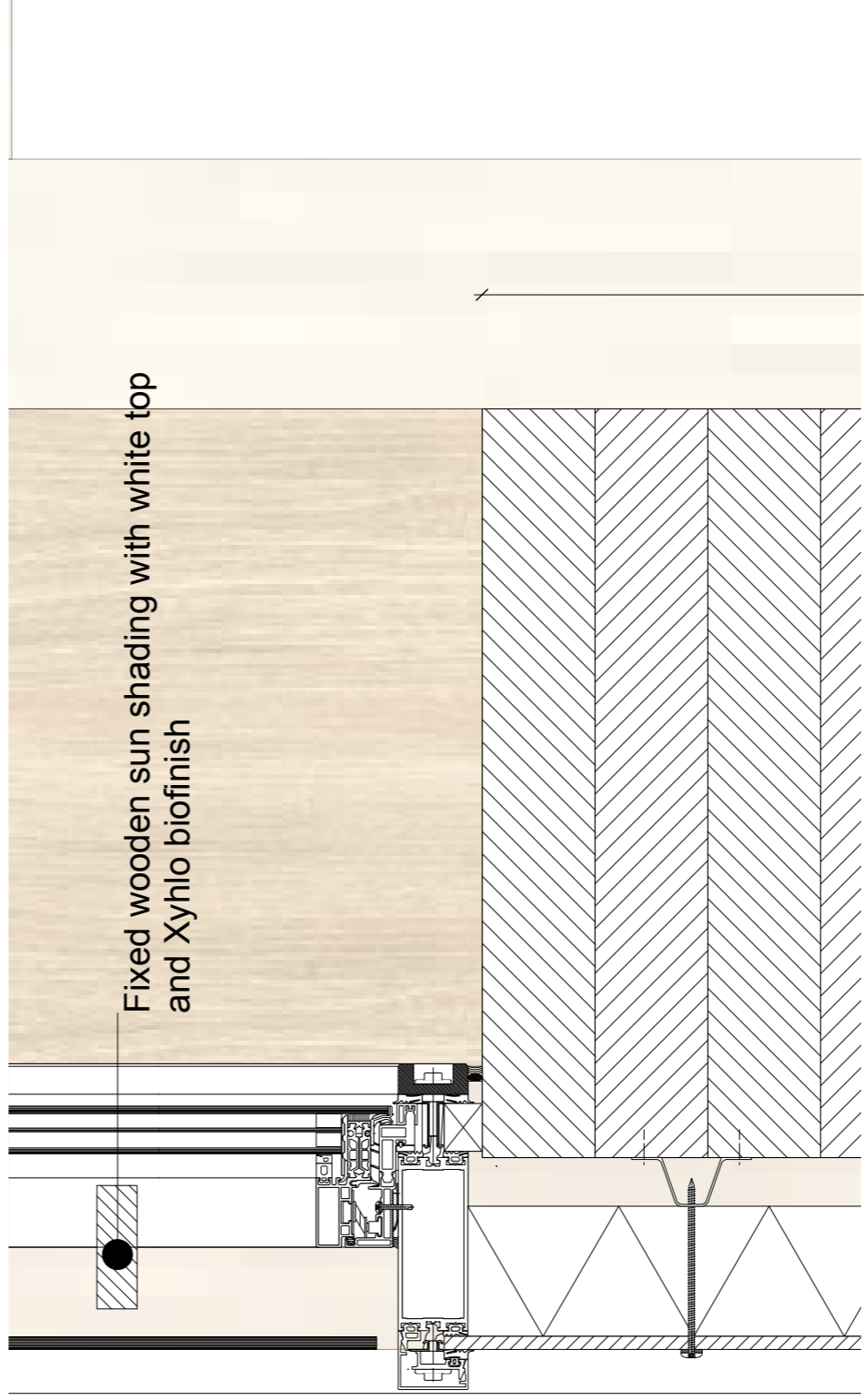




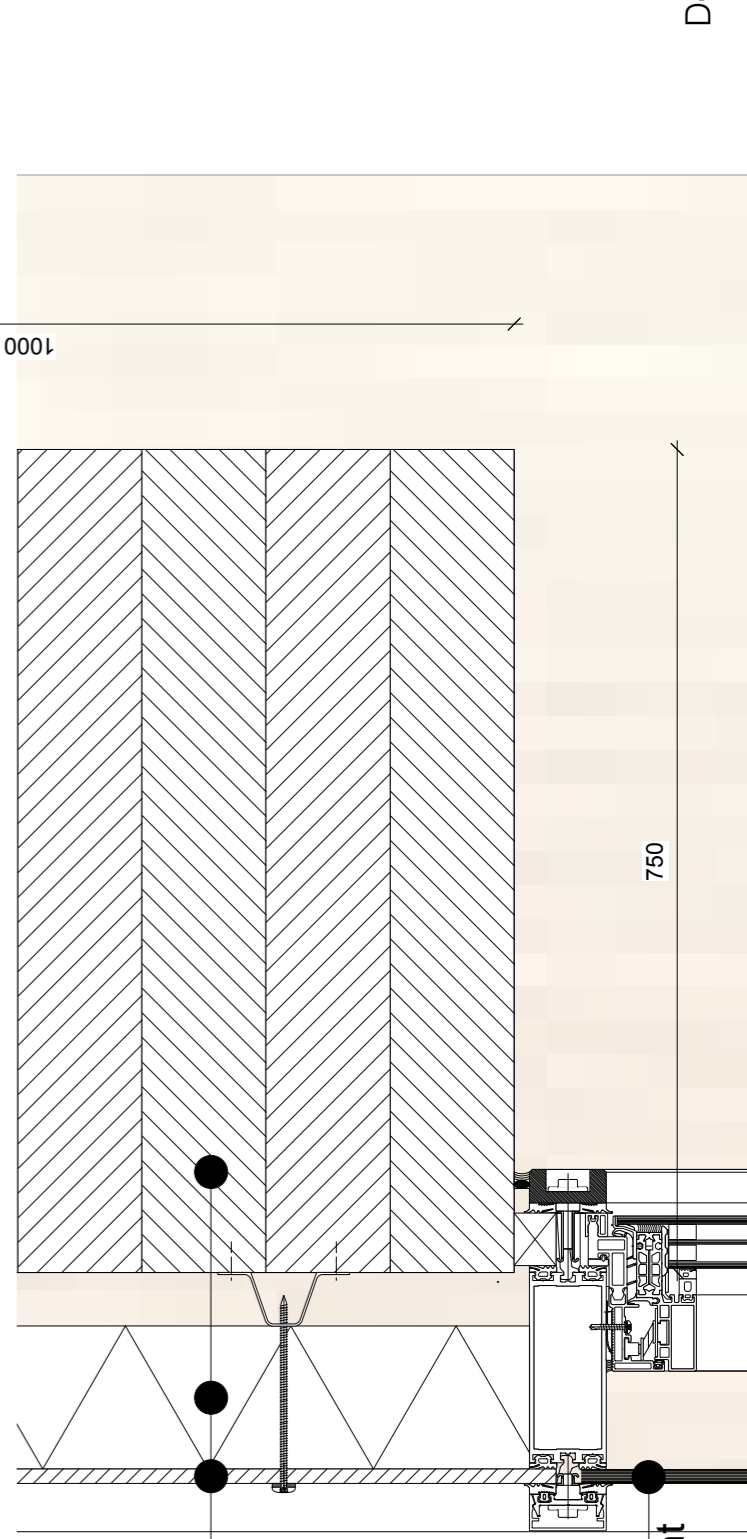
- Expansion and contraction buffer



- Glulam Beam 600mm x 1000 mm
- CLT floor
- Computer floor
- Insulation
- Cast floor with floor heating



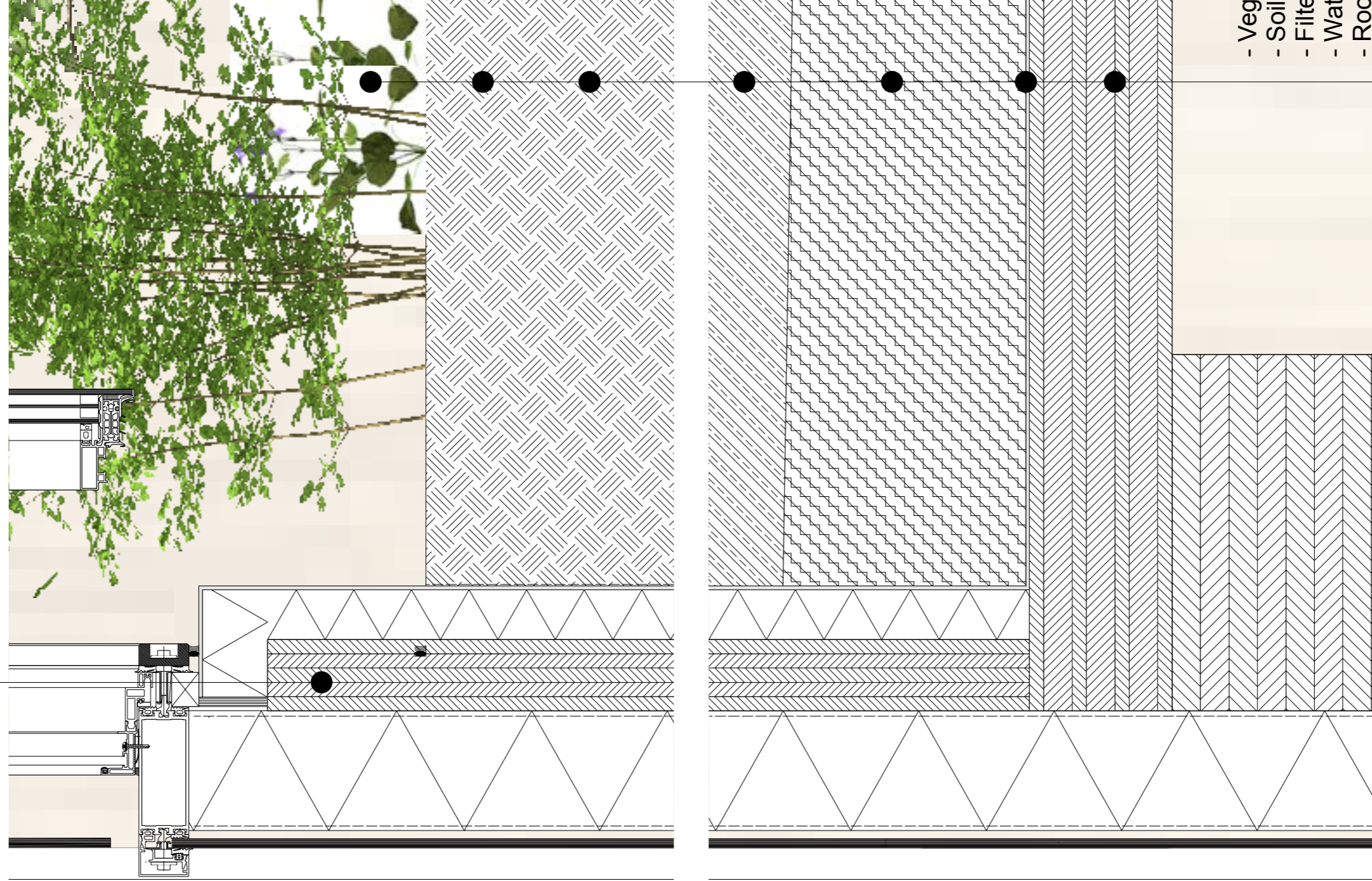
Fixed wooden sun shading with white top and Xylo biofinish



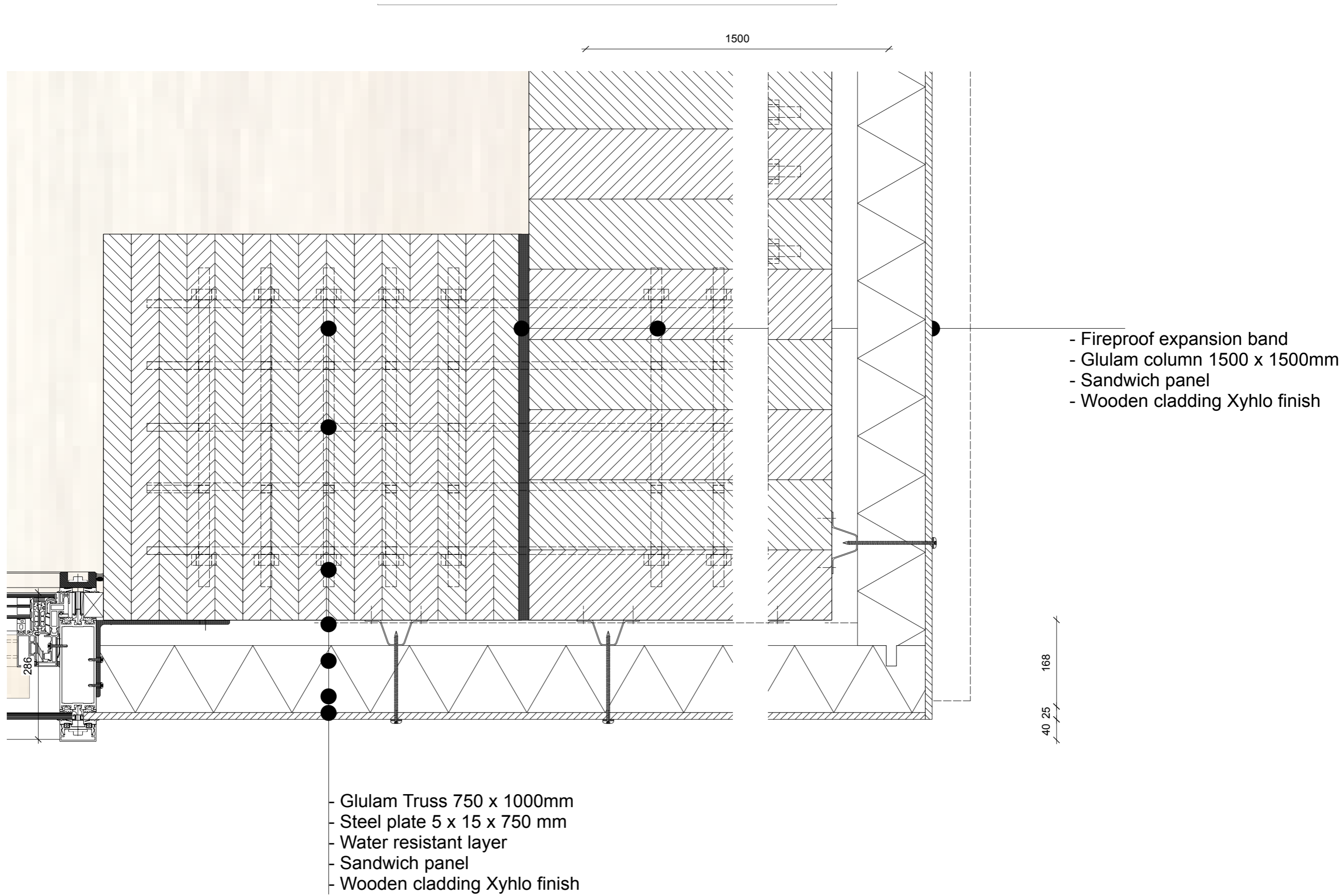
- Glulam Truss
- Sandwich panel
- Wooden cladding Xylo biofinish

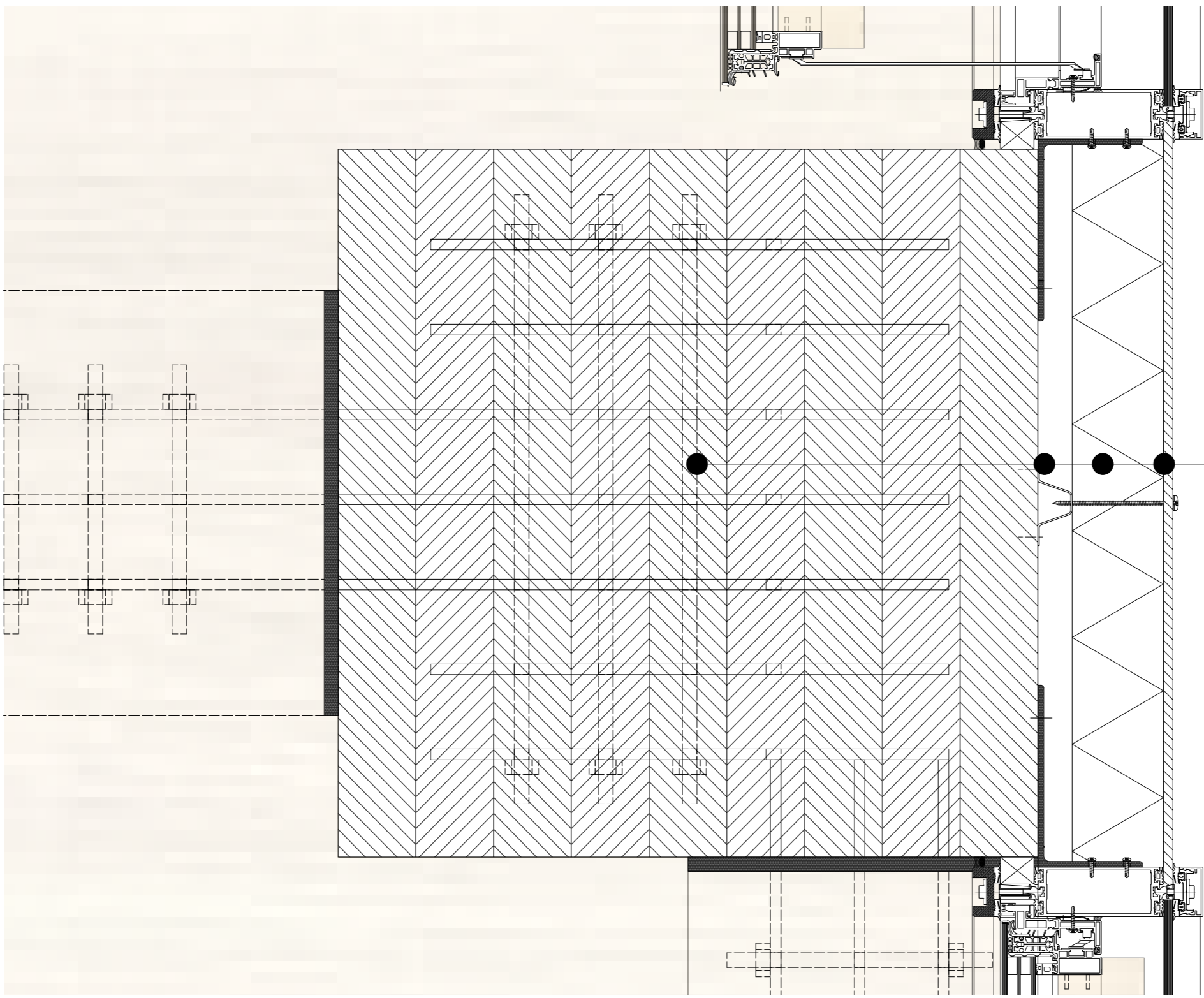
Onyx transparent PV glass

- CLT parapet



- Vegetation
- Soil
- Filterlayer
- Water reservoir and drainage layer
- Root- resistant waterproofing
- Insulation
- EPDM
- Clt Flooring

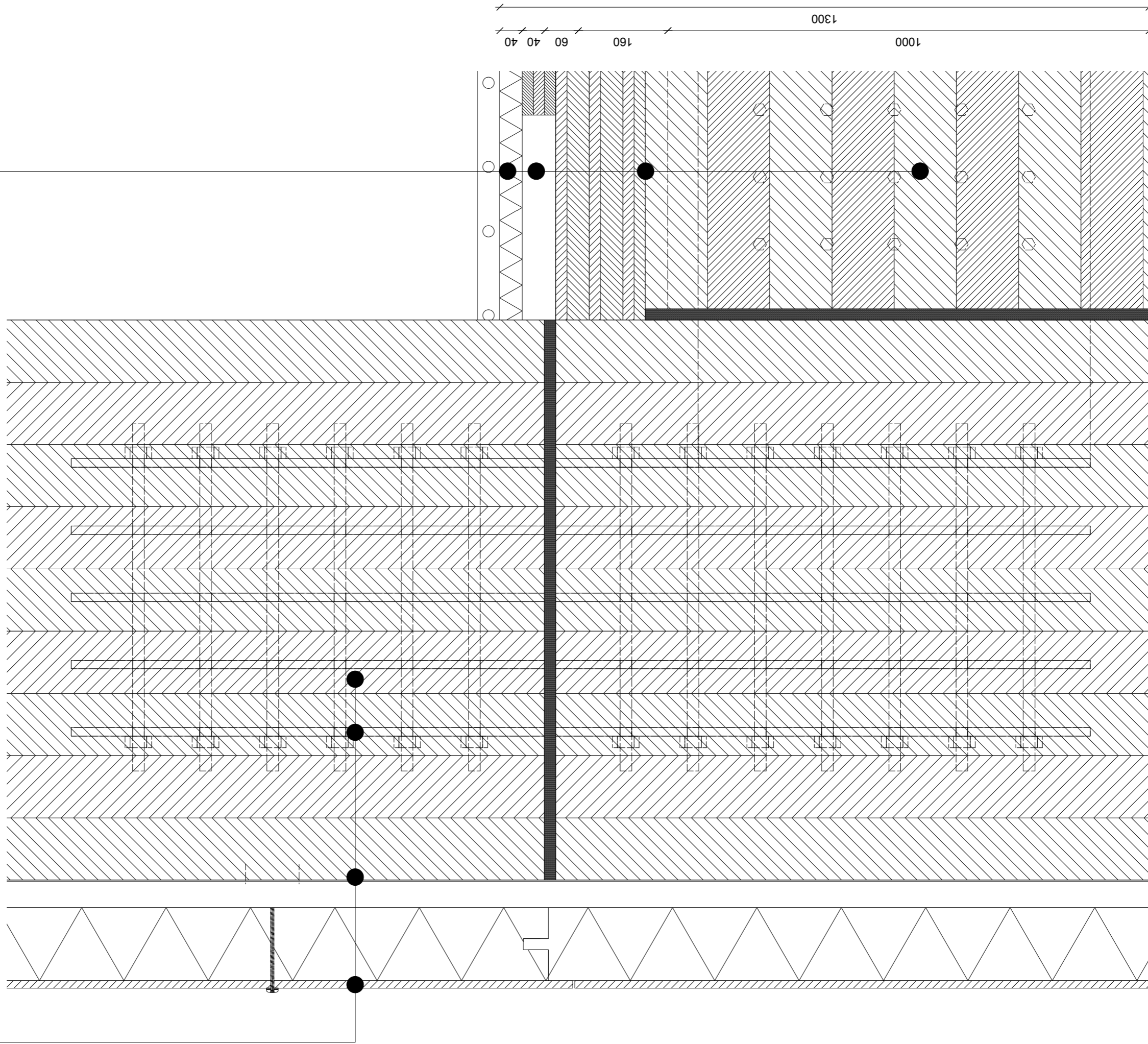




- Glulam column 1000x 1000
- Sandwich panel
- Wooden cladding Xyhlio finish

- Glulam Beam
- Clt floor
- Computer floor
- Insulation
- Cast floor with floor heating/cooling

- Glulam column 1000x1000-
- Steel plates 5mm
- Sandwich panel
- Wooden cladding Xyhlo finish



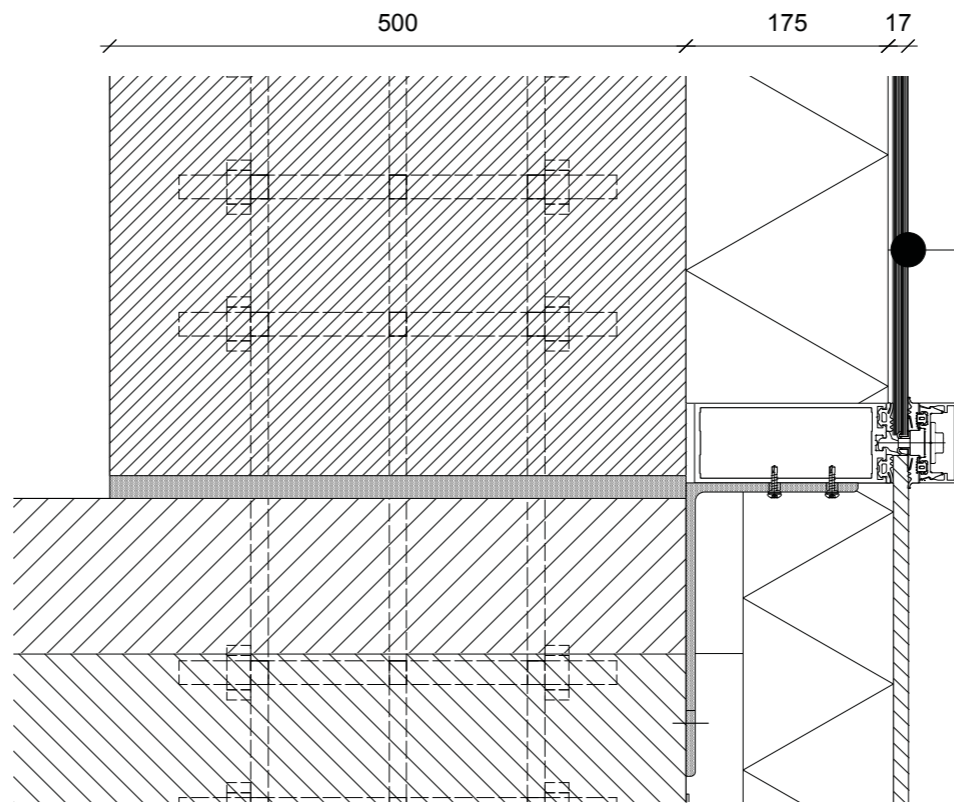
40 25 168

1233

1000

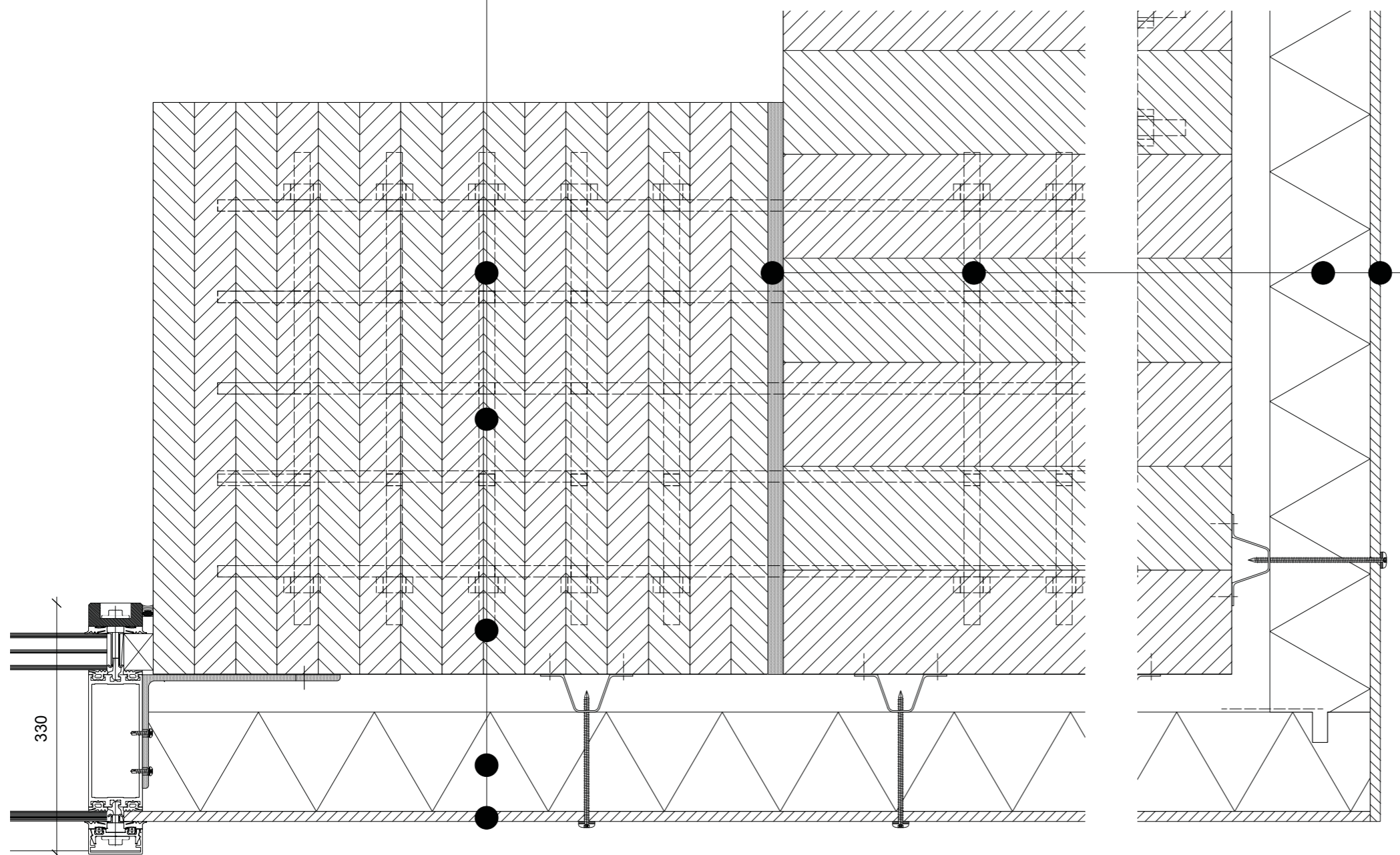
Detail 05'

1300 1000 160 60 40 40



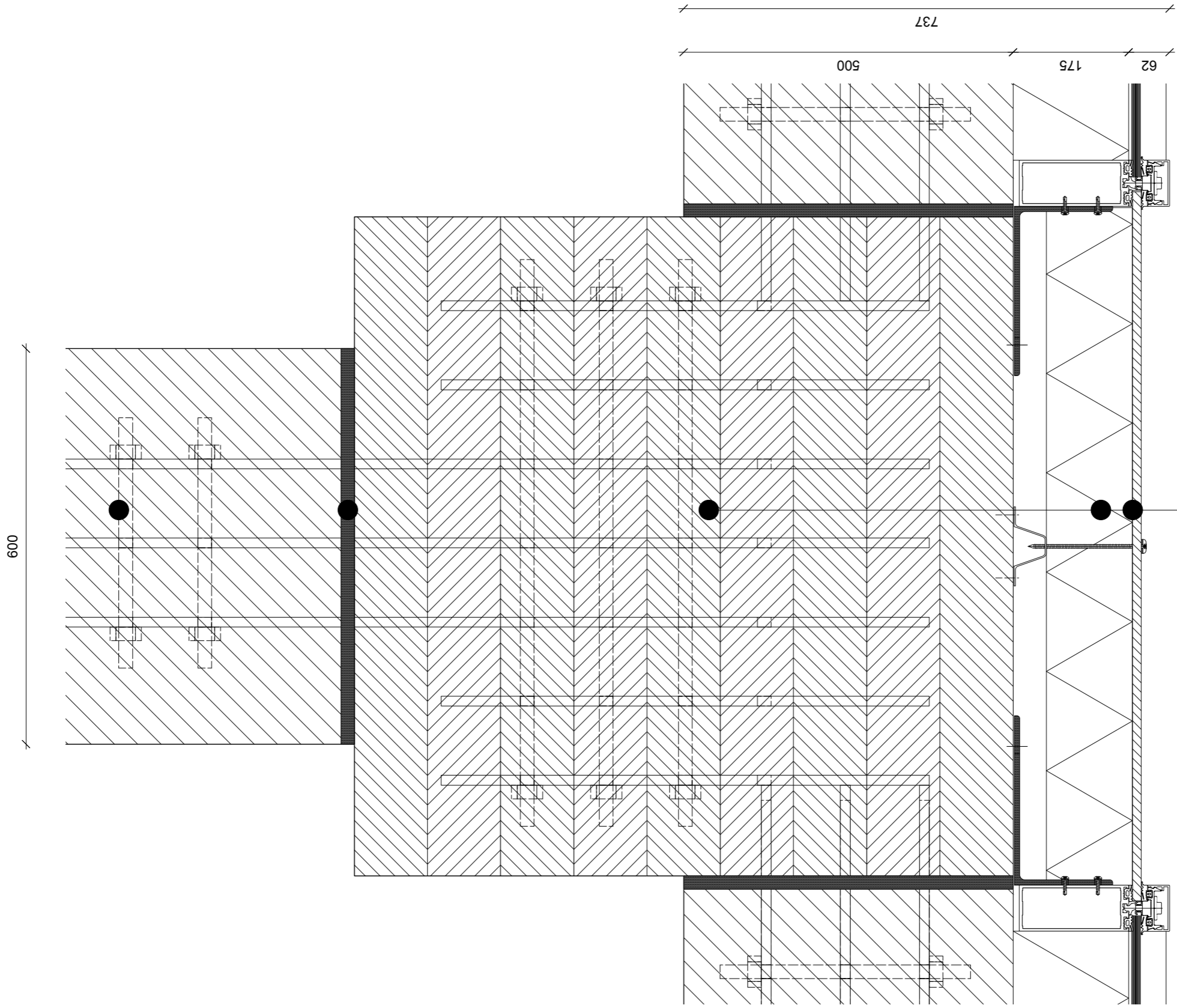
- Glulam beam
- Steel plates 5mm
- insulation
- Onyx PV glass

- Glulam Truss 750 x 1000mm
- Steel plate 5 x 15 x 750 mm
- Sandwich panel
- Wooden cladding Xyhlo finish

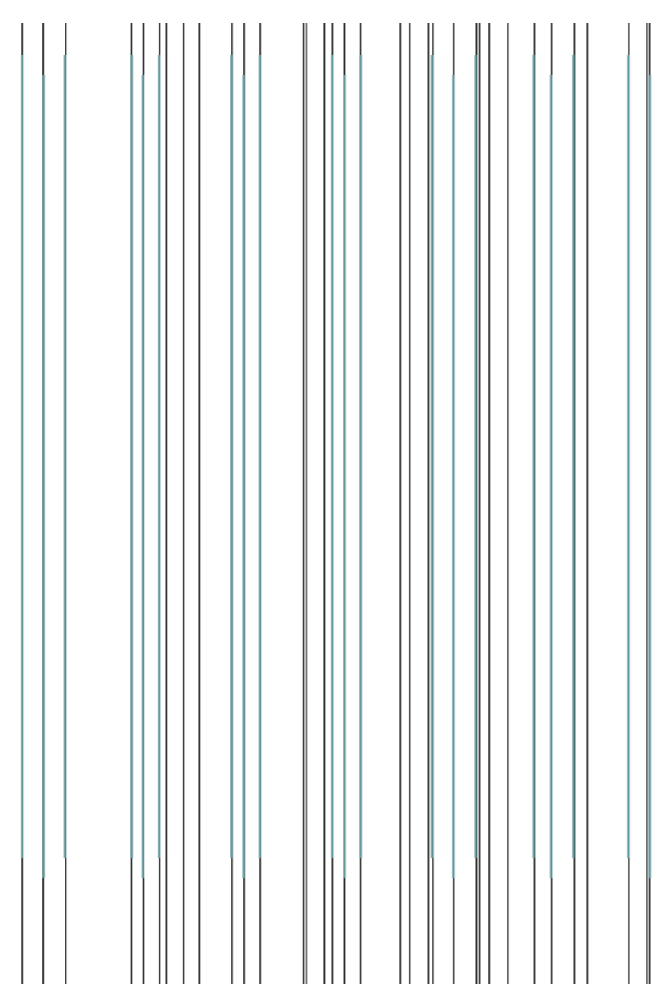
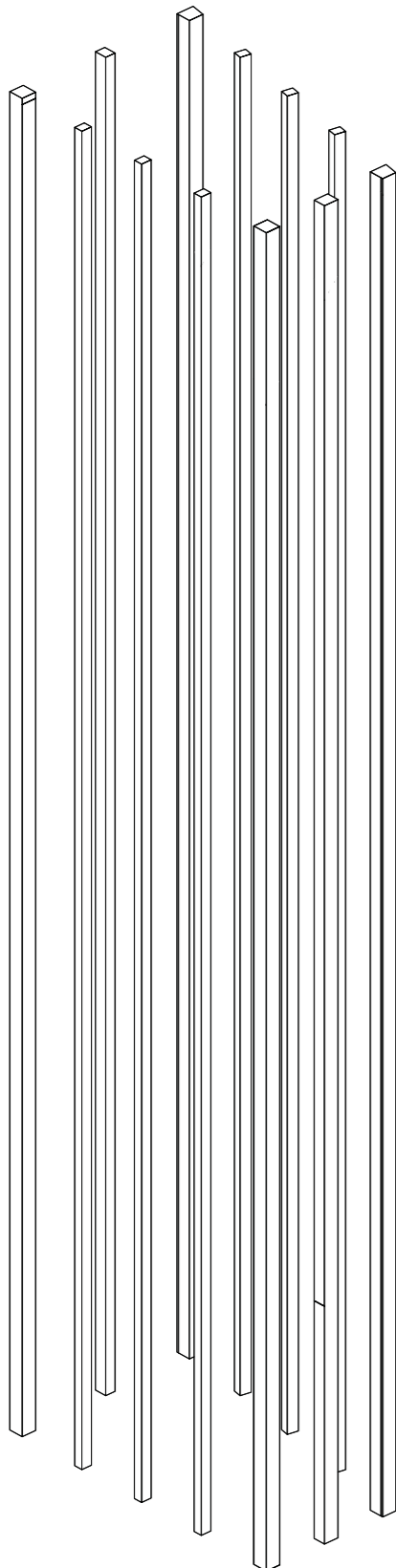


- Fireproof expansion band
- Glulam column 1500 x 1500mm
- Sandwich panel
- Wooden cladding Xyhlo finish

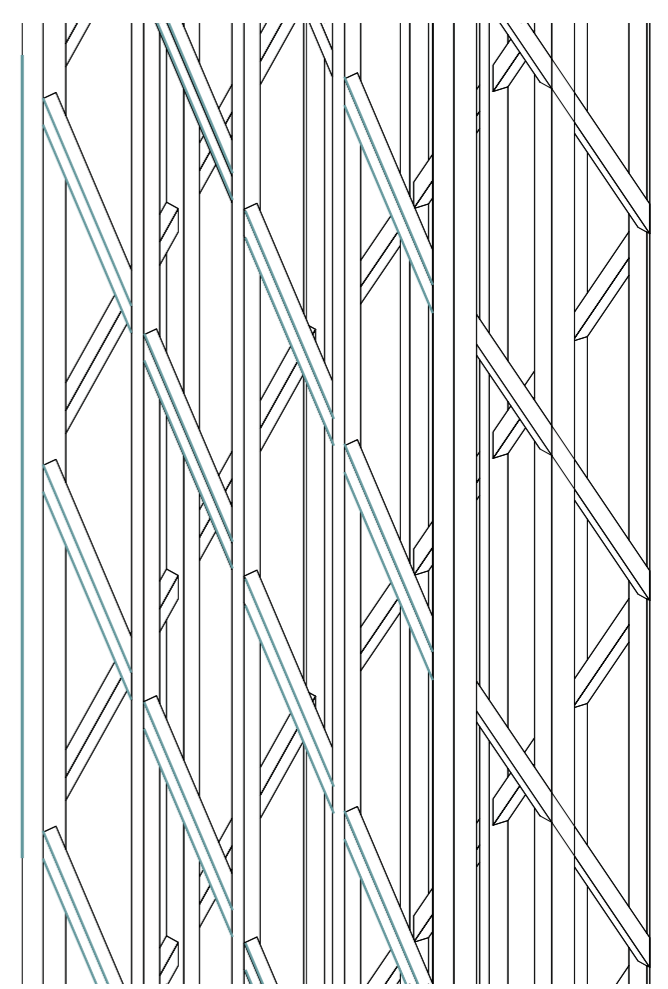
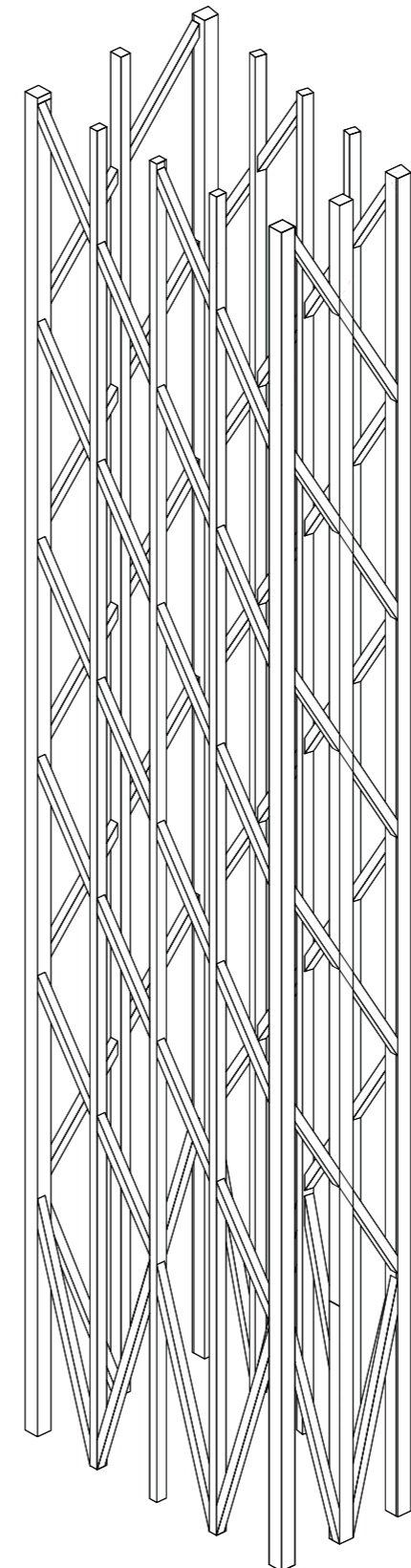
13 131 50



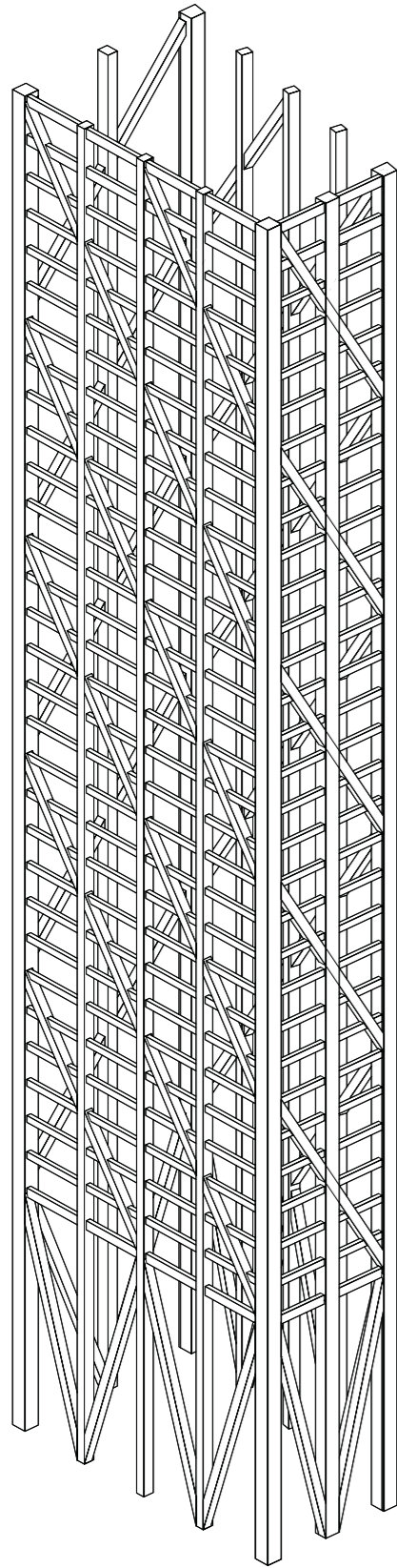
- Glulam beam
- Steel panels 5 x 15 x 750
- Glulam column 1000 x 1000
- Steel panels 7 x 15 x 750
- Sandwich panel
- Wooden cladding Xyhljo finish



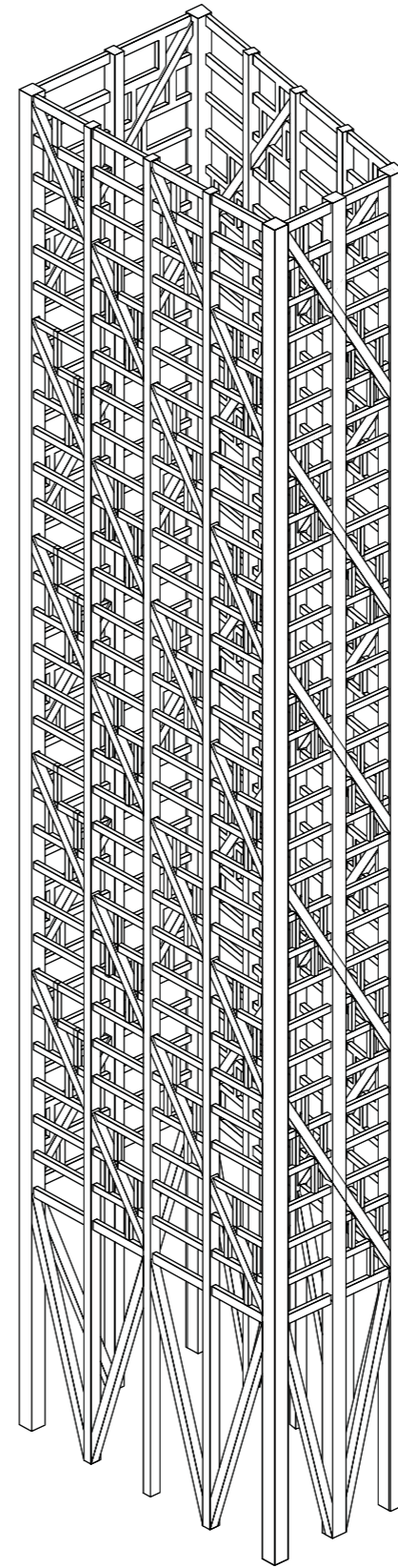
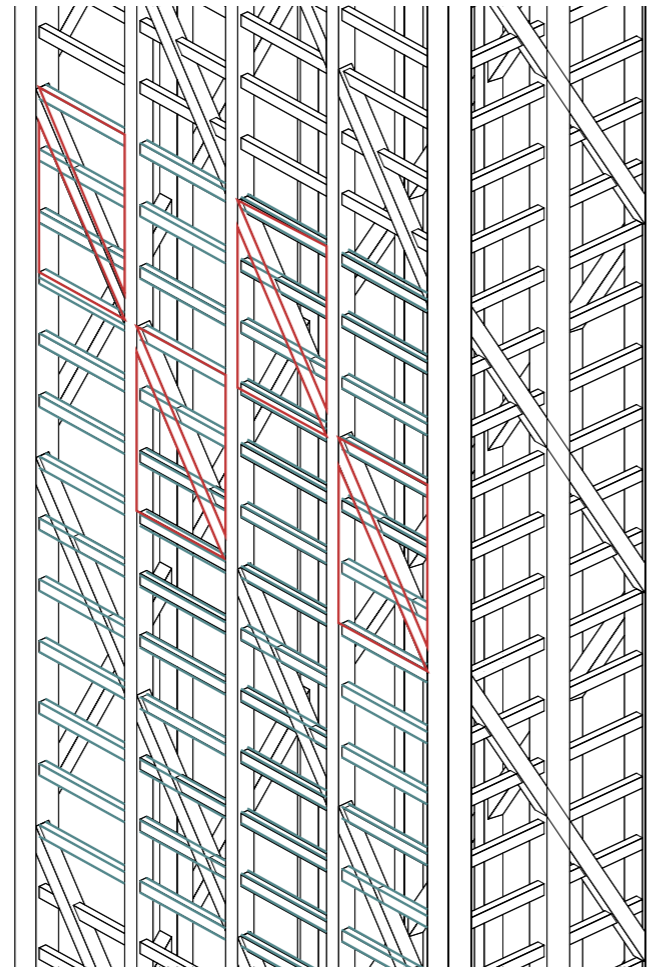
Gravitational load



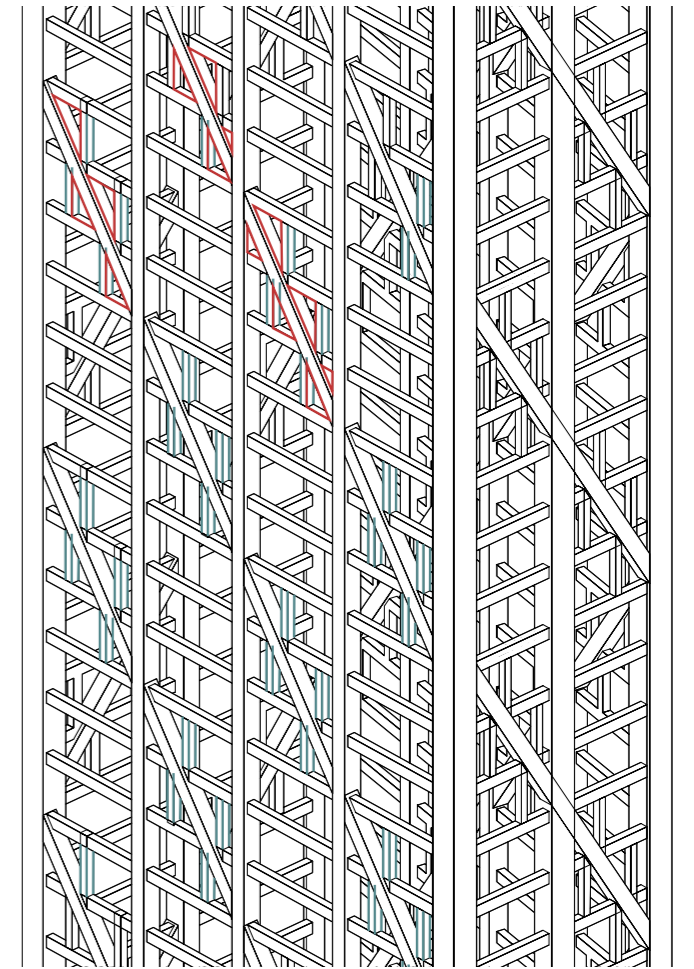
Lateral load

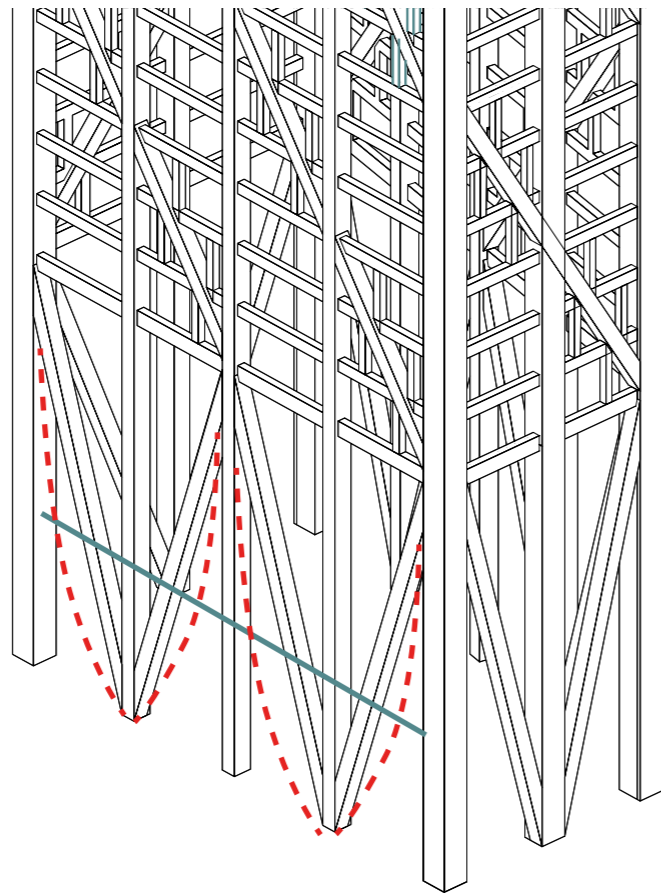
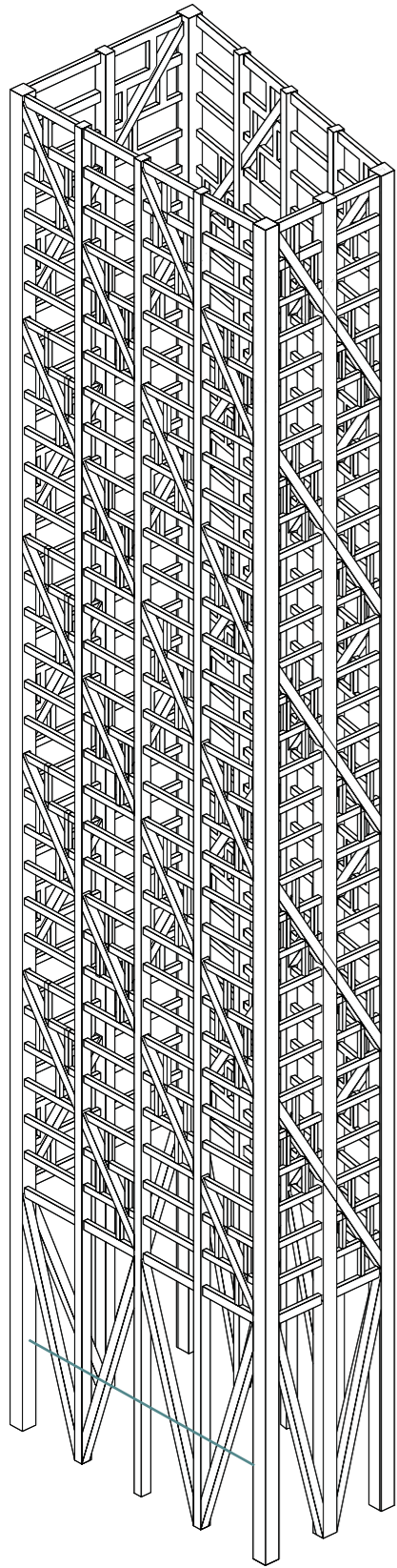


Triangle for Lateral load

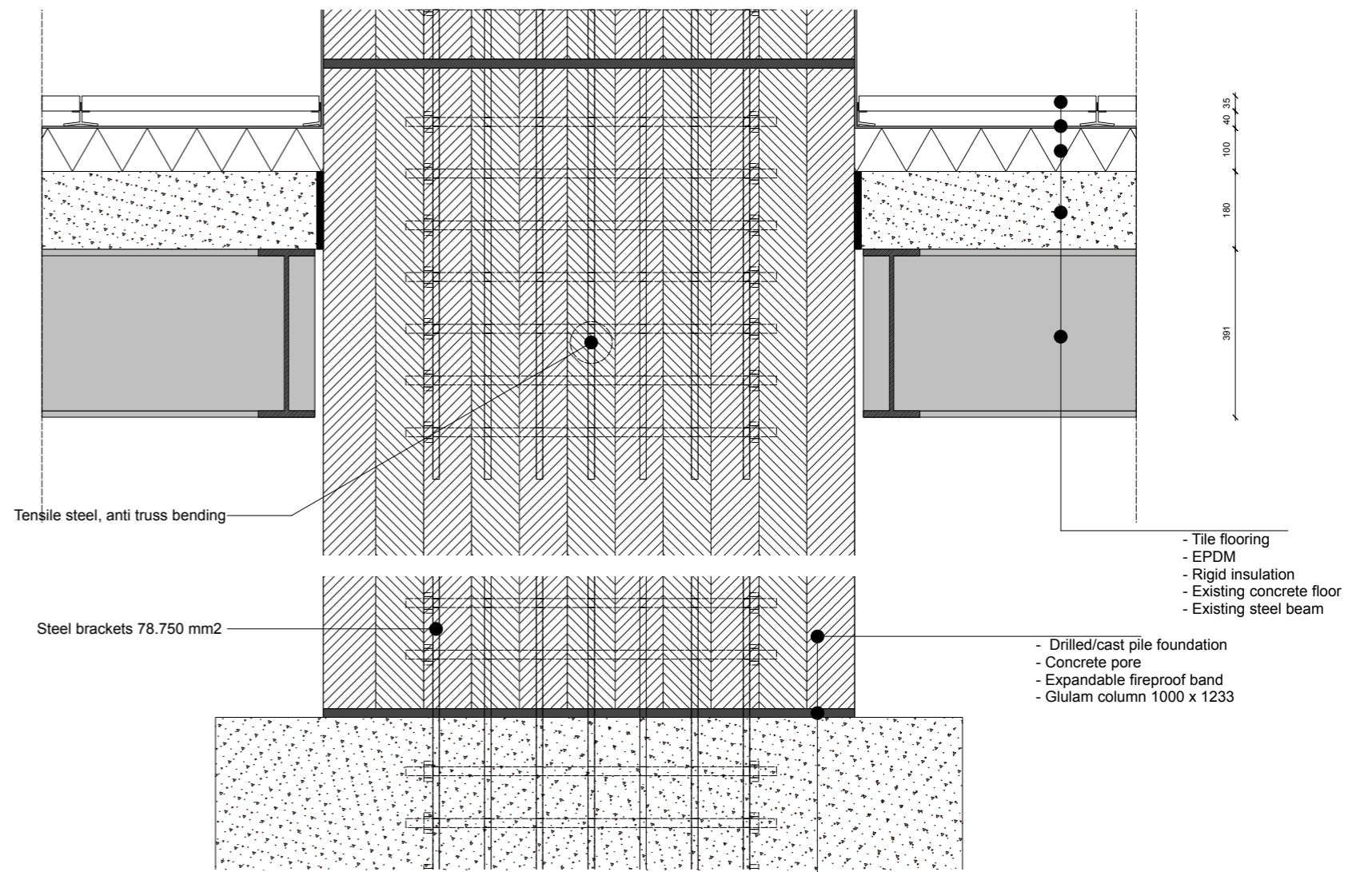


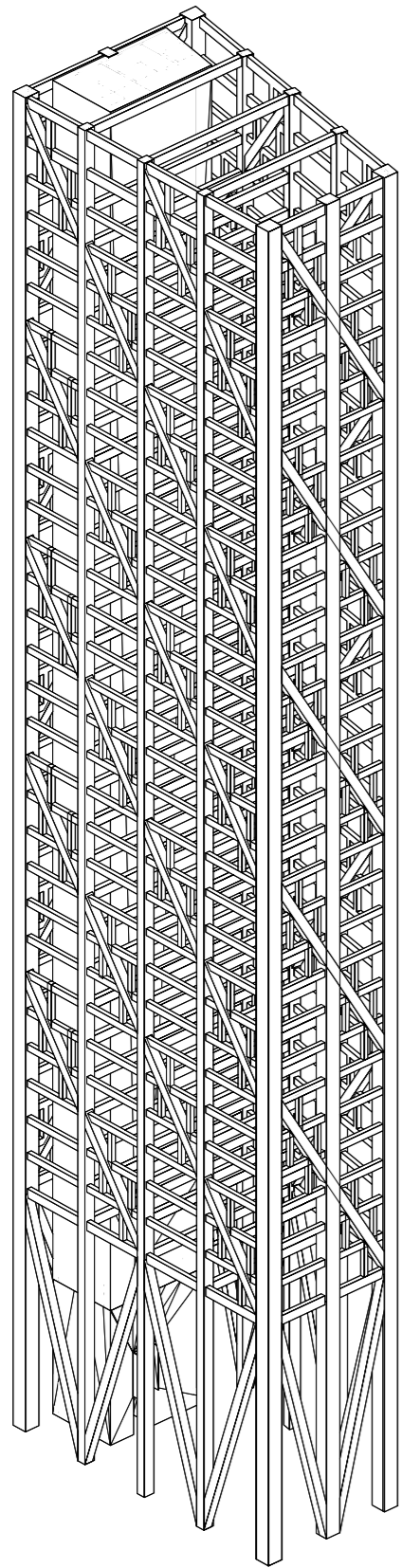
Triangle for Lateral load



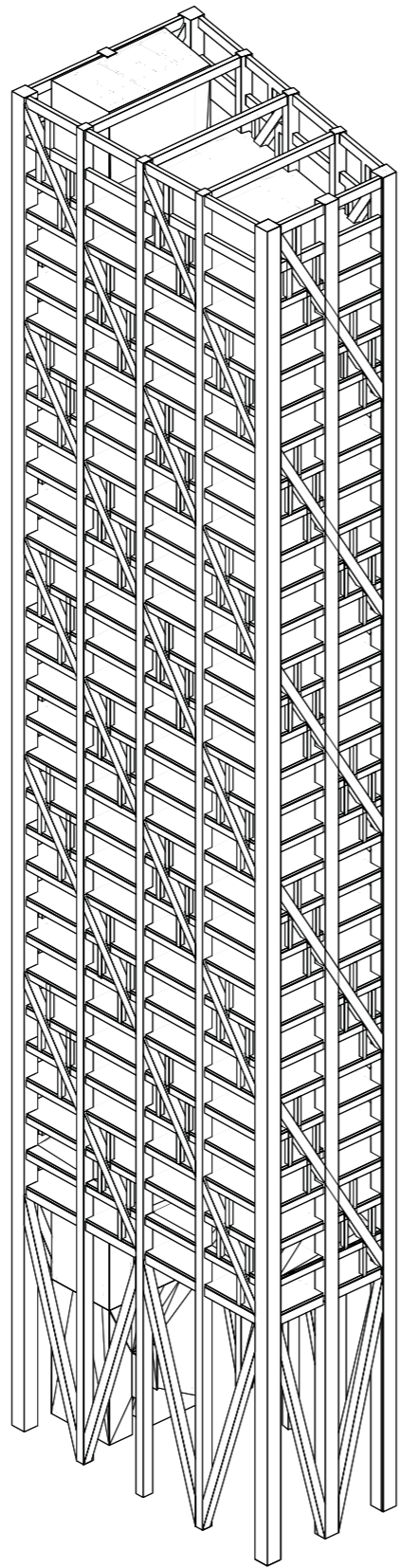


Bending support

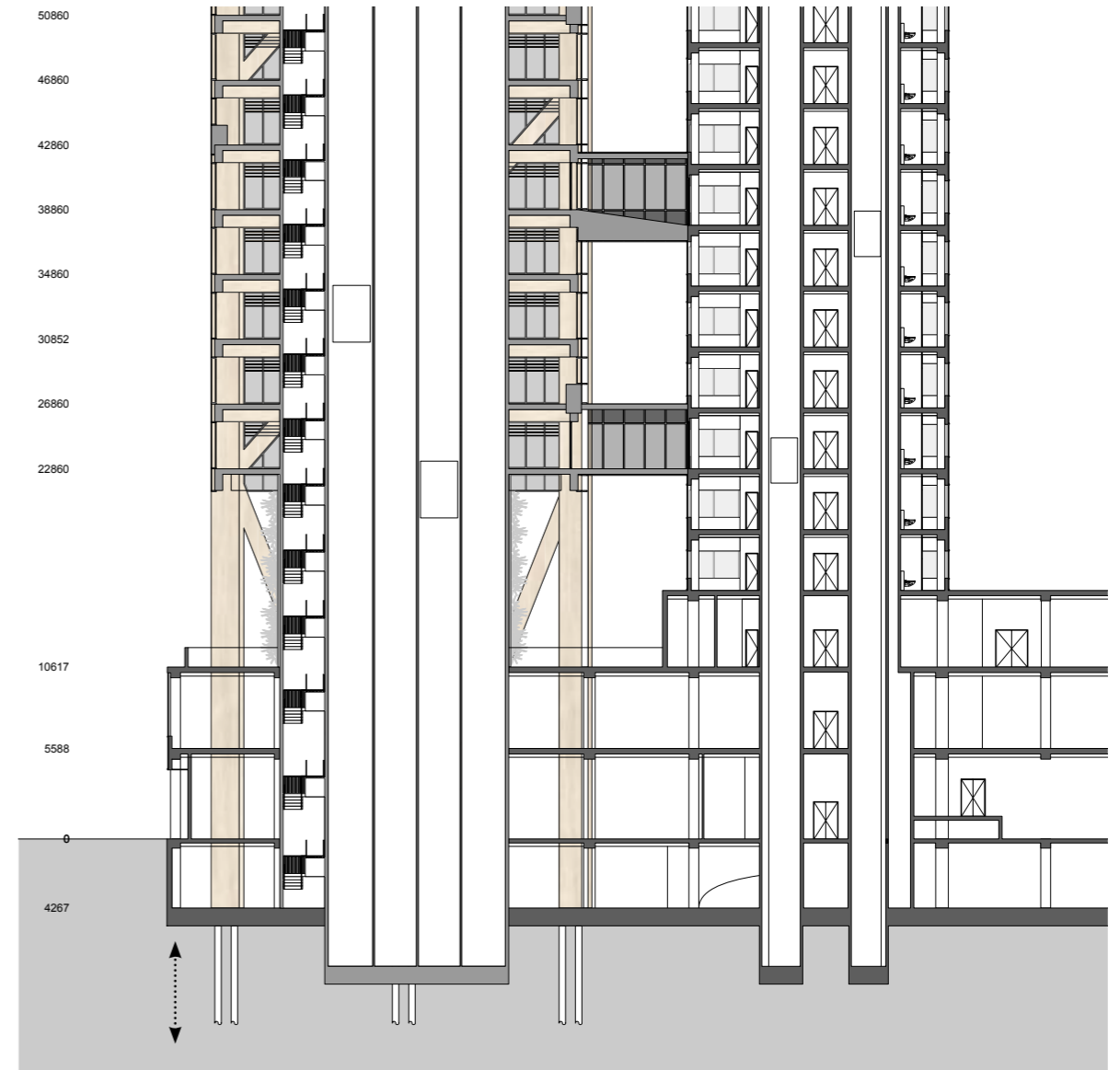




CLT core

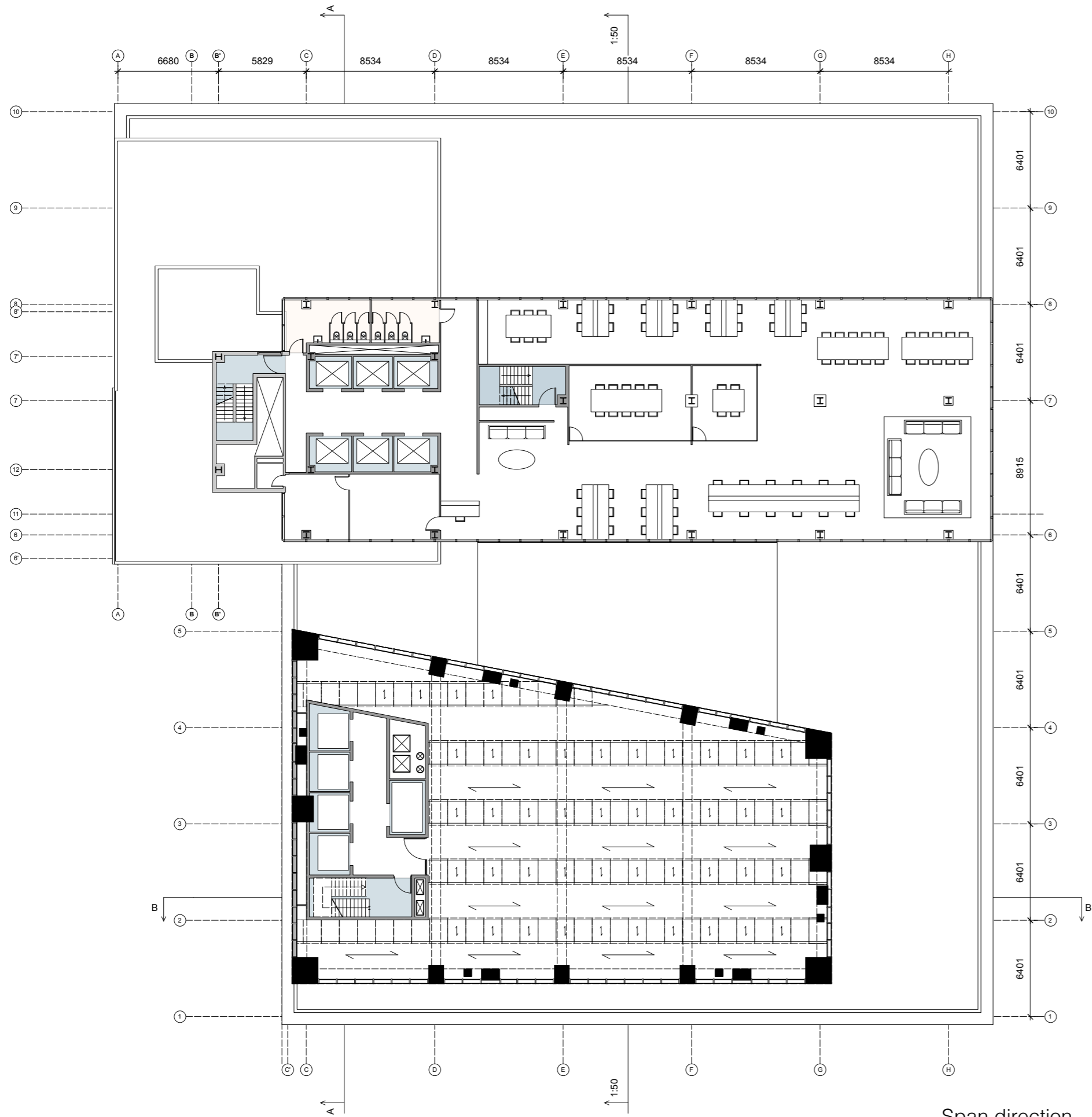


CLT flooring against twisting



Poured foundation piles under-  
neath new tower.

Gravitational and tensile stress



Construction calculation

Largest span: 19284mm

Glulam beam height=  $1/20 * \text{length} = 964,2\text{mm} = 1000\text{mm}$

F office:  $10\text{kN/m}^2$

F construction:  $125\text{kg/m}^3 = 1,22\text{kN/m}^3$

F glulam( $\text{N/mm}^2$ ):  $35,6\text{n/mm}^2$

F Steel( $\text{N/mm}^2$ ):  $550\text{n/mm}^2$

Office Surface:  $720\text{m}^2$

Amount of floors: 28

Total surface of office sapce:  $20160\text{m}^2$

Heightbuilding:  $121,2\text{m}$

Office volume=  $720 * 121,2 = 87264$

F office =  $10\text{kN/m}^2 * 20160 = 201600 \text{ kN} = 201600.000 \text{ N}$

F construction =  $1,22\text{N/m}^3 = 106462,08 \text{ kN} = 106462080 \text{ N}$

F combined =  $308062080 \text{ N}$

A glulam =  $30806208 \text{ N} / 35,6\text{N/mm}^2 = 8653434,83 \text{ mm}^2$

A column (12) = 60 % =  $6192060,89 \text{ mm}^2$

A truss (12) = 40 % =  $3461373,93 \text{ mm}^2$

A column =  $6192060,89 / 12 = 516005,07 \text{ mm}^2 = 718 \text{ mm} \times 718 \text{ mm}$

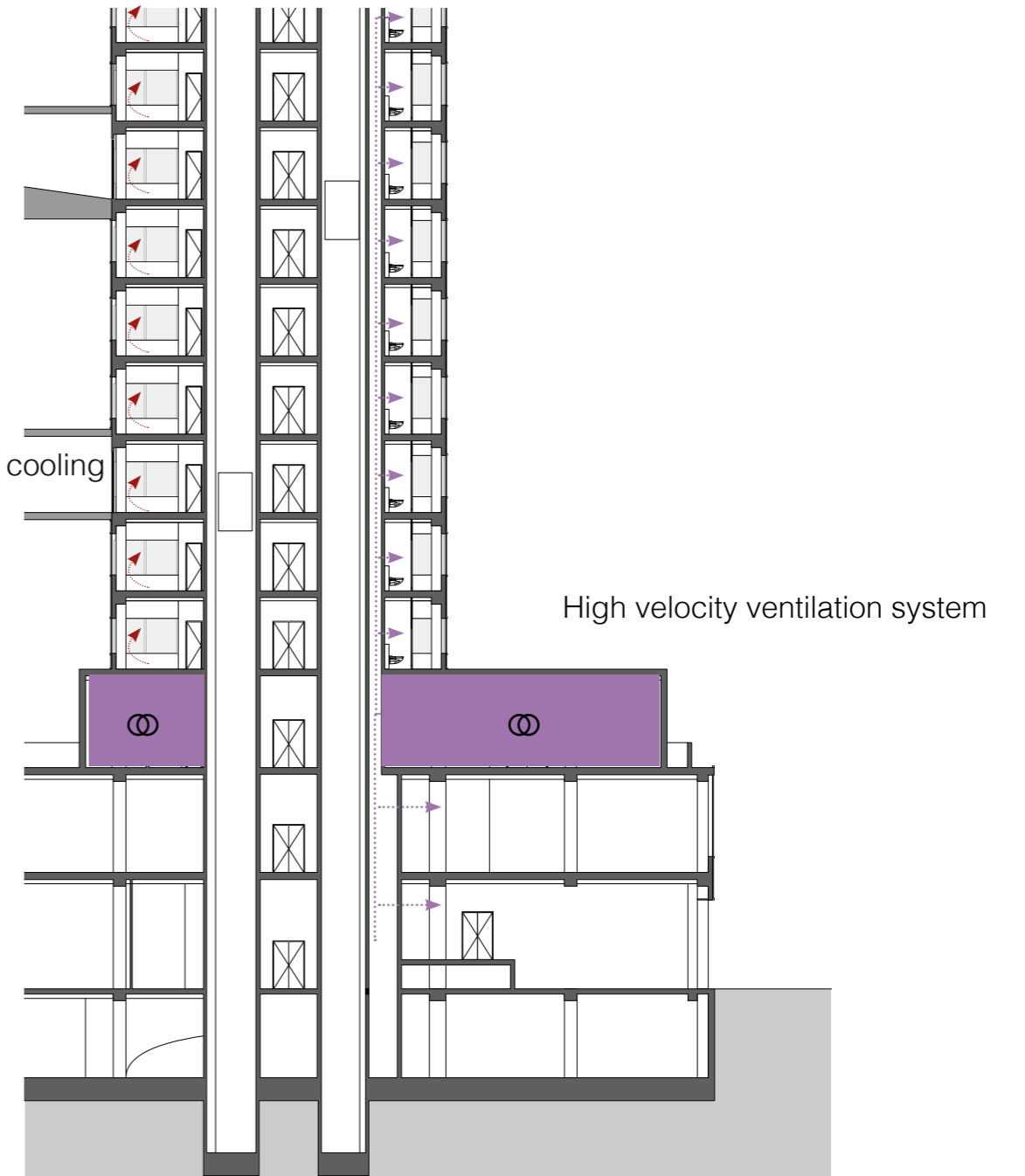
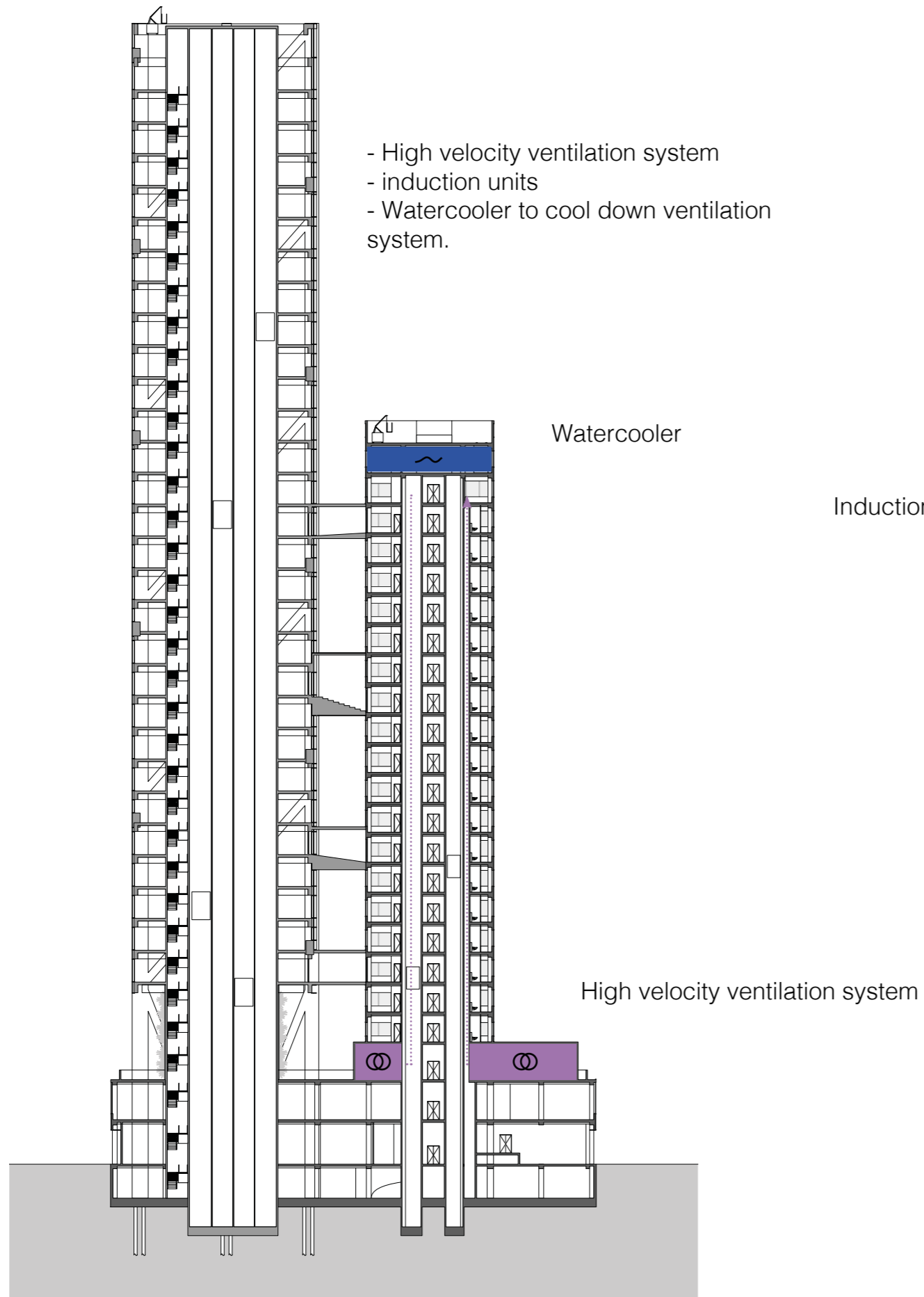
A truss =  $3461373,93 / 12 = 288447 \text{ mm}^2 = 537 \text{ mm} \times 537 \text{ mm}$

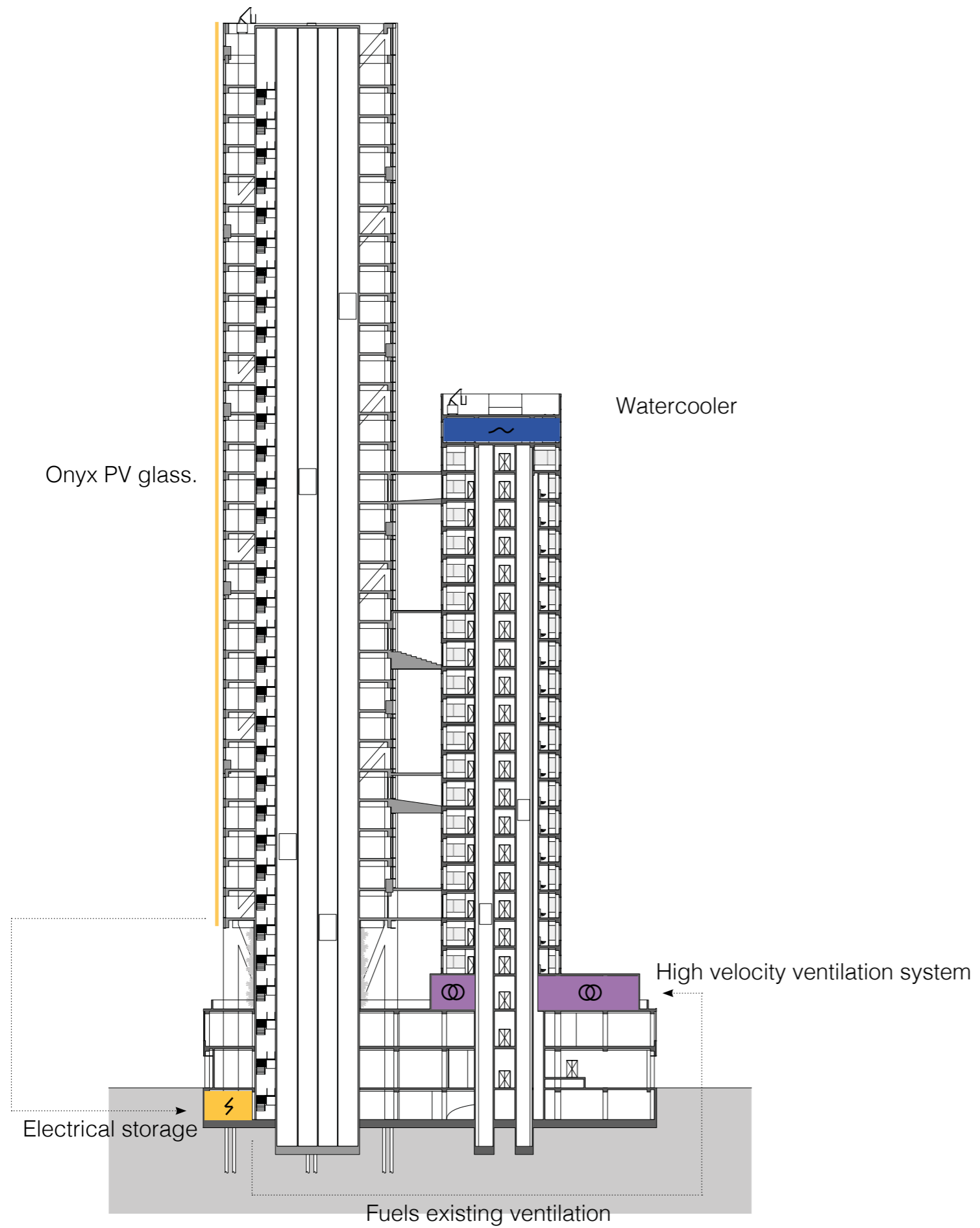
A steel =  $308062080 \text{ N} / 550\text{N/mm}^2 = 560112,87 \text{ mm}^2$

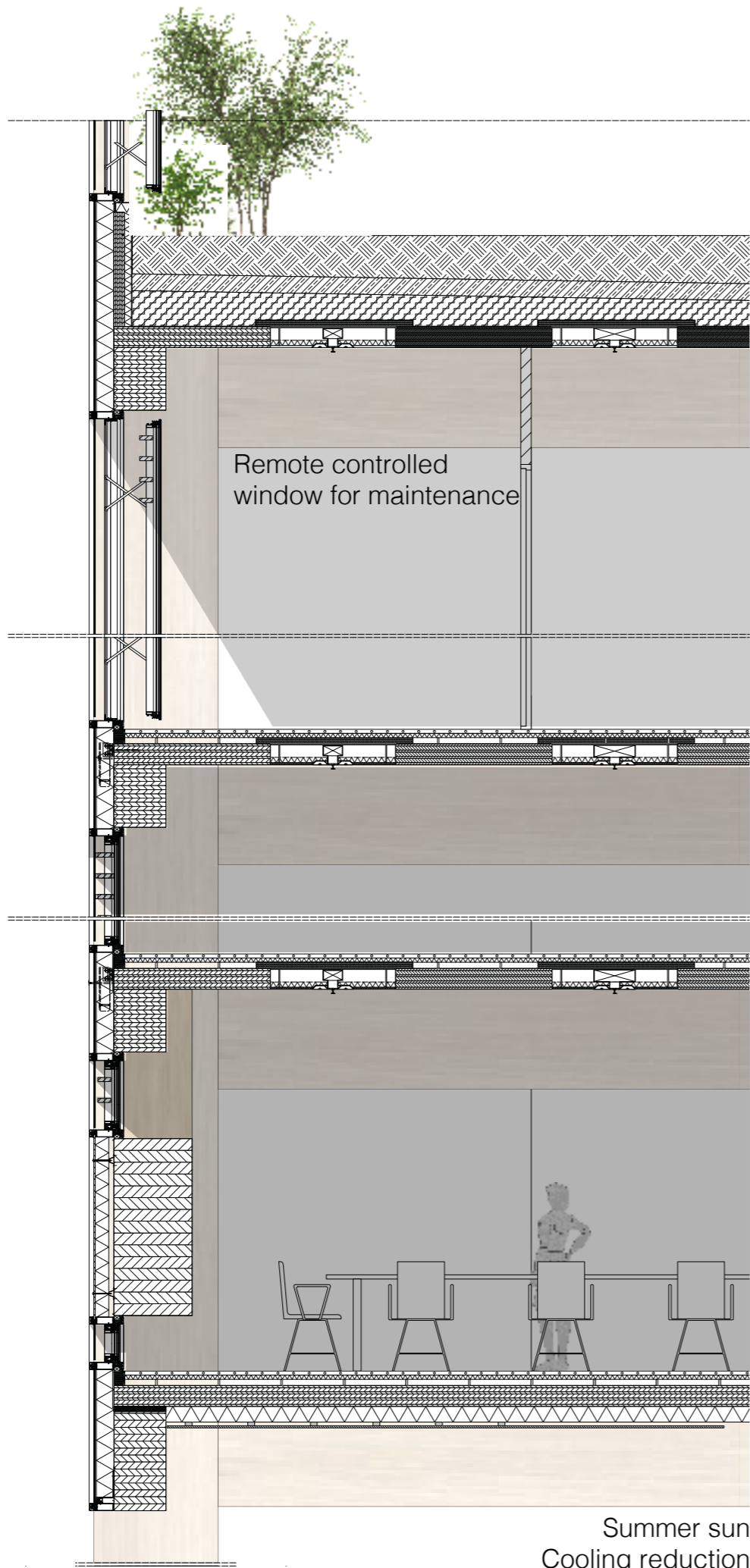
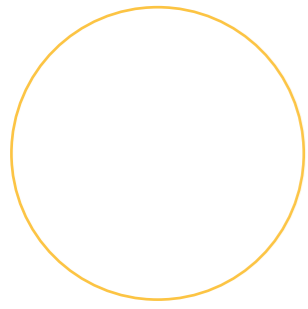
A steel (12) =  $560112,87 \text{ mm}^2 / 12 = 46646 \text{ mm}^2$

Used square  $\text{mm}^2 = 78.750 \text{ mm}^2$

Span direction

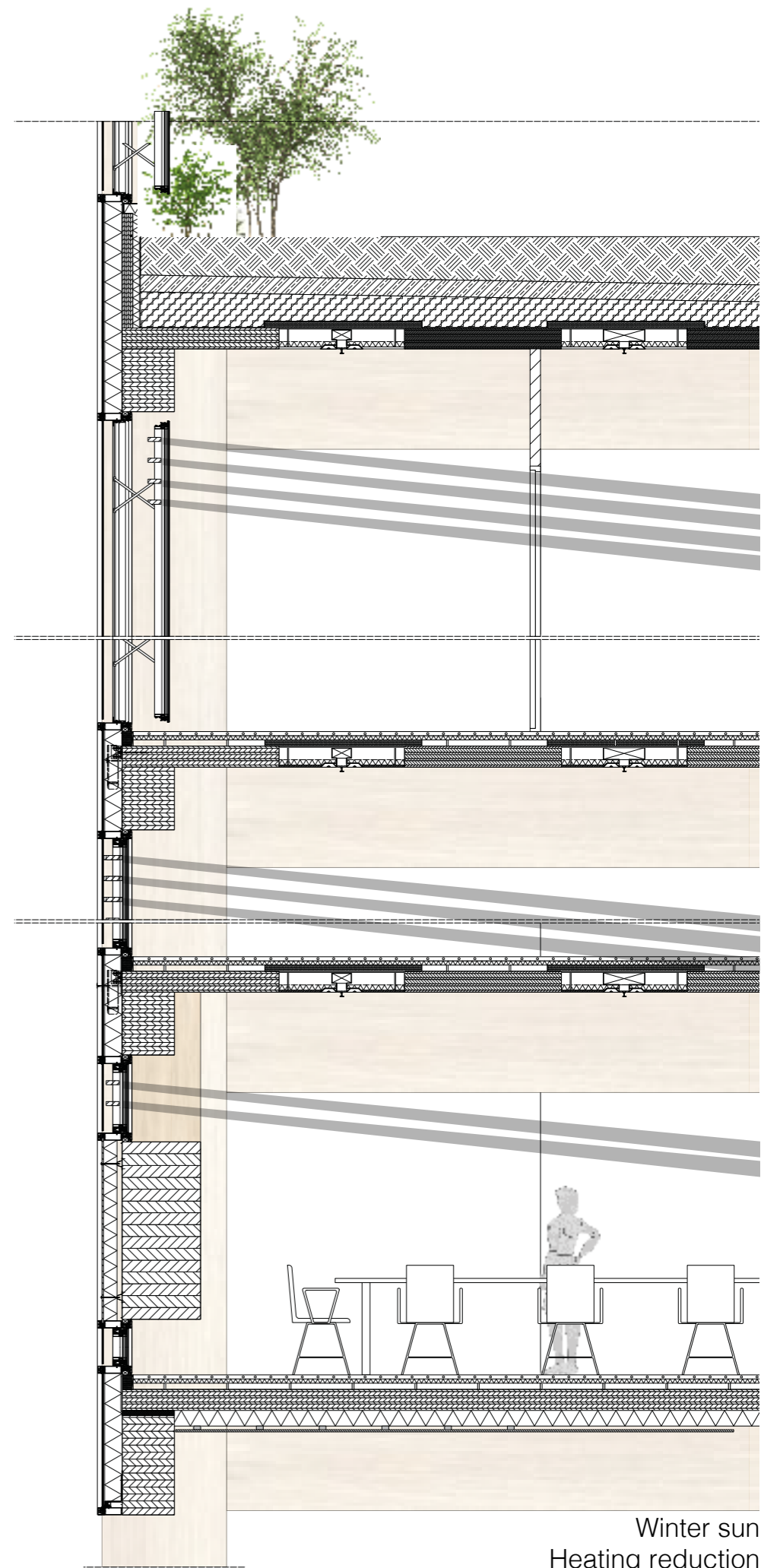
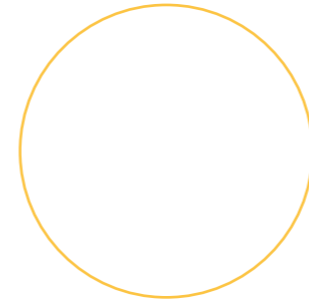




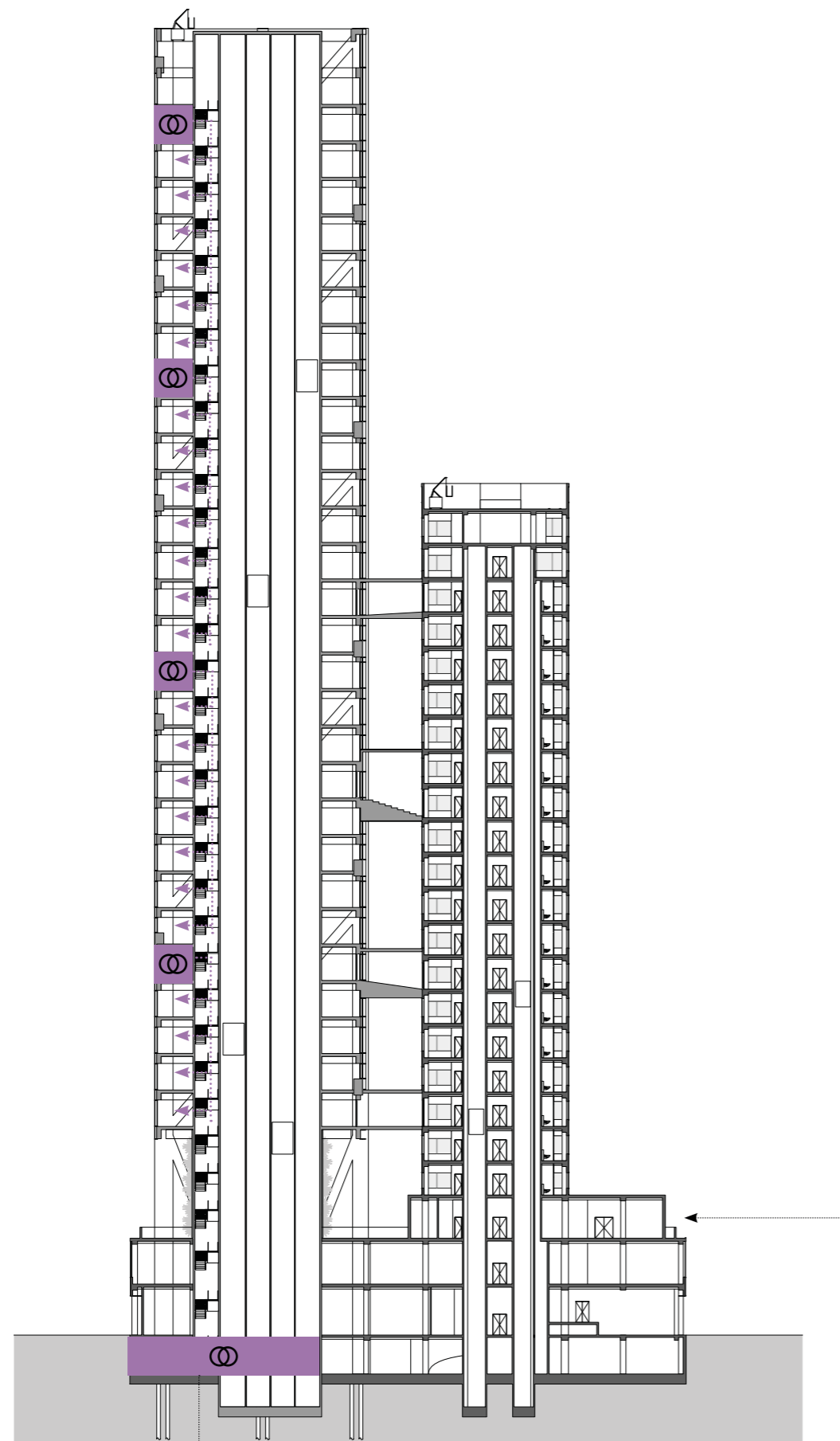


Onyx PV glass blocks  
17% light transmittance  
0.3% UV transmittance

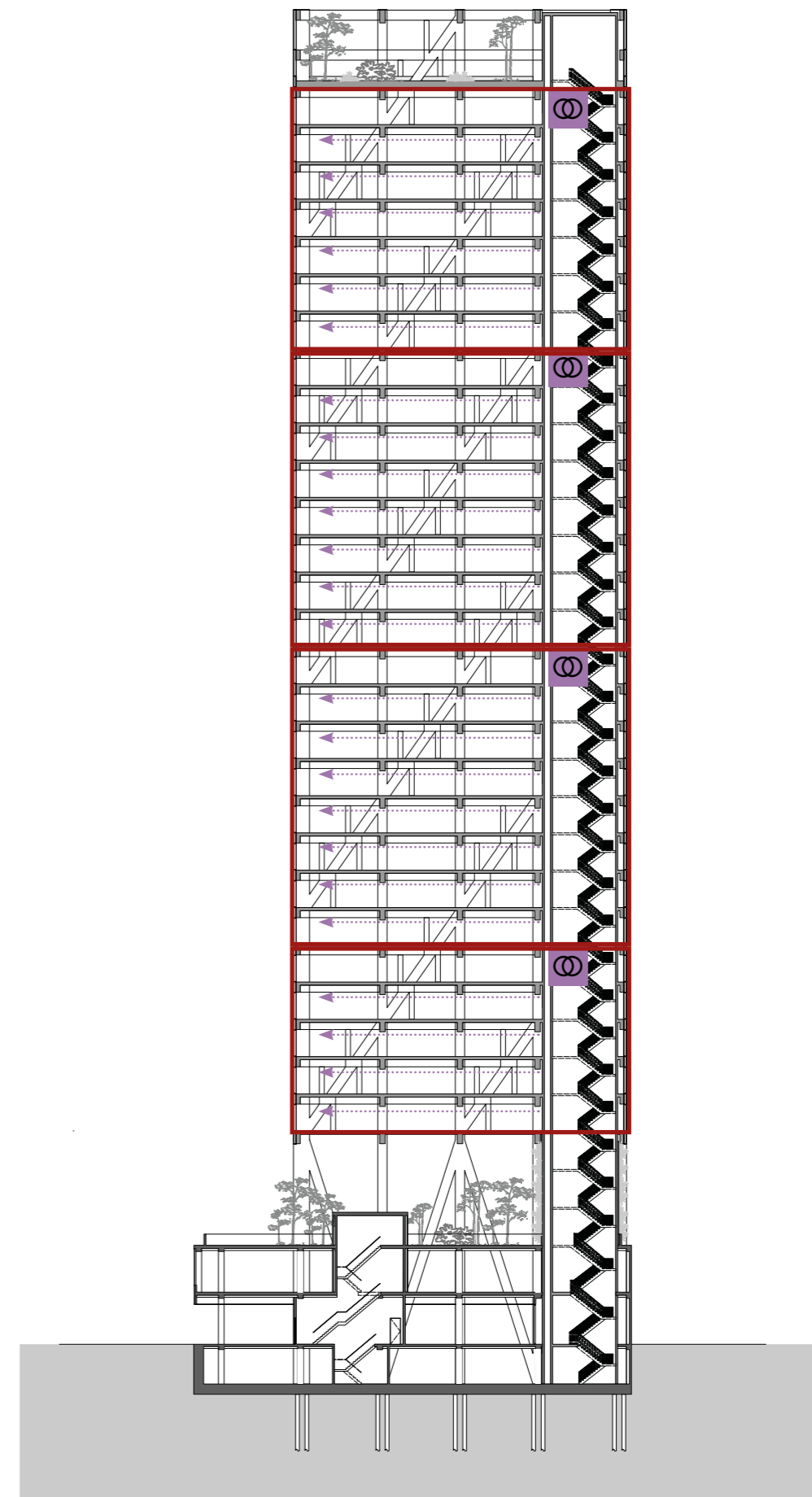
Summer sun  
Cooling reduction



Winter sun  
Heating reduction

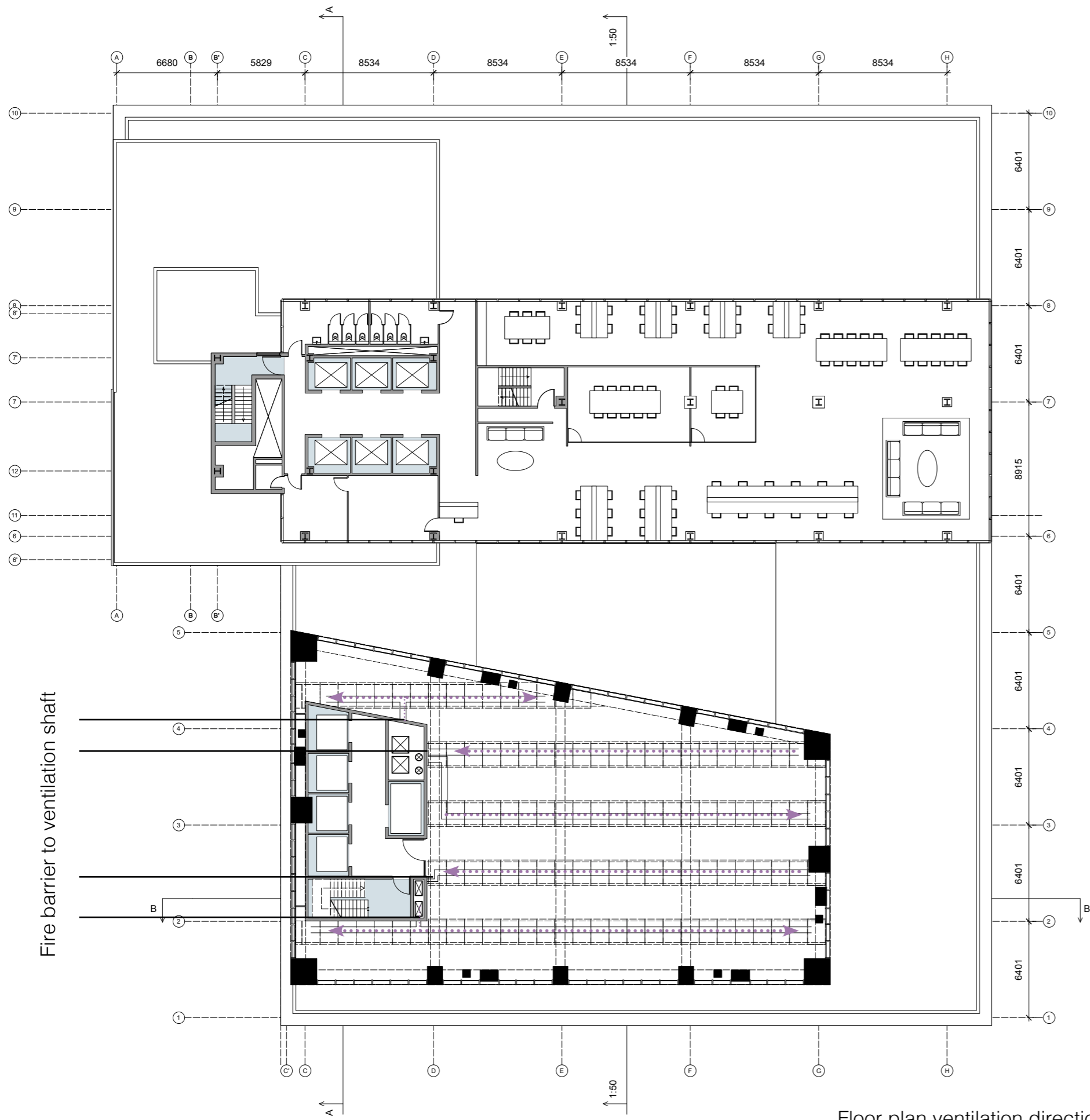


Heat recovery reducing power of high velocity ventilation



Divided ventilation systems for fire compartments





Floor plan ventilation direction

Ventilation shaft: 1.37 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Ventilation Kanal: 0,0194 m<sup>2</sup>

Main ventilation: 25 m<sup>3</sup>/p/h  
 Main ventilation speed: 10 m/s  
 Secondary ventilation speed: 5m/s  
 Tertiary ventilation speed: 3m/s  
 Interior surface = 556,5 m<sup>2</sup> \* 28 = 15582  
 People: 8 m<sup>2</sup>/p = 15582/ 8 = 1947,75  
 A ventilation = ventilation amount / ventilation speed.

A Main shaft = 1947,75 \* 25 = 48693,75 m<sup>3</sup>/h = 13,52 m<sup>3</sup>/s  
 A Main shaft = 13,5 m<sup>3</sup>/s / 10 m/s = 1,35m<sup>2</sup>

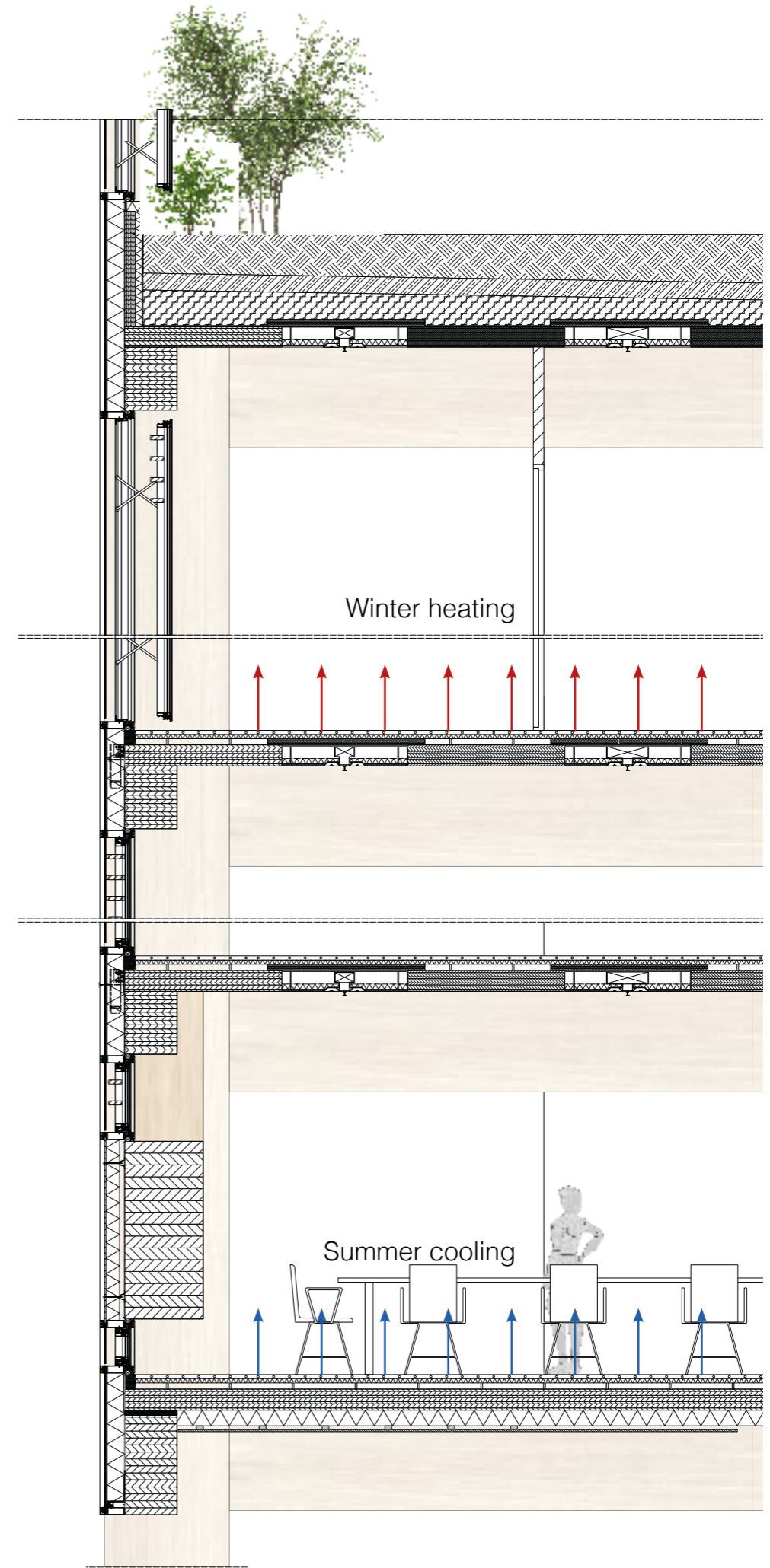
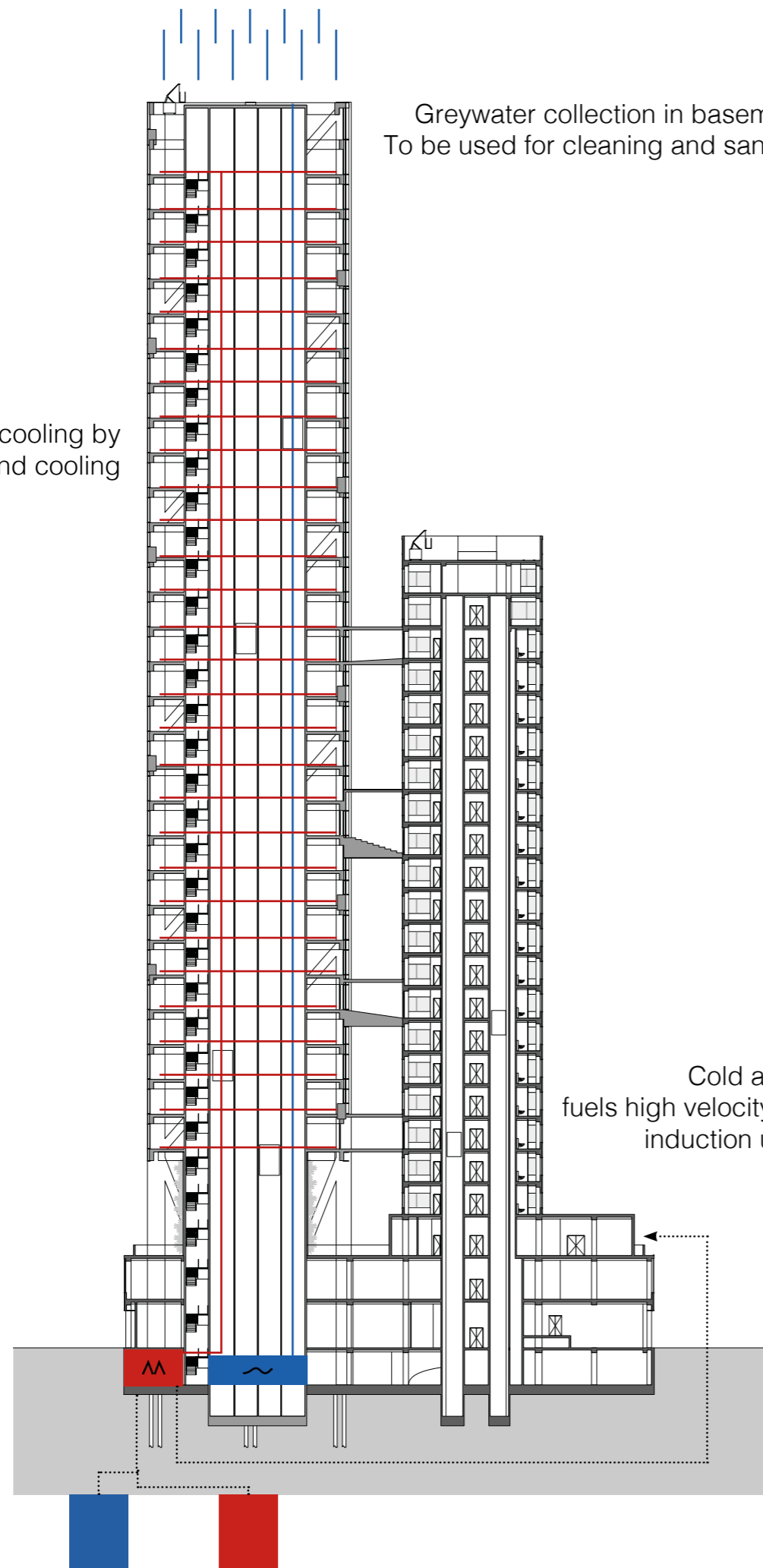
Secondary ventilation = 70 x 25 = 1750 m<sup>3</sup>/h = 0,486 m<sup>3</sup>/s  
 A secondary ventilation = 0,486 m<sup>3</sup>/s / 5 m/s = 0,097 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Dimension secondary ventilation supply = 0,097 m<sup>2</sup> / 5 = 0,0194 m<sup>2</sup>

Dimension secondary ventilation supply = 140mm x 140mm

Dimension secondary ventilation discharge: 0,097 m<sup>2</sup> / 2 = 0,0485 m<sup>2</sup>

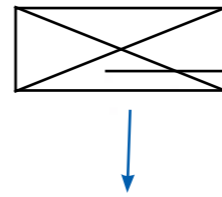
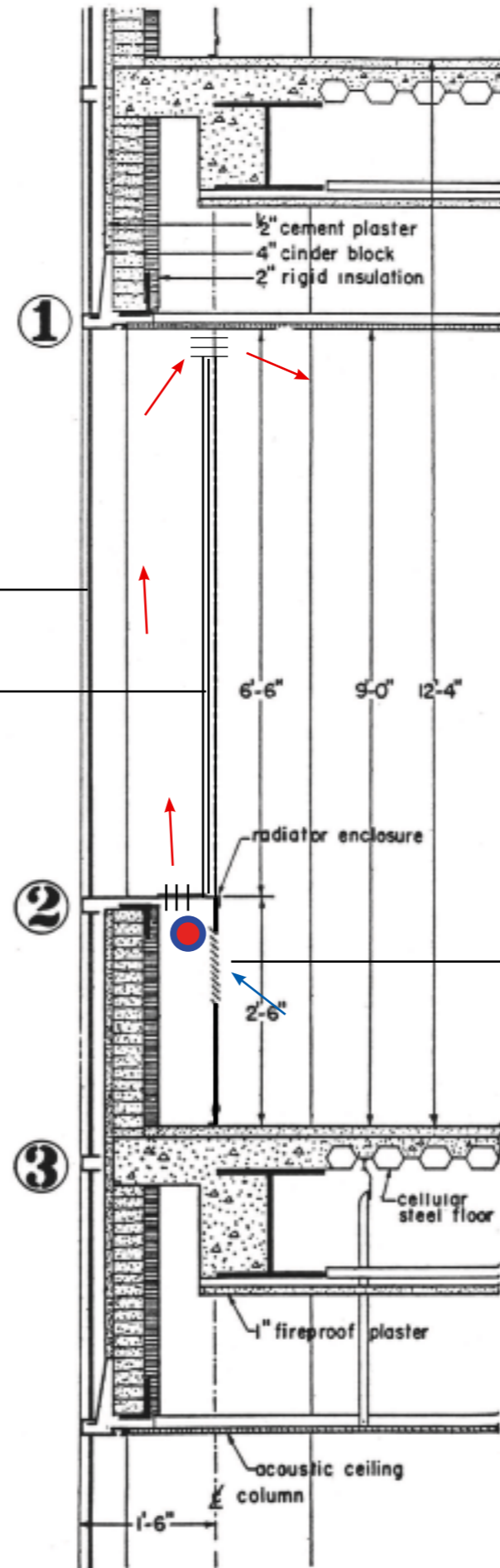
Dimension secondary ventilation discharge = 220 x 220

Heating and cooling by floorheating- and cooling



Heat resistant glass  
Add double glass facade

Section through curtain wall



Add Co2 send ventilation system to reduce stress on high velocity ventilation unit

Closable induction unit inlet  
Adding a different outlet makes a induction unit much more energy efficient















