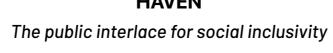
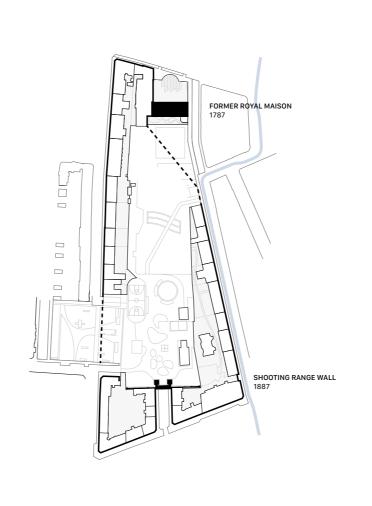


HAVEN





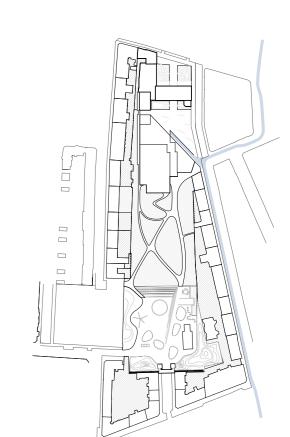
OPEN COURT

The delicate condition of Skydebanehaven as a residential court with a public accessibility, suggested a redesign of the thresholds between the Former Royal Maison annd the gardens.



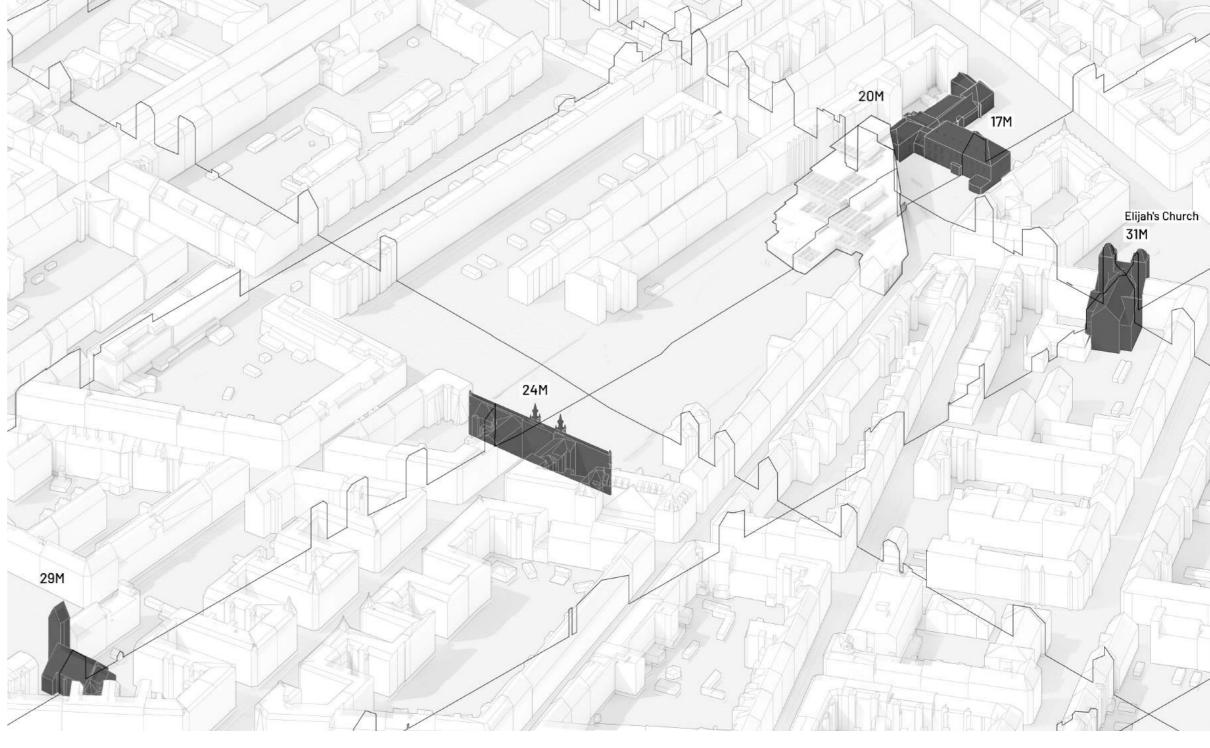
NEW CONTINUITY

Located in the middle between the maison and the historical shooting range wall, the project give the occasion to make a stronger connection from one side to the other. New paths define clearly the continuous sequence of spaces.

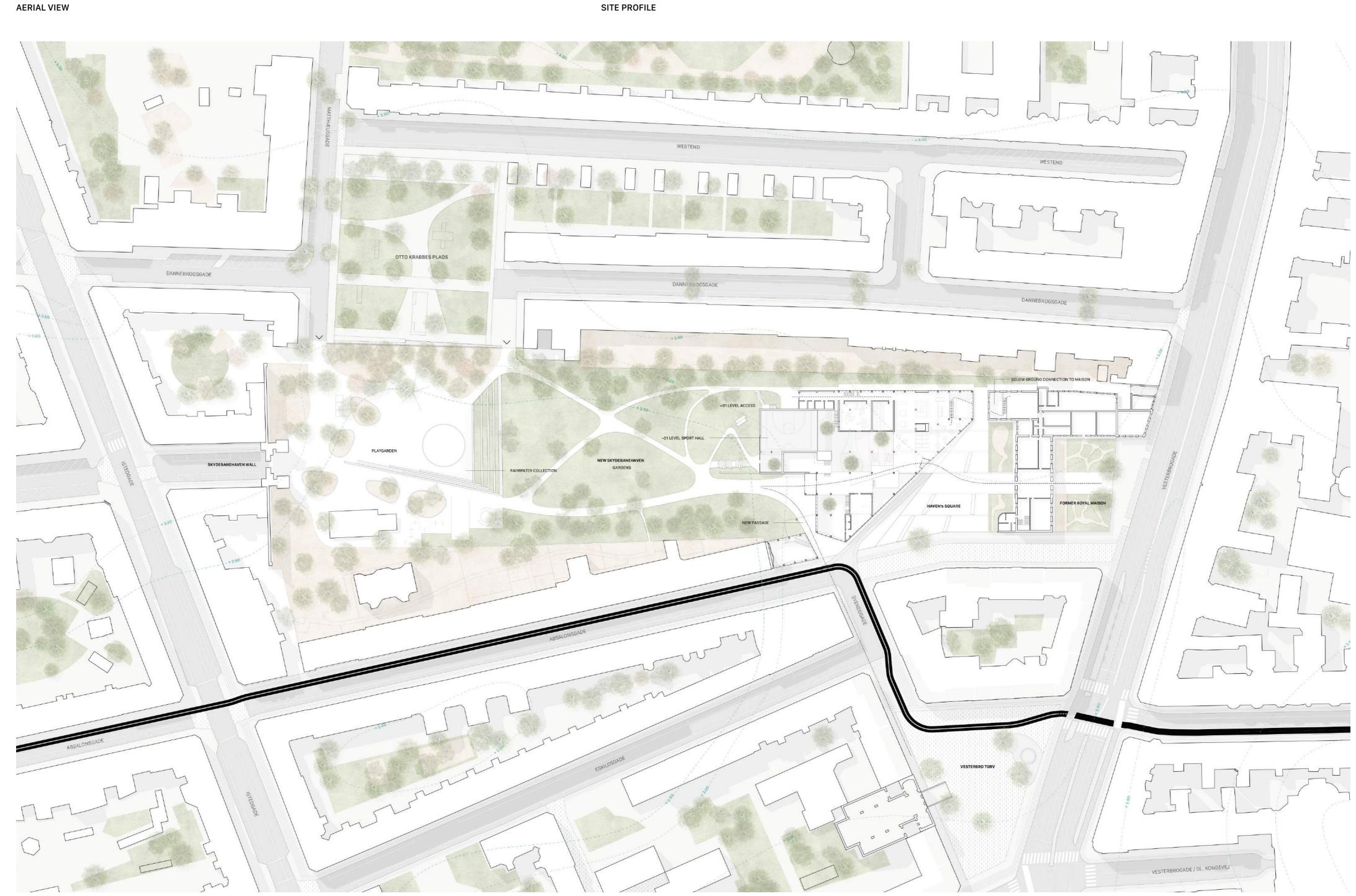


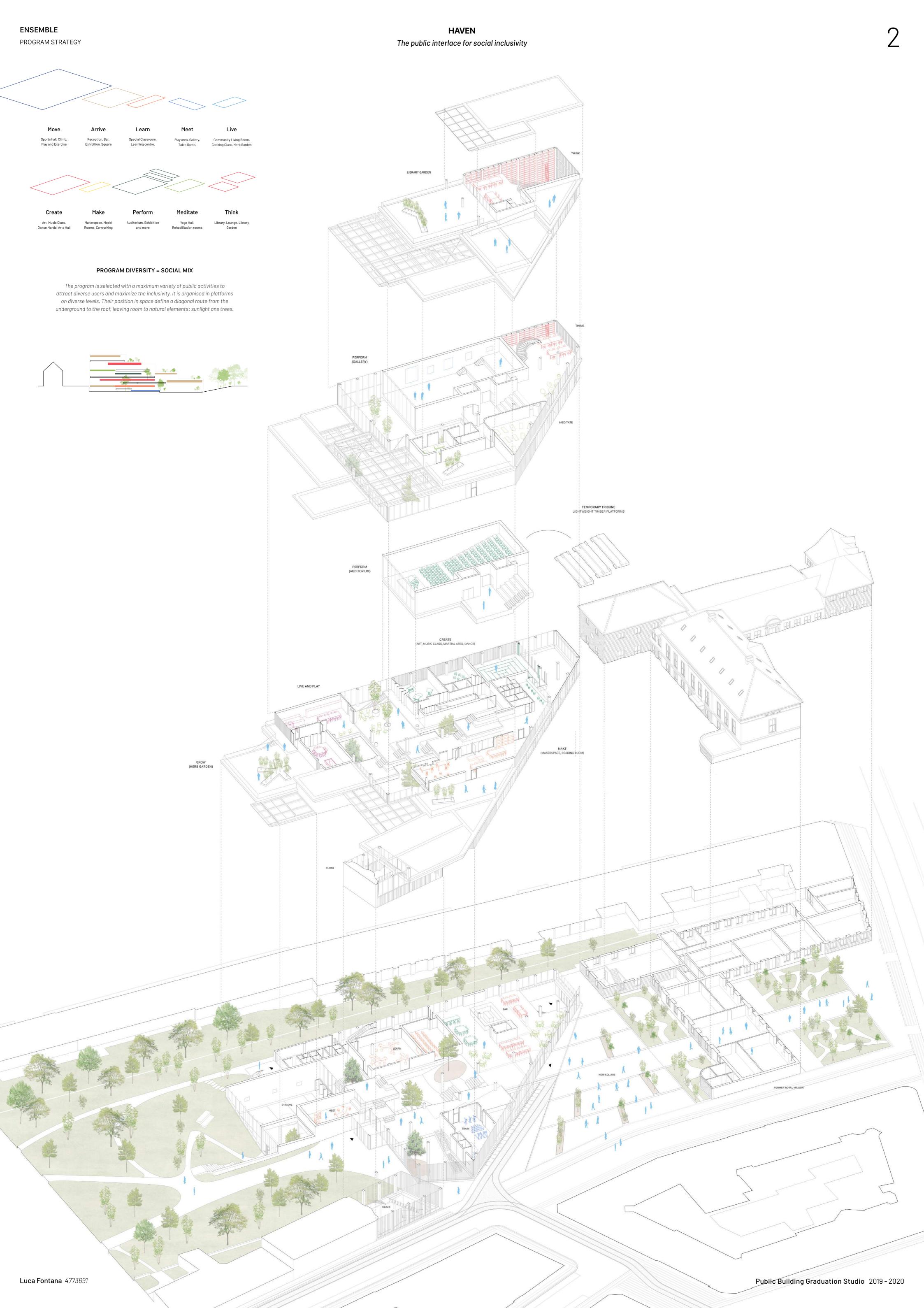
LANE AND VIEW

The line to indicate the threshold became the north limit of the new construction. A diagonal trajectory stretching the bycicle lane inside the building and leaving a new triangular square in front of the Maison.



SITE PROFILE

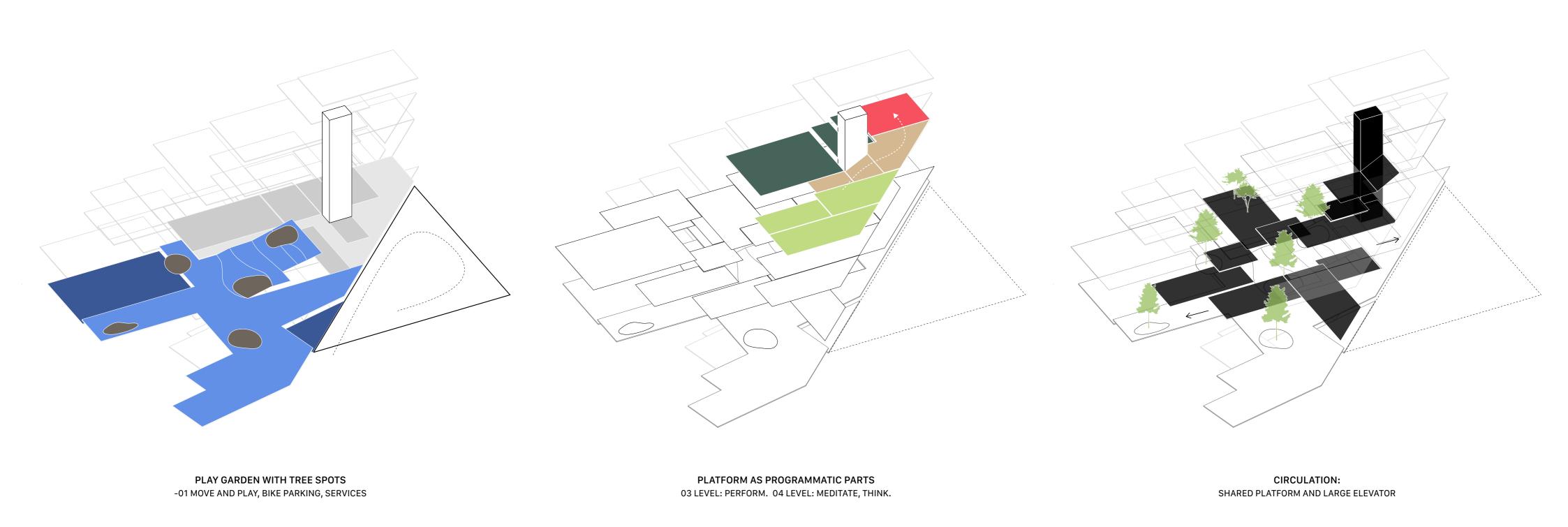


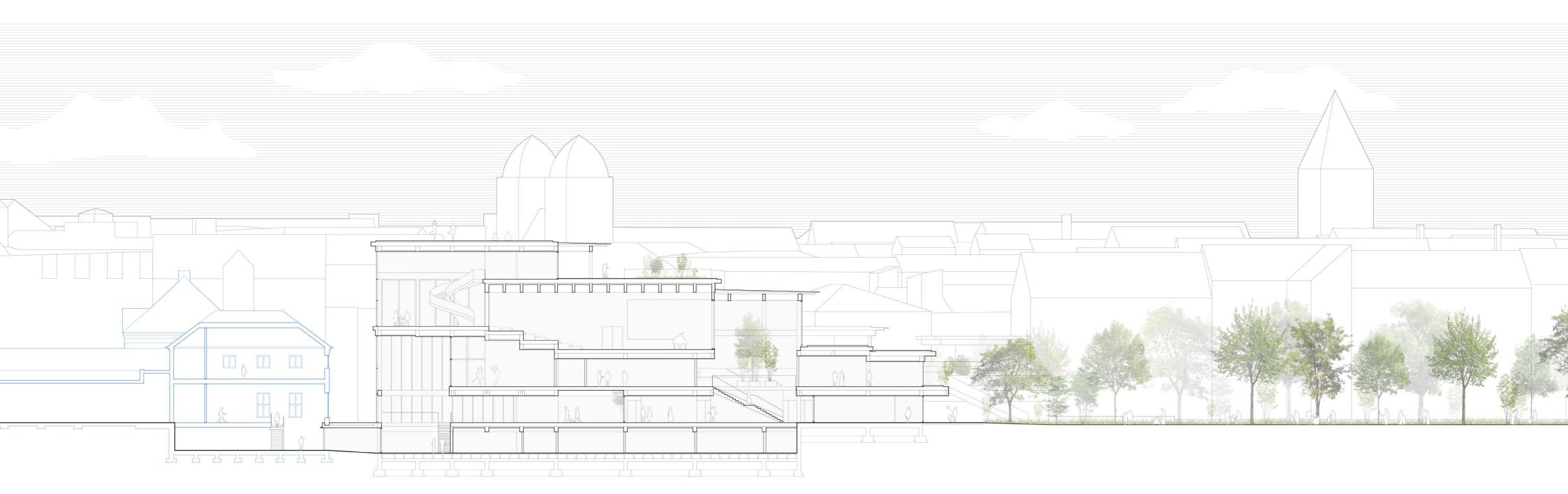




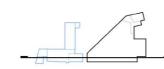


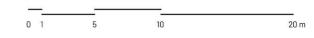
NODTH SIDE EACADE





LONG SECTION 1 1.200







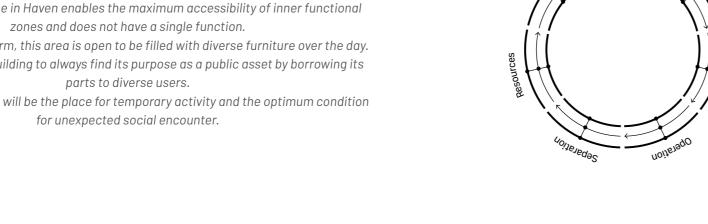
AERIAL VIEW

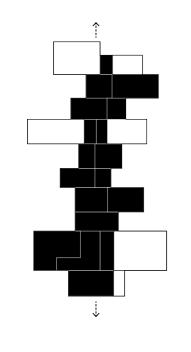
SHARING PLATFORMS

The circulation zone in Haven enables the maximum accessibility of inner functional

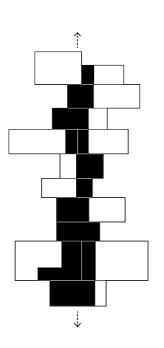
Given its irregular form, this area is open to be filled with diverse furniture over the day. That assures the building to always find its purpose as a public asset by borrowing its parts to diverse users.

The circulation zone will be the place for temporary activity and the optimum condition for unexpected social encounter.

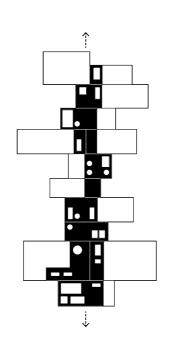




40% PROGRAM



100% PROGRAM



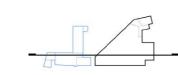
200% PROGRAM

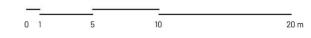


01 LEVEL VIEW



LONG SECTION 2 1.200





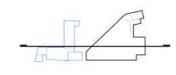
HAVEN

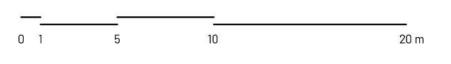
BUILDING

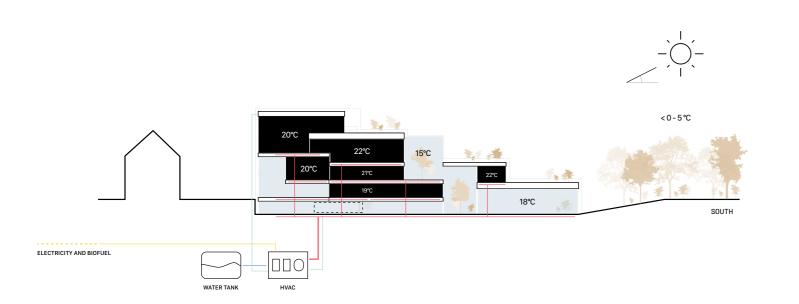
The public interlace for social inclusivity



LONG PERSPECTIVE SECTION 3 1.200





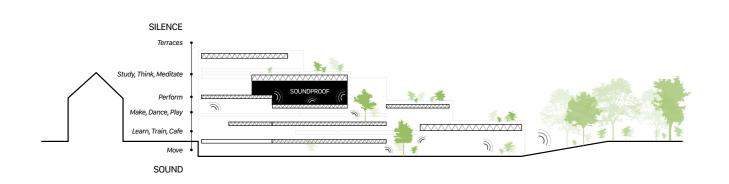


GREENHOUSE EFFECT AND SYSTEMS

It delays the heat loss in winter, mitigating the temperatures between inside and outside.

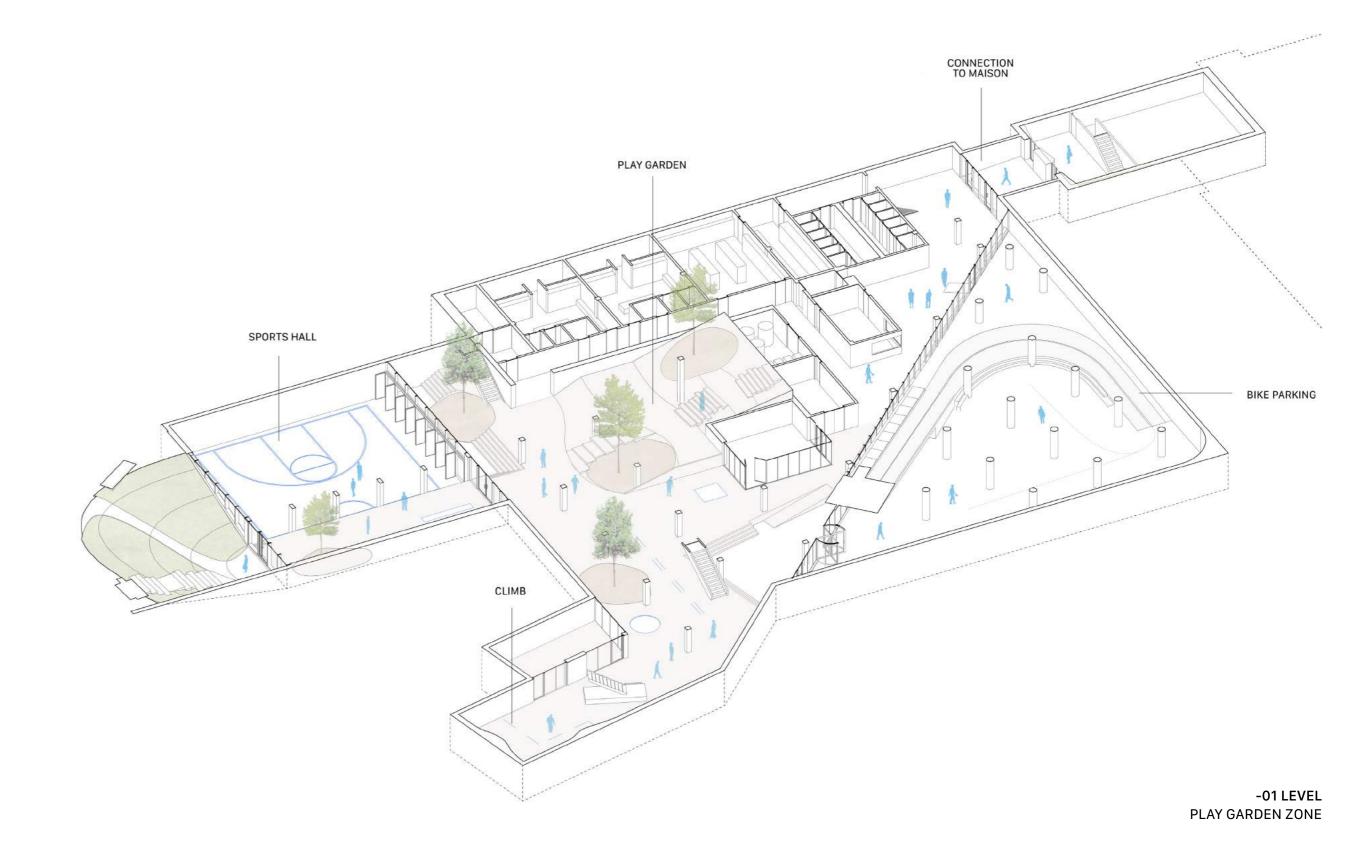
Dry radiant heating allows to set diverse temperatures.

The forced ventilation system control humidity and purification of air with heat recover.

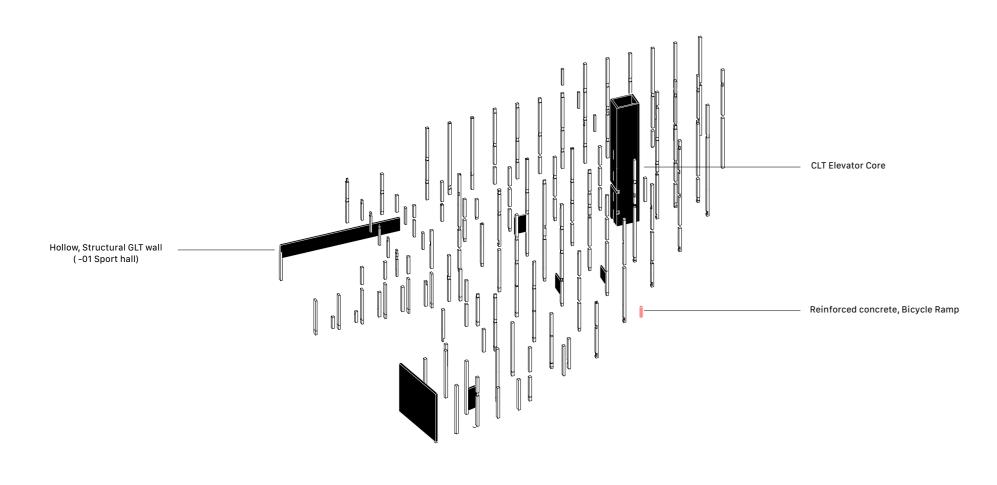


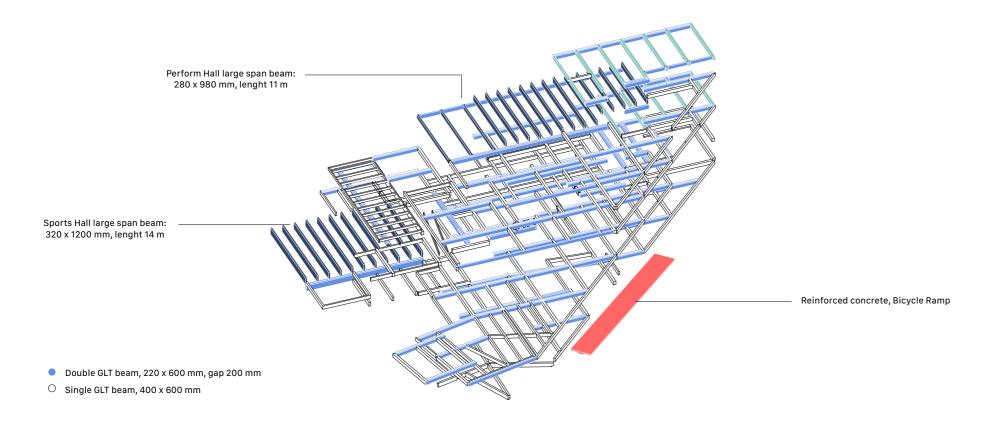
SOUND FOR PROGRAM PLACEMENT

Functions follows acoustic requirements. Sound zones are mainly defined horizontally, therefore vertical partitions are less separating. Moreover, plants contributes to acoustic attenuation.

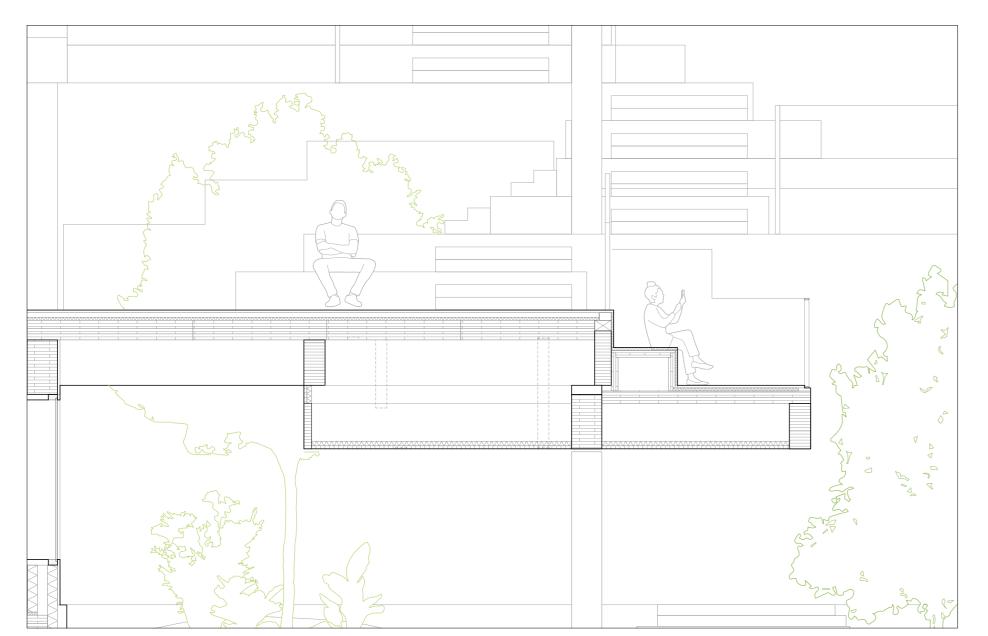




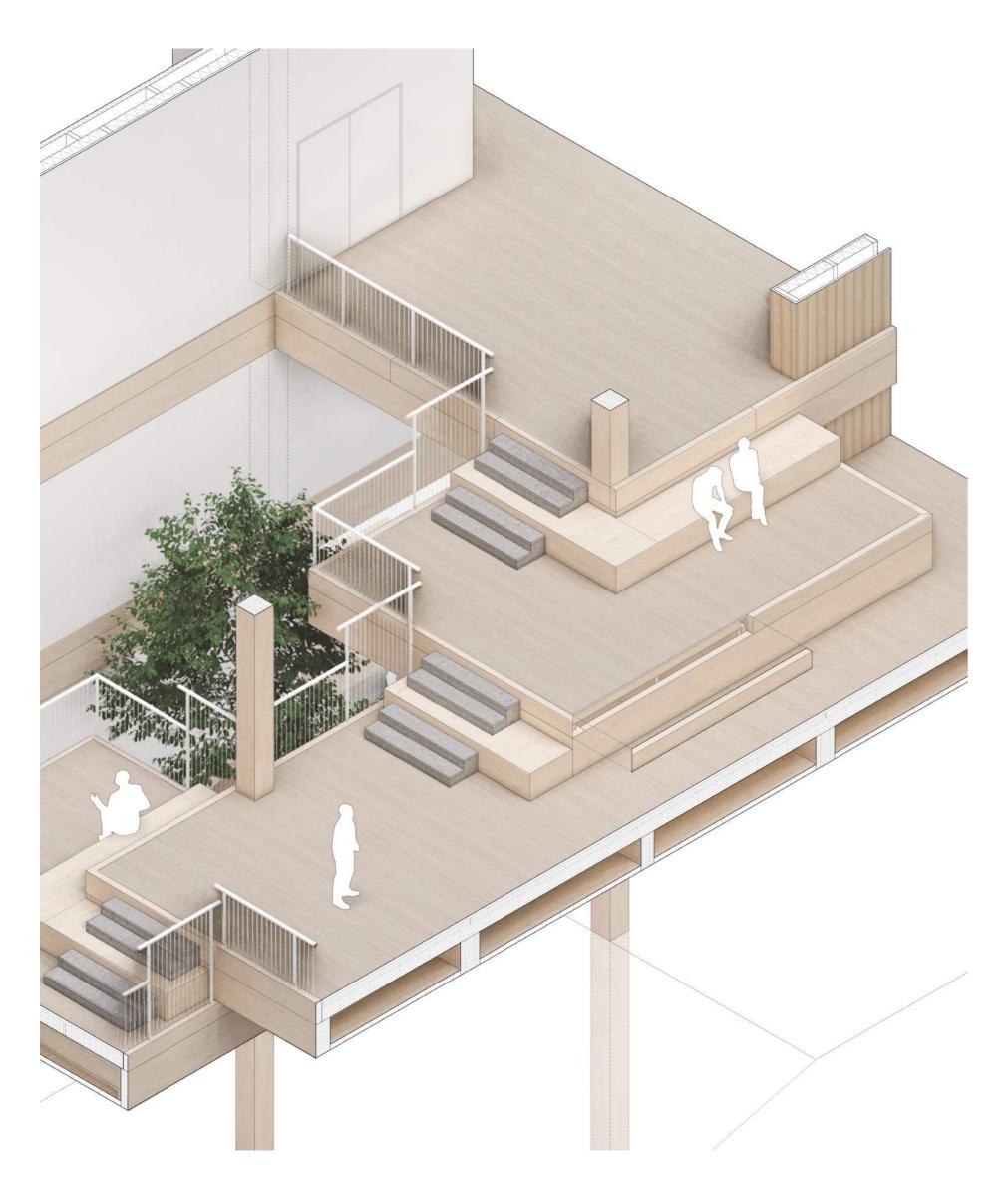




STRUCTURAL PARTS 1.200

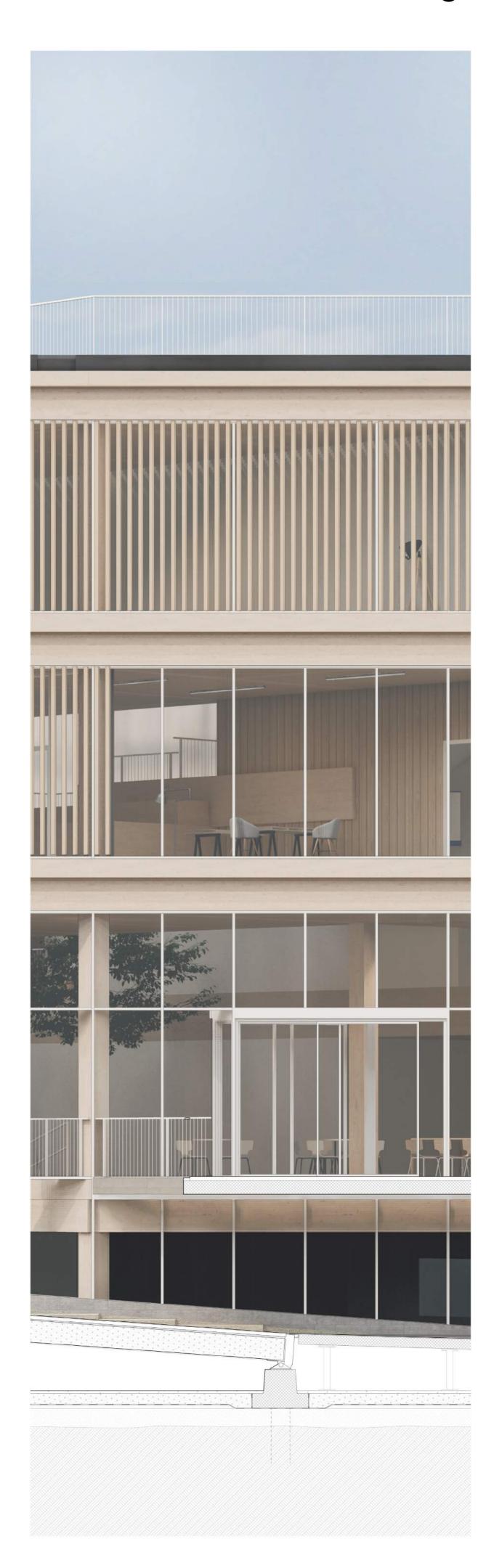


FRAME FROM CROSS SECTION 1.50



PLATFORM STRUCTURE

1.50



FACADE DETAILS 1.30

2. Laminated Timber Roof: Accoya battens 120 x 21 mm on subfloor, 80 mm; Fireproof waterproofing membrane, 1.8 mm;
Thermal insulation to fall, rockwool, 150-100 mm;
Thermal Insulation, rockwool, 120 mm;
Vapour barrier, bituminous membrane, 1.2 mm; 7-ply CLT spruce panel, 260 mm; GLT beam, spruce, 350 x 600 mm; Mineral fiber acoustic Insulation, 40 mm; Acoustic suspended panels, 35 mm.

3. Solar control: textile; 4. Thermal glazing: 8 mm toughened glass + 12.7 mm cavity + laminated safety glass of 2x8 mm;
5. Vertical fin, accoya wood, spruce, 100 x 30 mm;
6. Mechanical ventilation duct, max. 580 x 220 mm;
7. Water supply ducts 4x of

100 mm

8. Entrance, glazed box, aluminium structure, 2x sliding glass doors (2m wide)

Floor covering 20 mm Dry heating screed, concrete overlaid 75 mm Footfall sound insulation 40 mm 3-ply CLT spruce panel 90 mm 7-ply CLT spruce panel 260 mm Mineral fiber acoustic Insulation 40 mm

Acoustic suspended panels 35 mm 10. Granite pavement, lightweight concrete screed max. 150 mm, reinforced concrete slab 350 mm, loadbearing $\ensuremath{\mathbb{I}}$ stainless steel beam. 11. Suspended timber pavement on prefab reinforced concrete foundation. 12. Precast reinforced concrete bicycle ramp, 250 x 2600 mm

More datils are included in 'Drawings and Details Booklet'