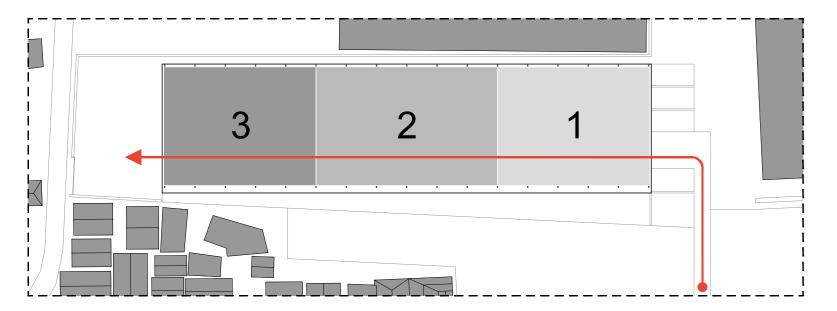


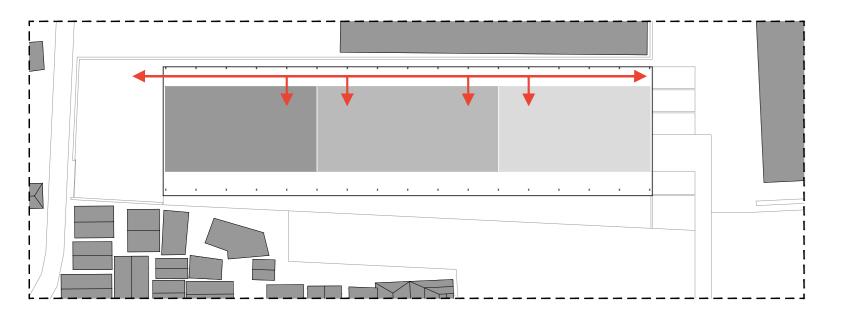
West Facade | 1:100

ELEVATIONS

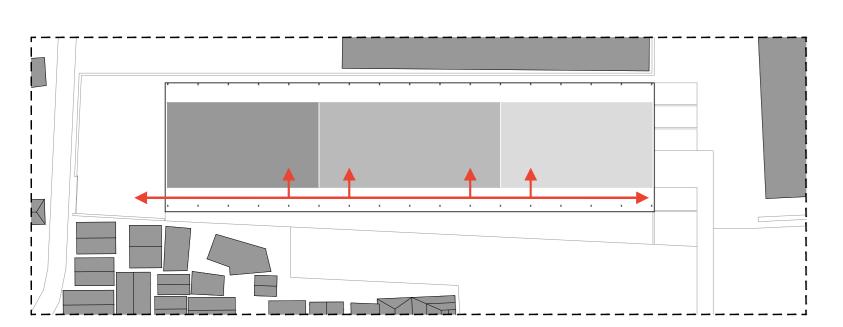




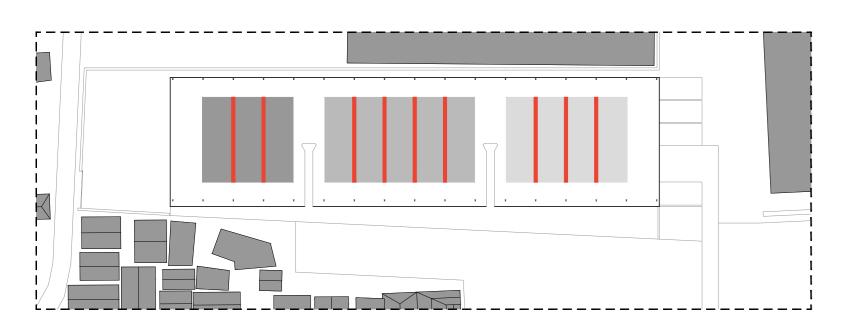
PRODUCTION FLOW | FROM PLANTATION TO FINISHED PRODUCT



ROUTING PRODUCTS

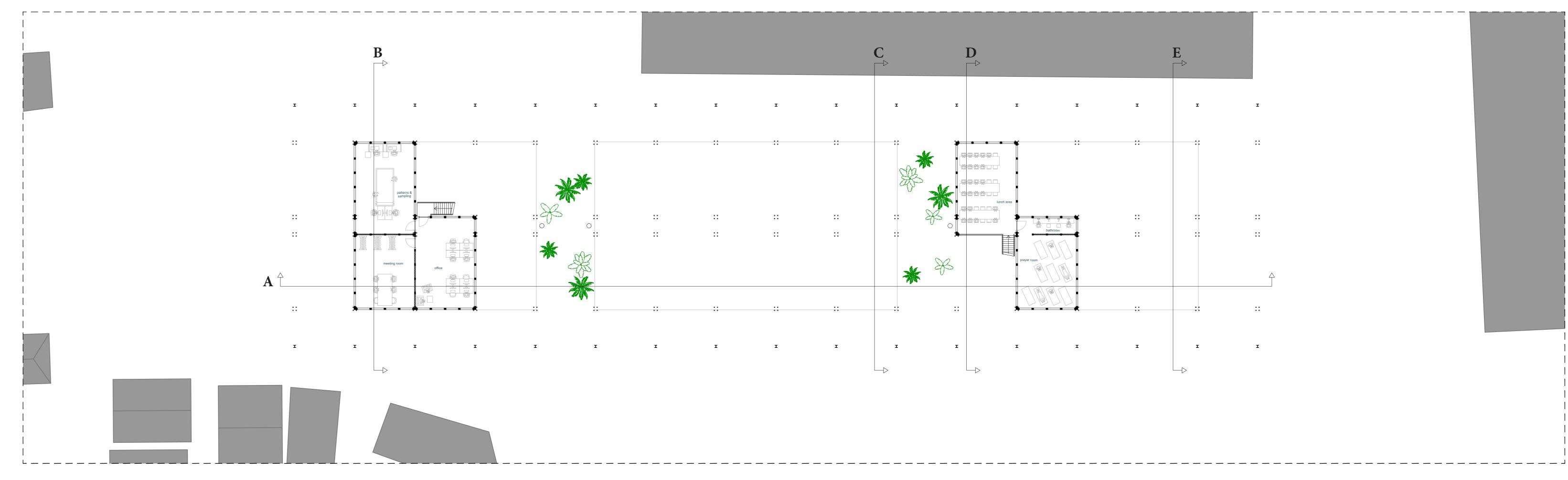


ROUTING WORKERS

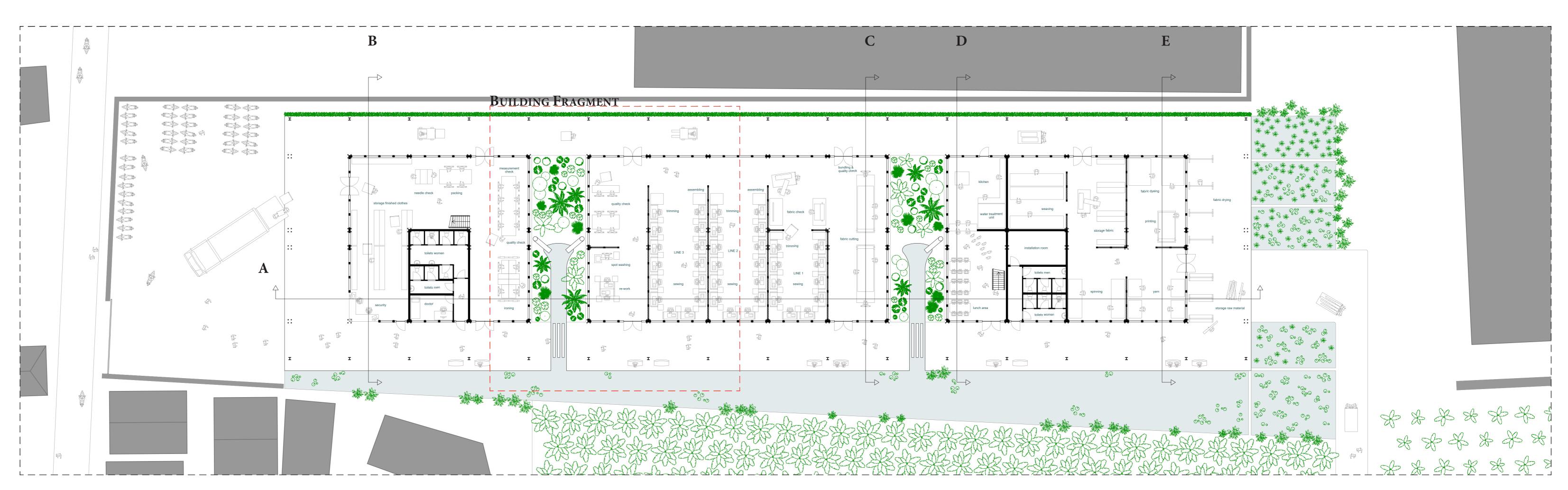


Orientation Indoor Space

PLAN CONCEPT

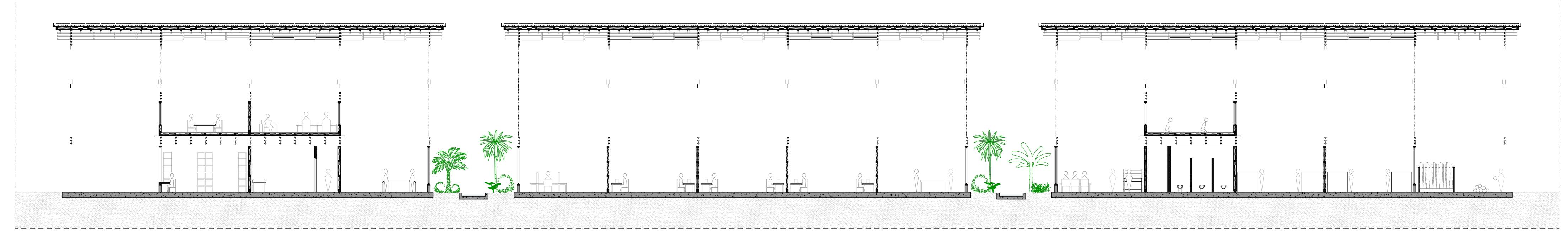


FIRST FLOOR | 1:200

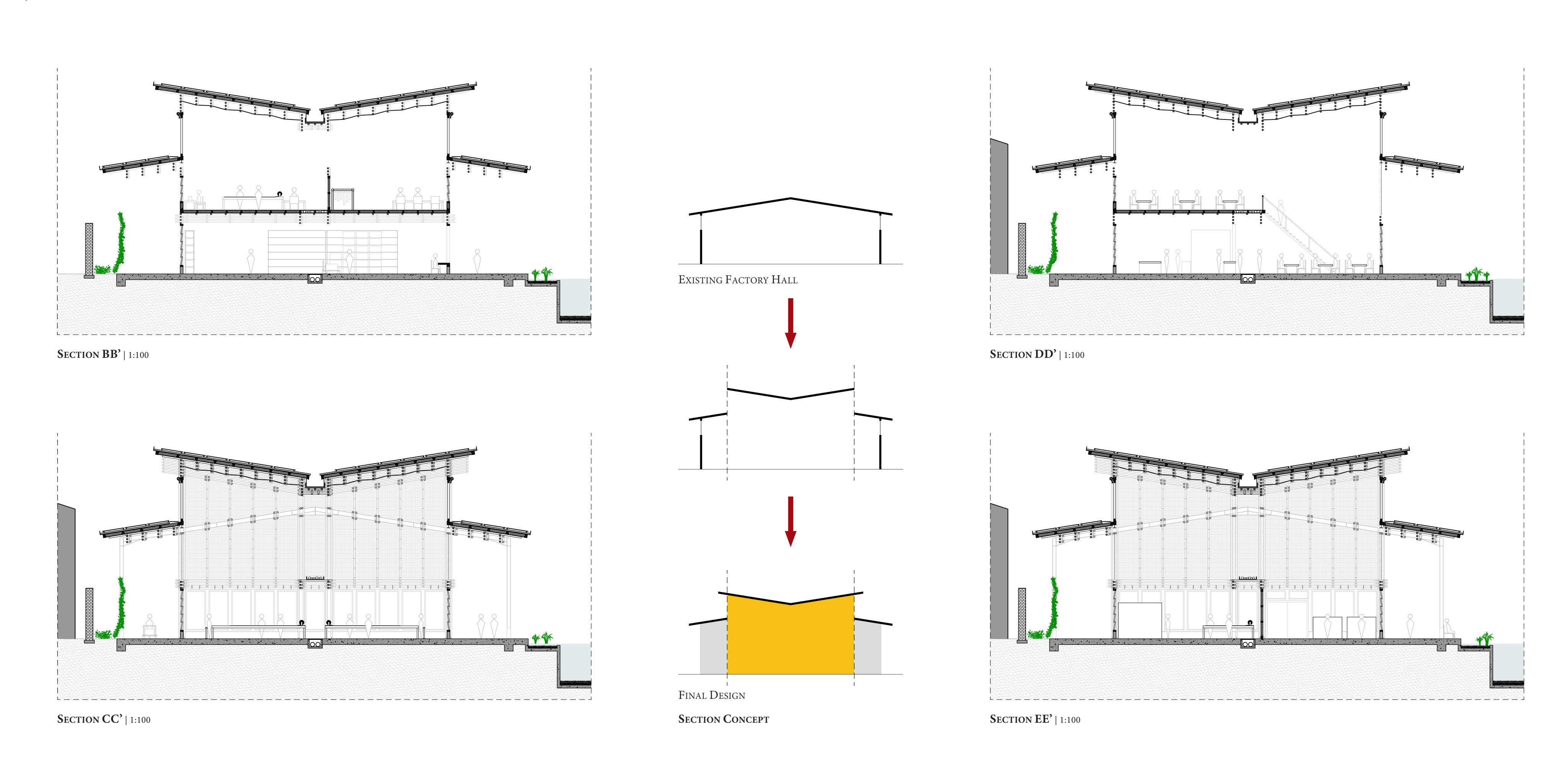


GROUND FLOOR | 1:200

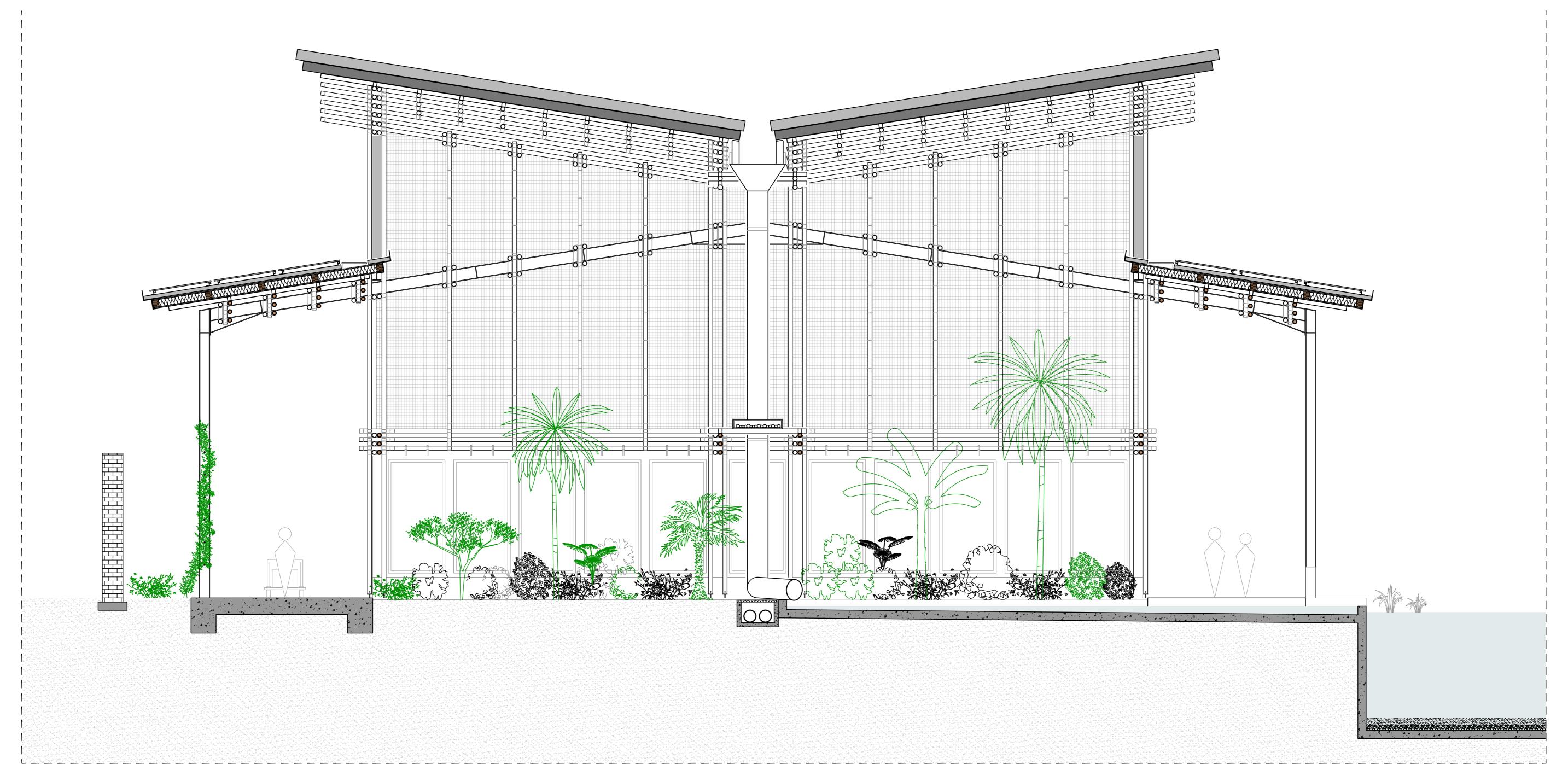


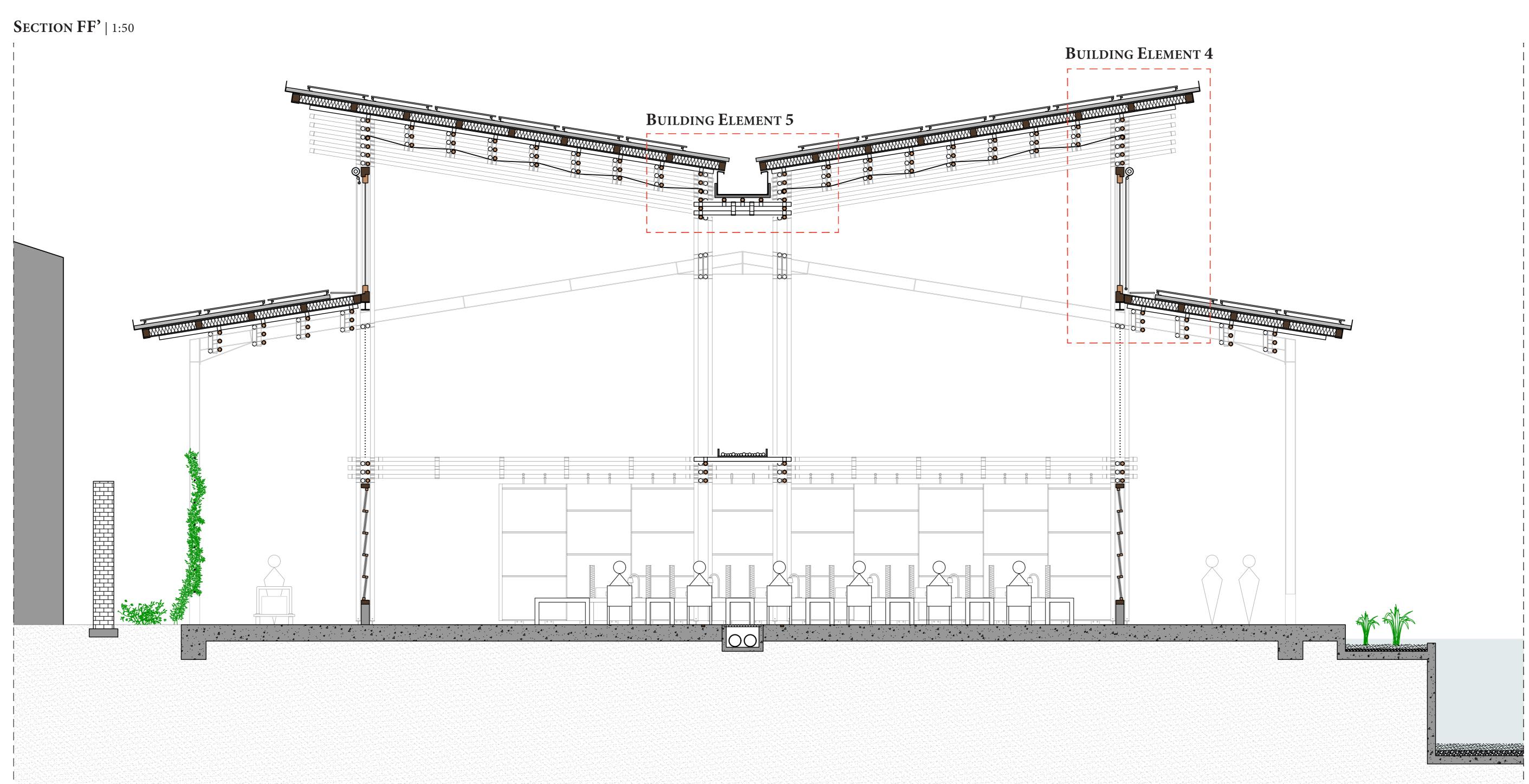


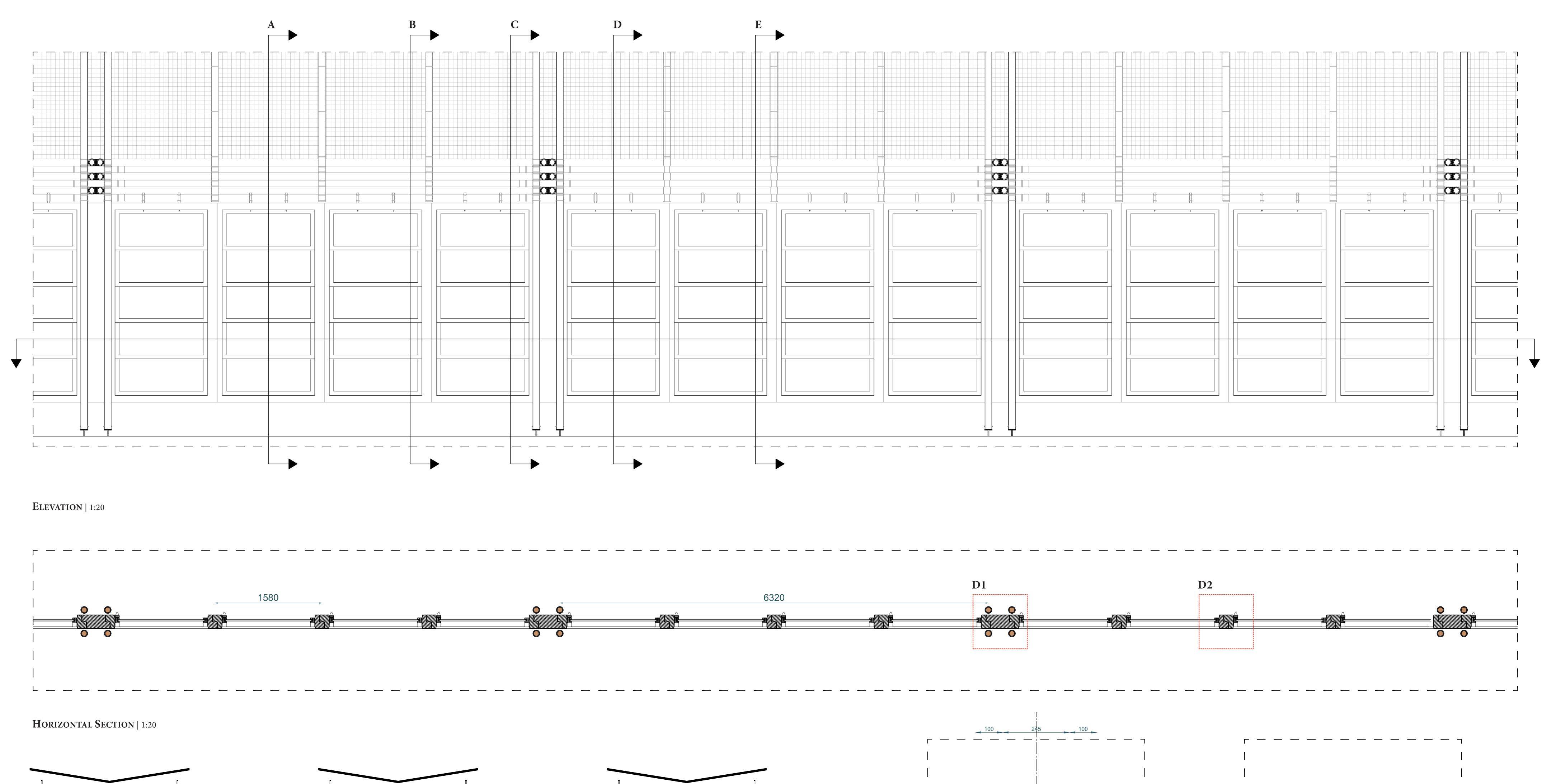
SECTION AA' | 1:100



SECTIONS





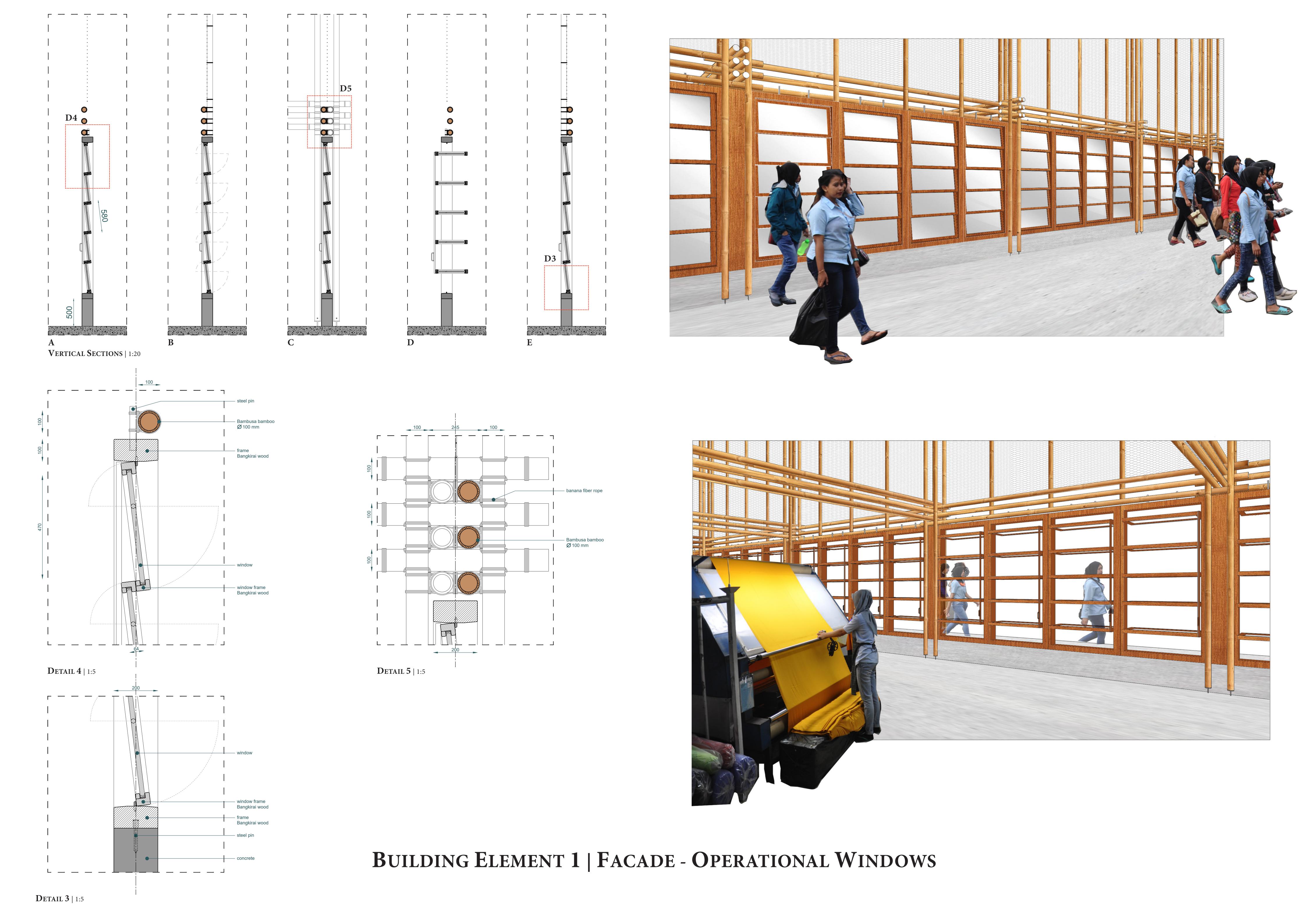


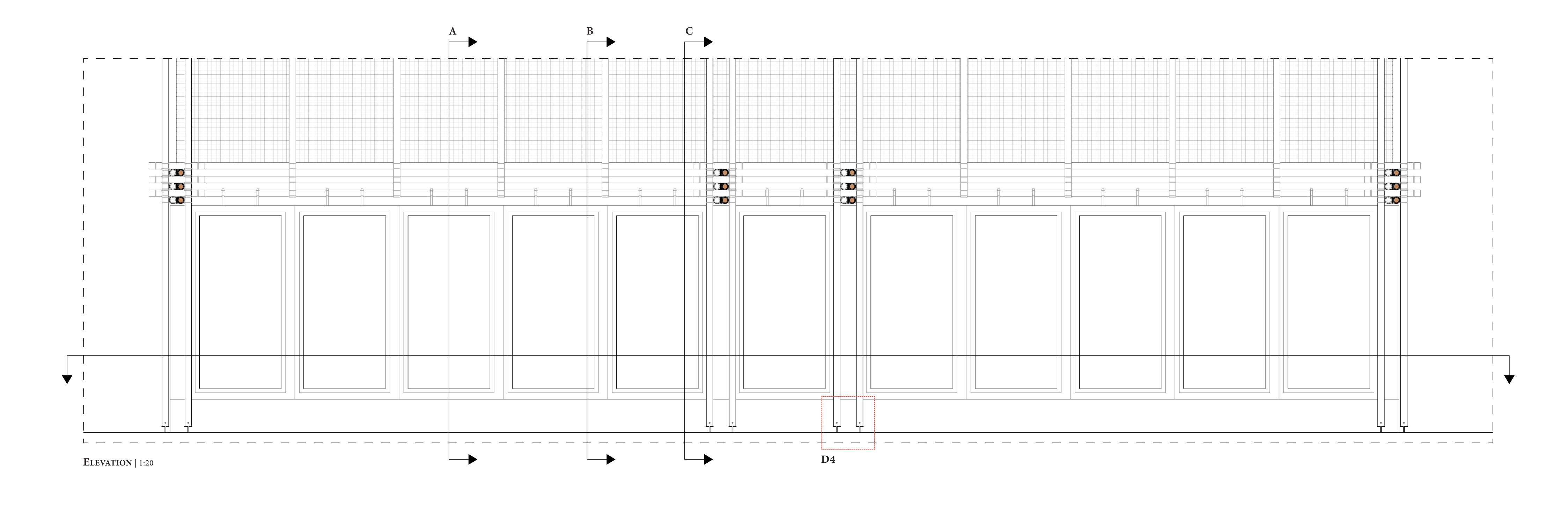
2. thermal comfort 3. visual comfort 1. ventilation Bangkirai wood Bangkirai wood [The facade is 4 meters high, while the roof starts at a height of 7 [In climates with high temperatures and high humidity levels, air [In general it can be said that people find it pleasant to (be able to) Bangkirai wood meters. By not connecting the facade to the roof, outdoor air is free movement helps the body to cool down. By designing a facade that look outside. If a building has no windows, people can feel disorito move through the building. In this way the working space is conexists out of openable panels, the factory workers can open the faented and disconnected from their environment. So windows in the tinuously provided with fresh air.] cade on warm days to allow extra air movement through the buildfacade give the factory workers a view to the outside.] ing. This will help to keep the indoor temperature low and to keep the work environment comfortable.]

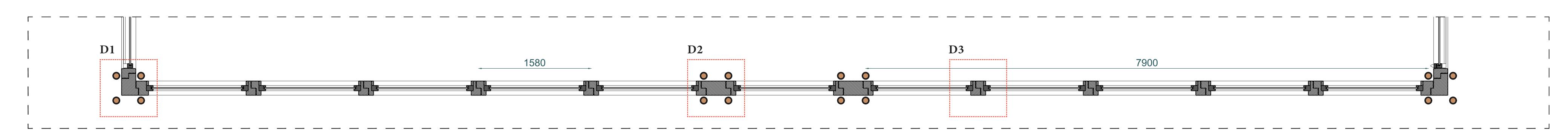
BUILDING ELEMENT 1 | FACADE - OPERATIONAL WINDOWS

DETAIL 1 | 1:5

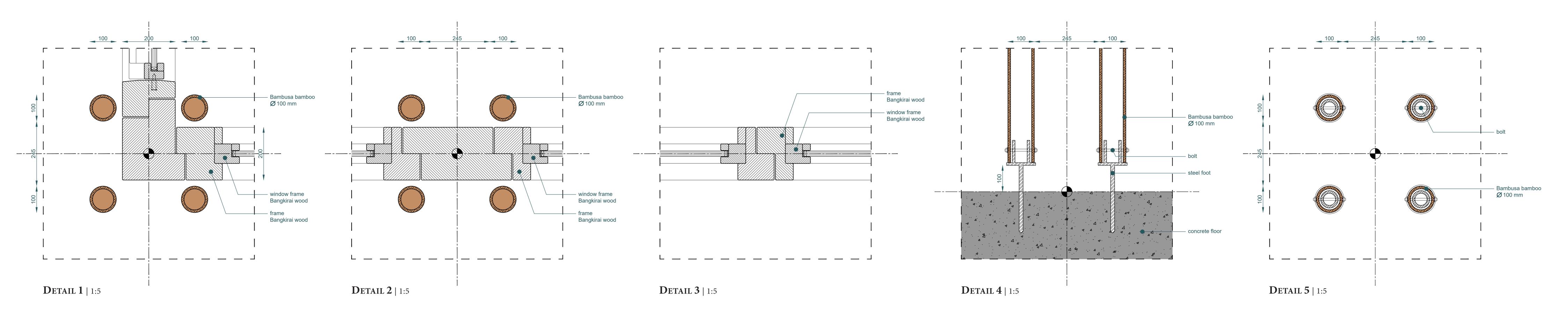
DETAIL 2 | 1:5



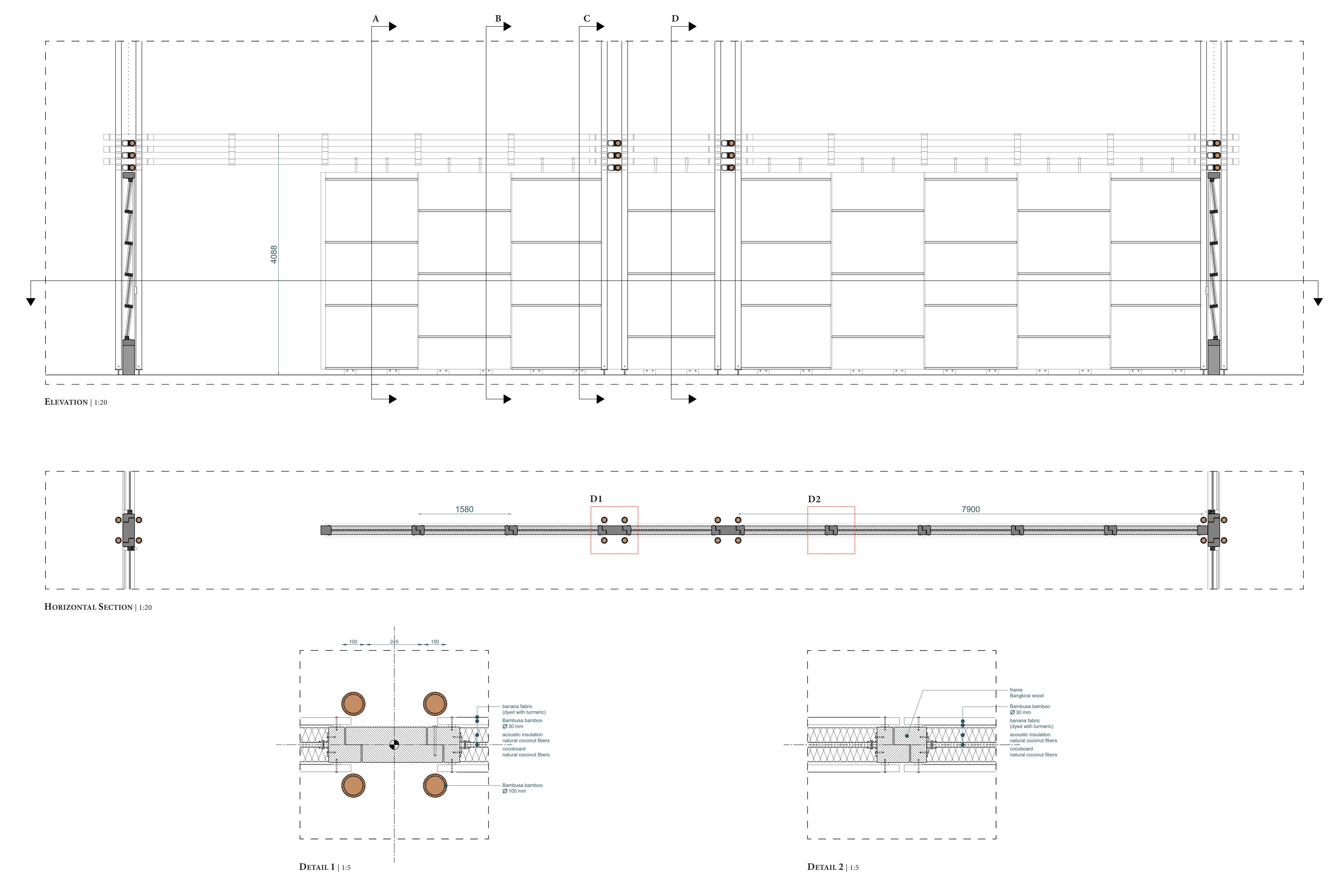




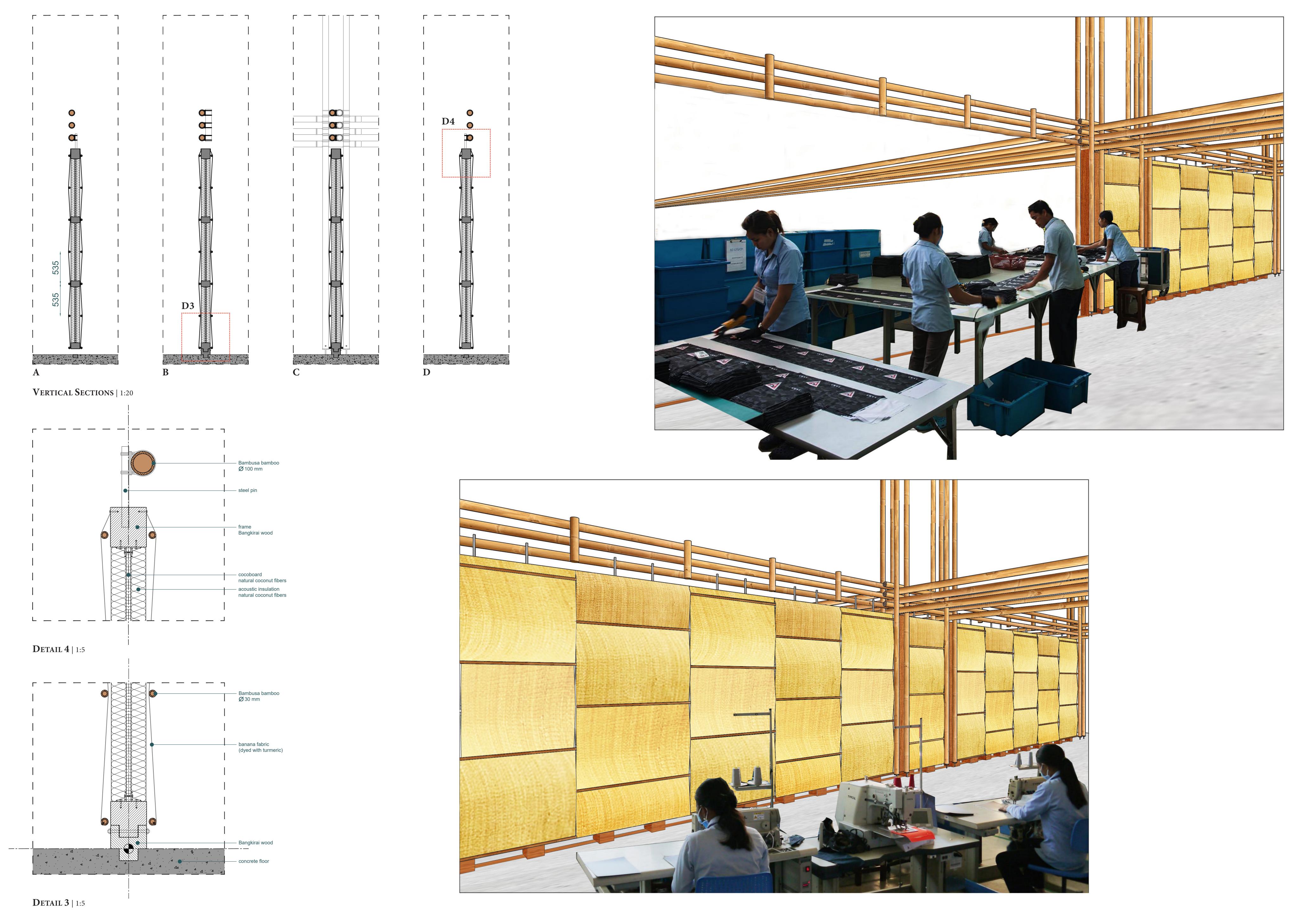
HORIZONTAL SECTION | 1:20



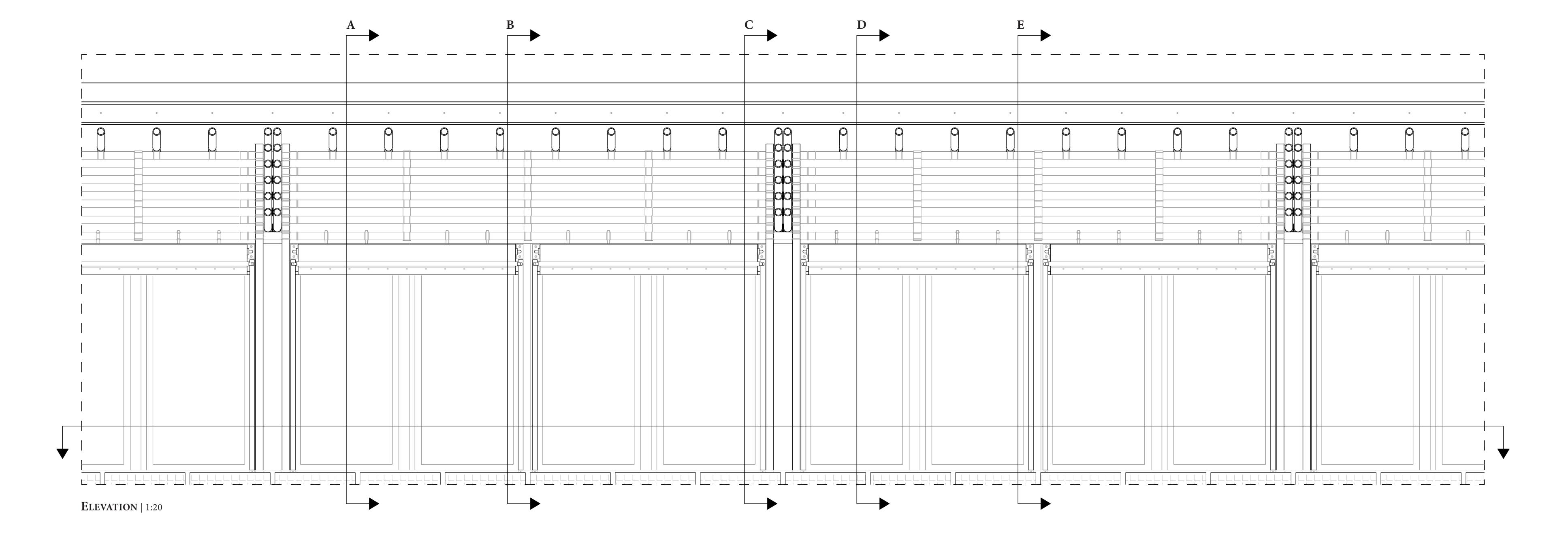
BUILDING ELEMENT 2 | FACADE - FIXED WINDOWS

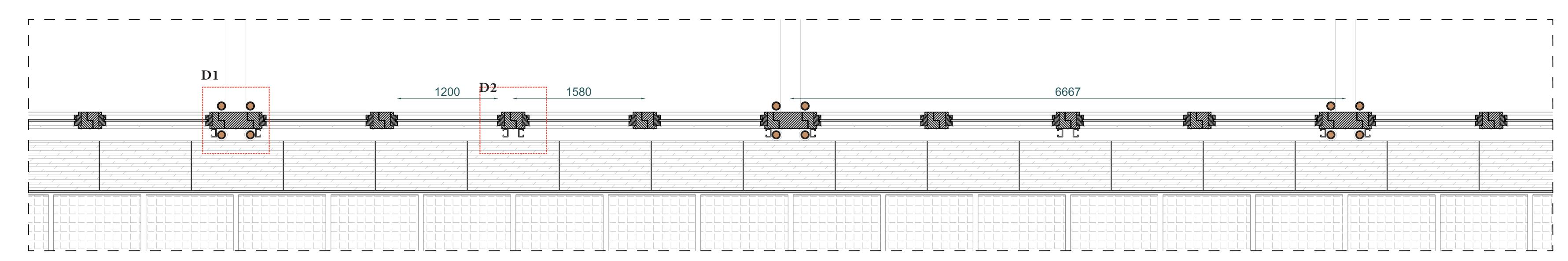


BUILDING ELEMENT 3 | ACOUSTIC INDOOR WALLS

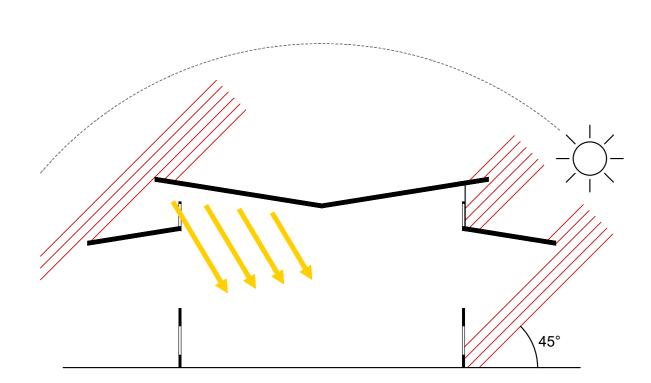


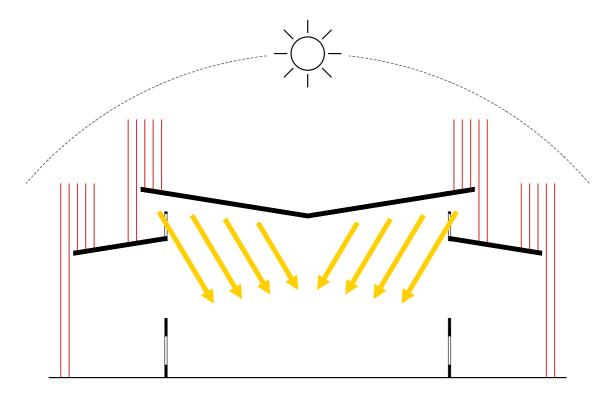
BUILDING ELEMENT 3 | ACOUSTIC INDOOR WALLS





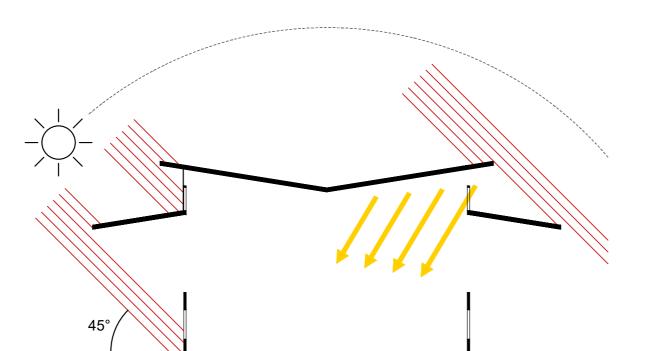
HORIZONTAL SECTION | 1:20





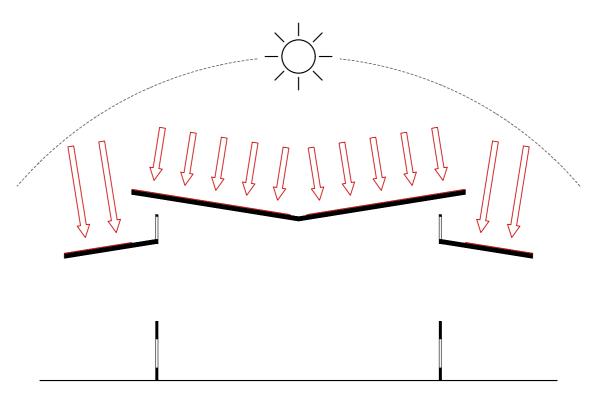
1. providing daylight but keep direct sunlight out

[The factory building is both long and wide, so windows in the facade are not enough to provide the indoor space with sufficient daylight: openings in the roof are needed. Also, since the solar radiation is strong, direct sunlight must be blocked to prevent high indoor temperatures. The roof shape and a dynamic shading system (fabric roller blinds) together prohibit direct sunlight to enter the building.]



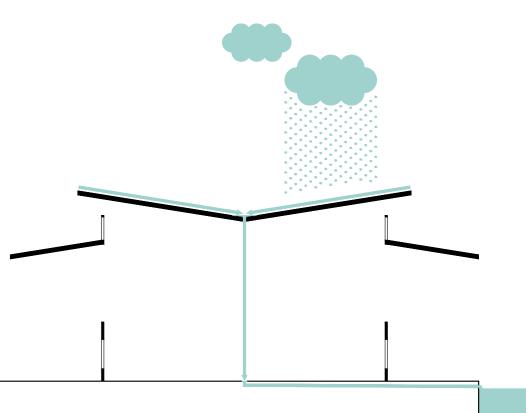
2. hot air escape

[Both the factory workers and the machines produce heat. Together with the heat produced by the sun, the indoor air temperature will increase during the day. Warm air rises all the way up to the ceiling. Openings in the roof make it possible for the warm air to leave the builing. Wind moving over the building will stimulate this air flow by the effect of under- and overpressure.]



3. energy production

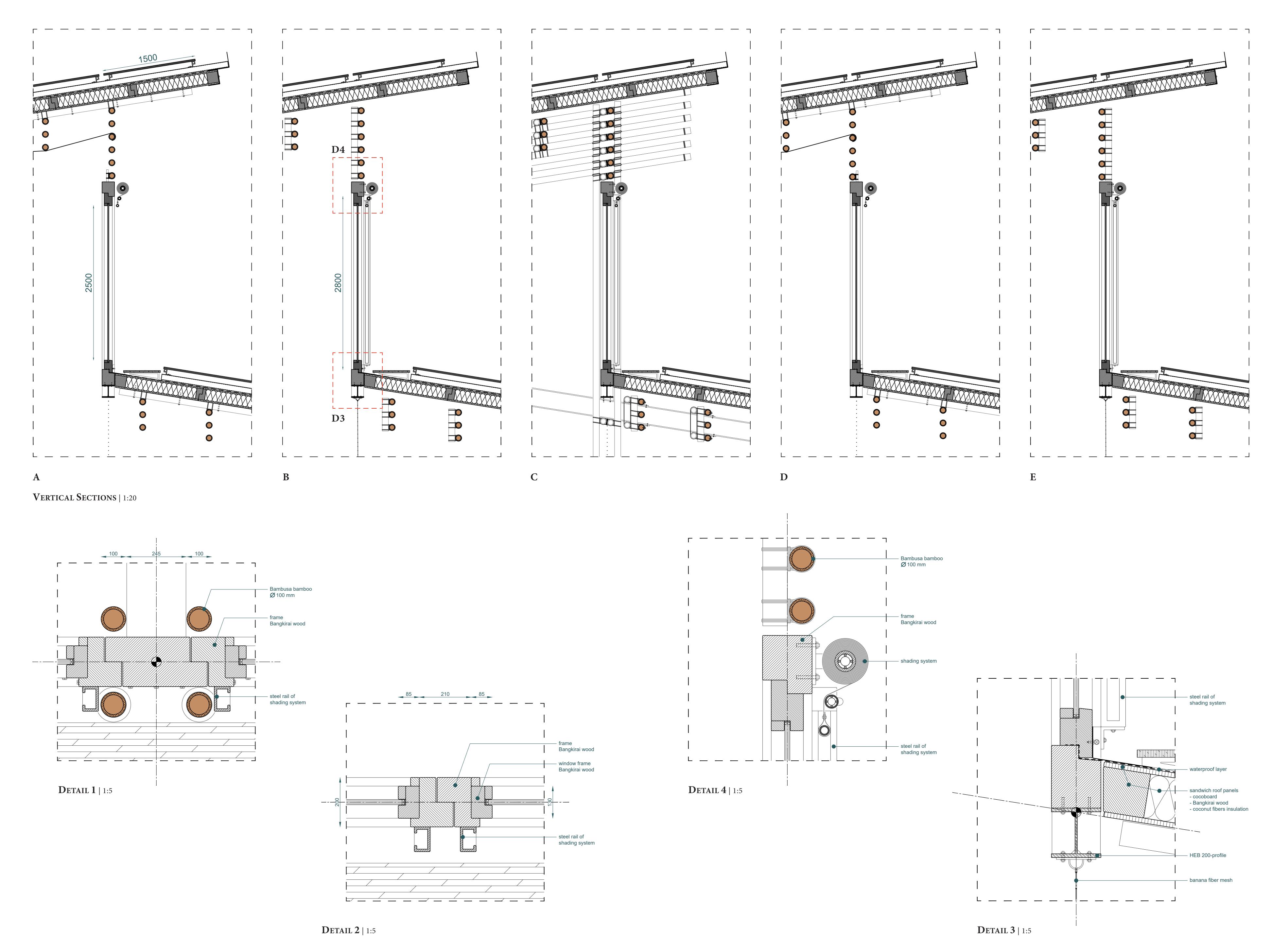
[Because of all the machines needed for the production process of clothes, the factory's energy demand is high all year round. The implementation of solar panels is an effective and sustainable way to produce energy in a country with a high solar radiance like Indonesia. Designing the factory roof in a way that a large area is available for pv-panels, sufficient energy can be produced.]



4. rainwater harvesting

[Another important function of the roof is to collect rainwater, which then can be stored in the pond located on the east side of the factory building. In the pond the water will be purified by the plants: Lotus Nelumbo Nucifera, Lemongrass Vertiver and Reed. The pond can also function as a playground and swimmingpool for the childeren of the Kampung.]

BUILDING ELEMENT 4 | ROOF WINDOWS



BUILDING ELEMENT 4 | ROOF WINDOWS