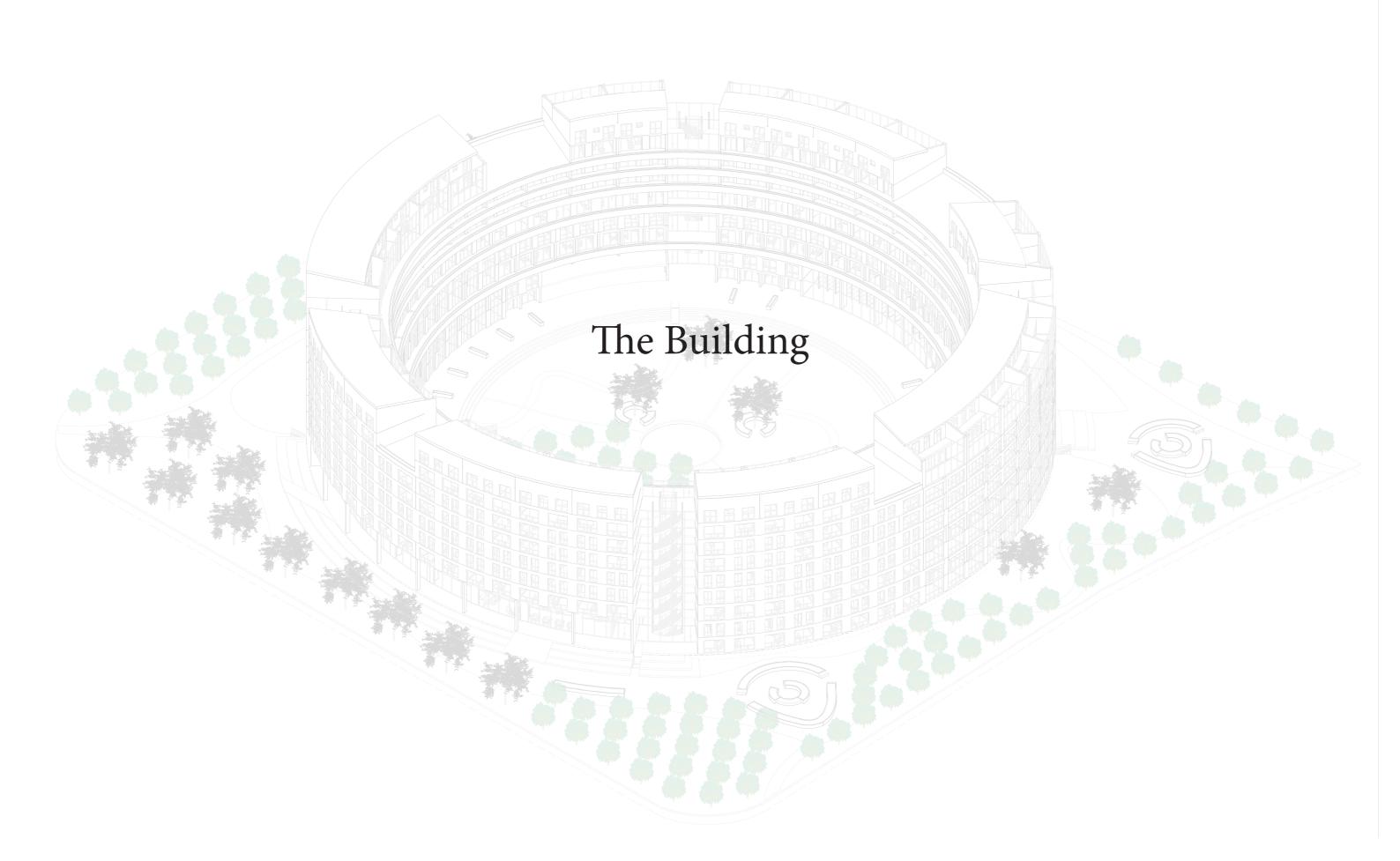
The Fertile City

Raising Food Awareness Through Architecture

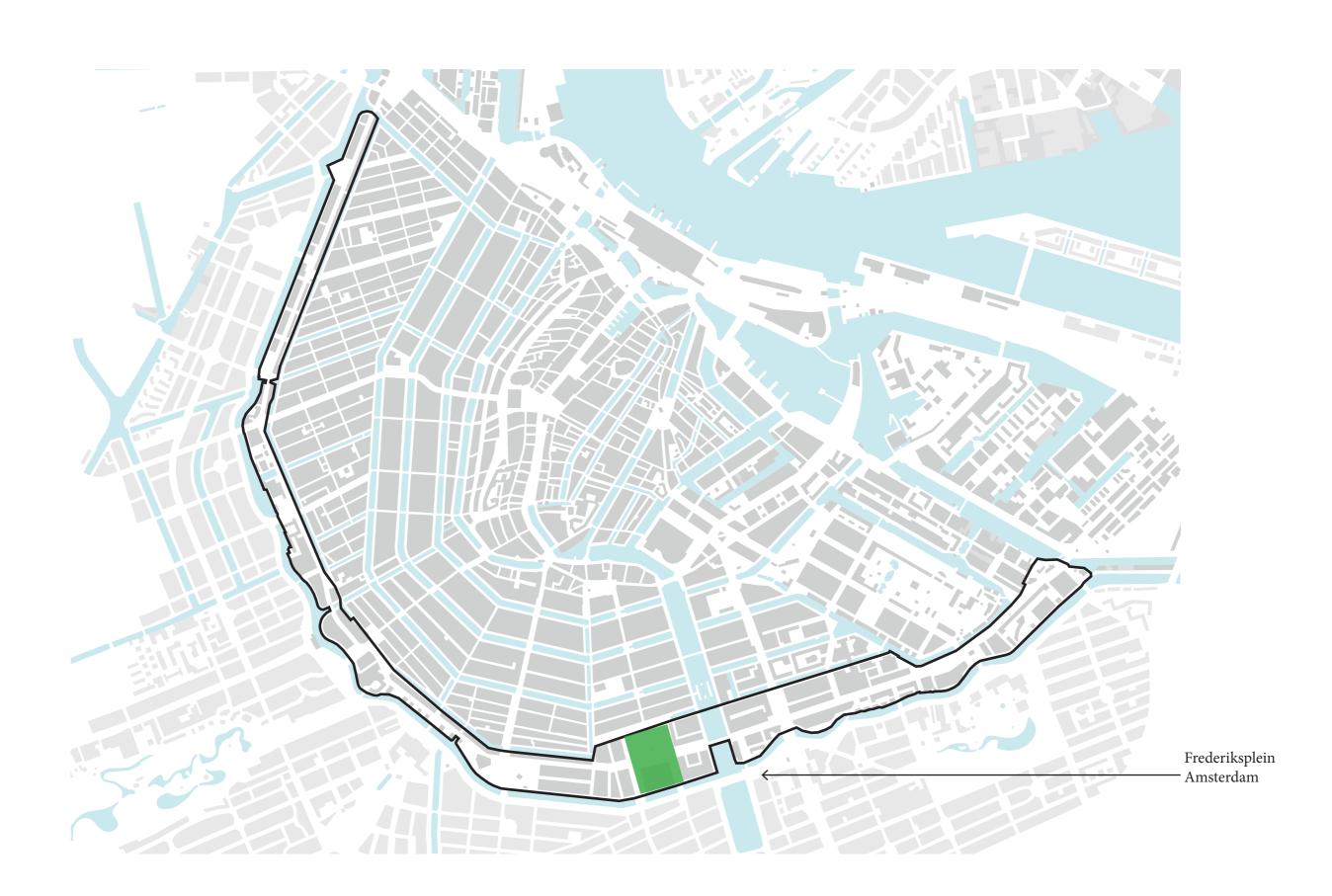
Drawing booklet



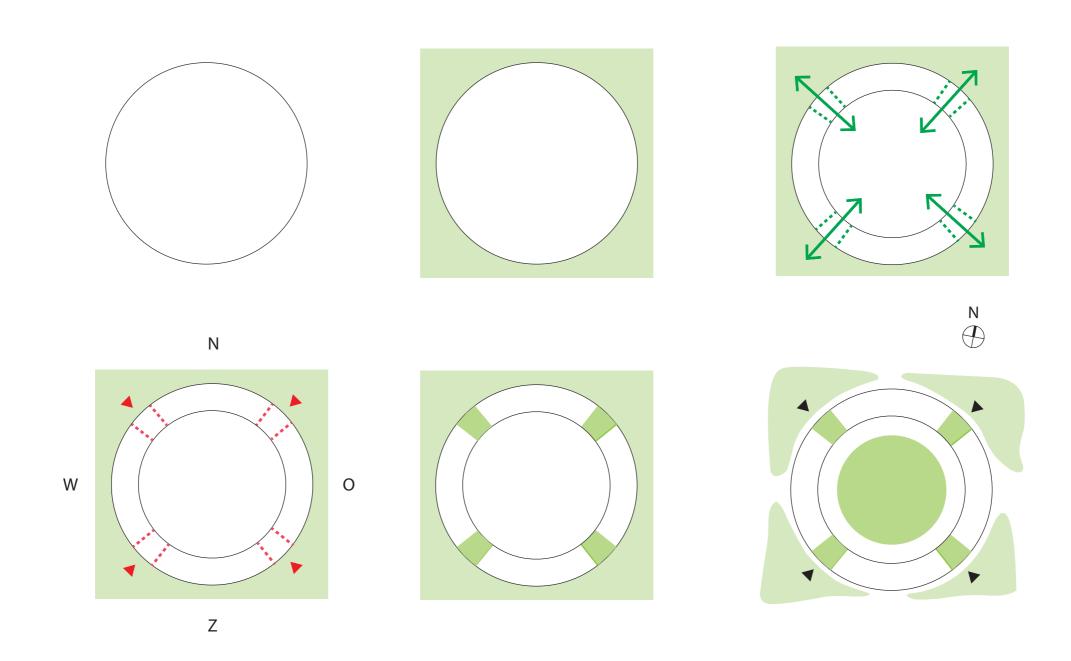
Jino Fattah



Project location



Design concept



Design concept



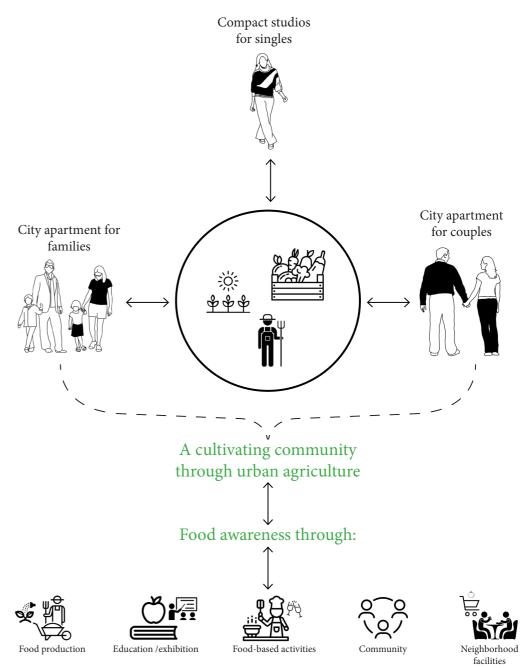
Project data and target groups

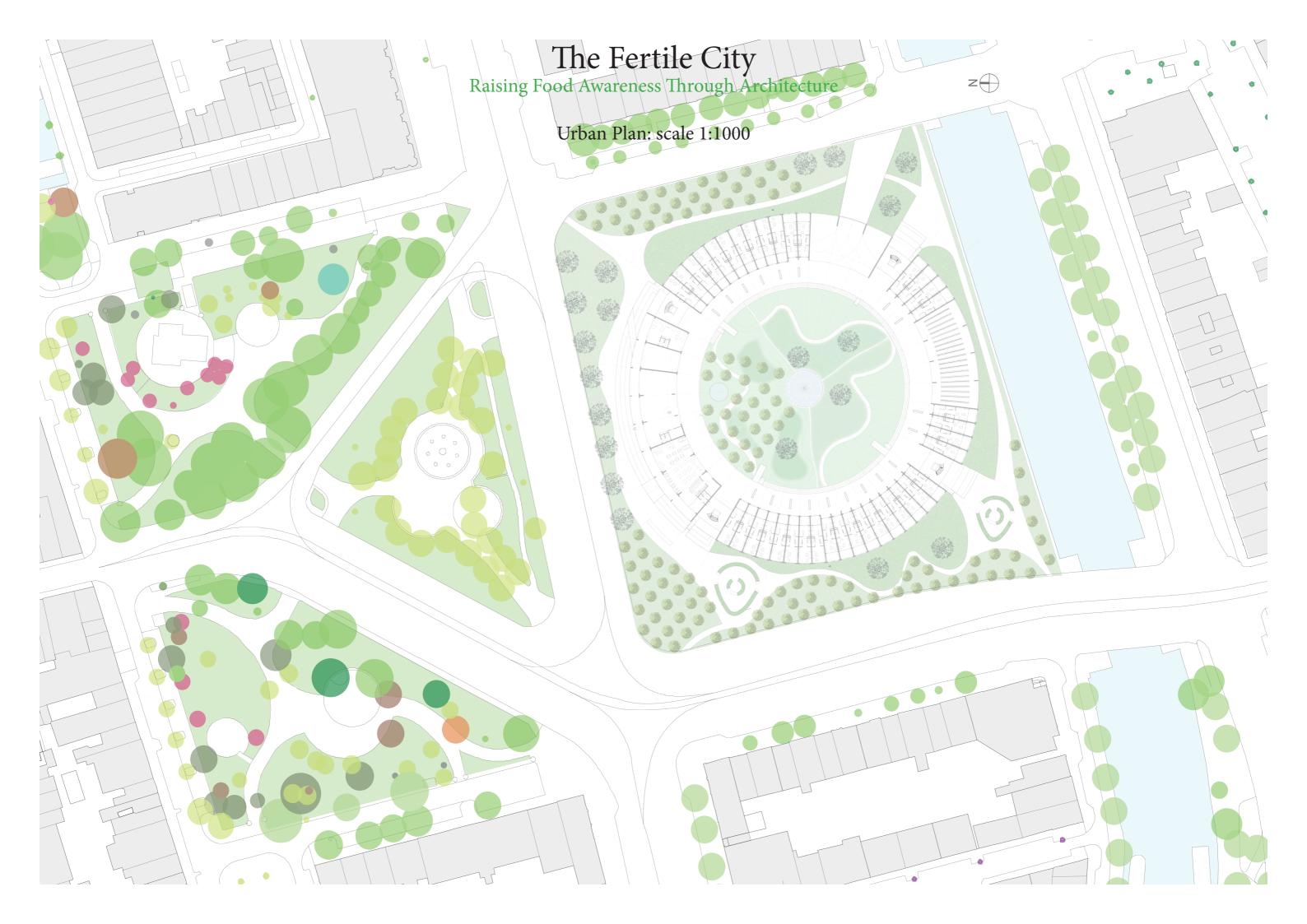
Project Data

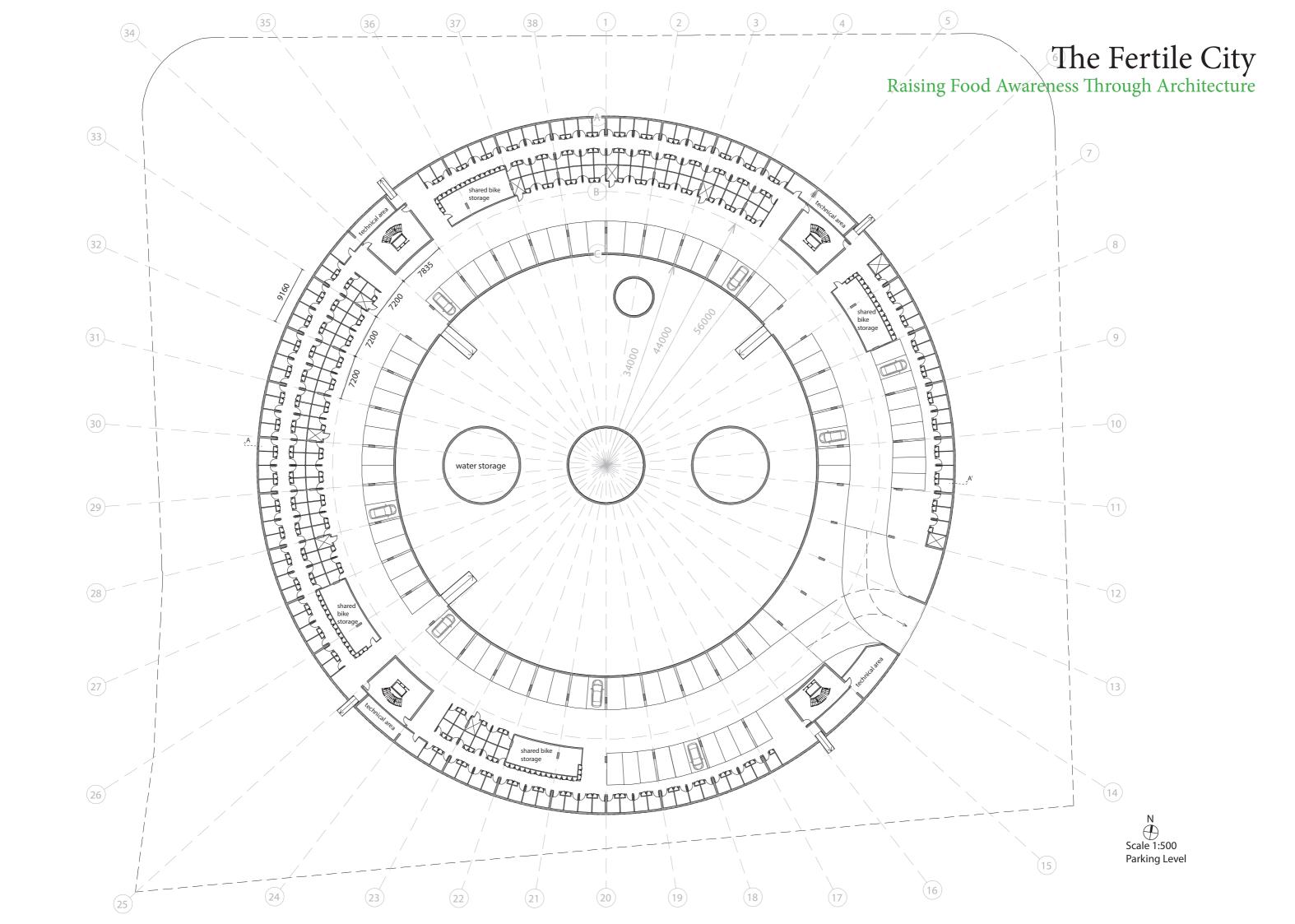
	Aantal woningen	m ² woning	m² groen	gem. bewoners
BG + 1e verdieping:	38 maisonnettes	85 m ²	22,6 m ² (11,3 per verd.)	1 tot 4 per woning
2e + 3e verdieping:	68 maisonnettes	77 m ²	22,6 m ² (11,3 per verd.)	gemiddeld 2,5p/w
4e verdieping:	68 studios	34 m ² / 39m ²	11,3 m ² / 8,6 m ²	
5e verdieping:	34 appartementen	75 m ²	12,8 m ²	
6e verdieping:	34 appartementen	75 m ²	12,8 m ²	
7e + 8e verdieping:	29 penthouses	117 m ²	46 m² (23 per verd.)	
Totaal:	271 woningen	19185 m ²	5277 m ²	678 bewoners

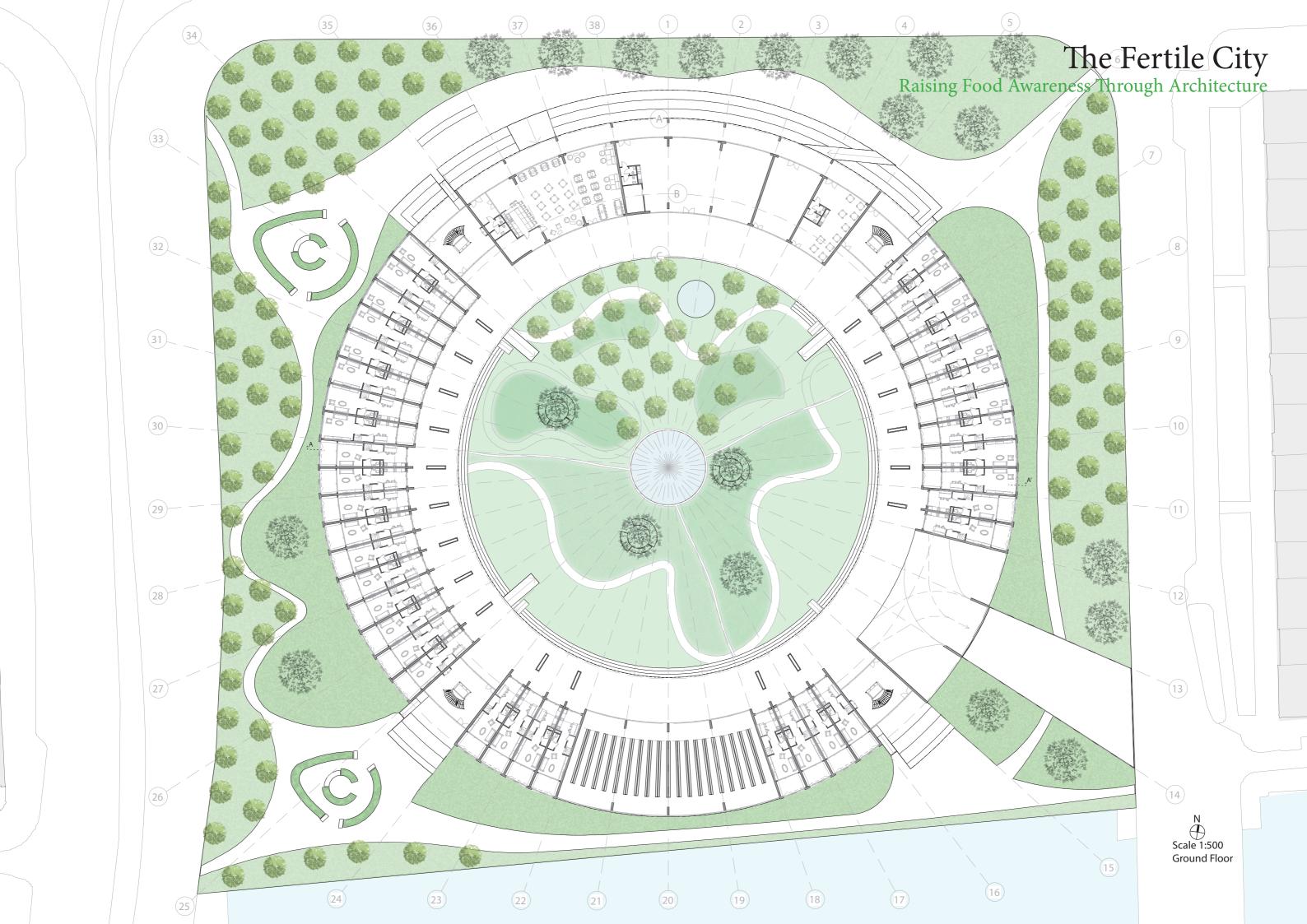
Parkeerplaatsen:	Bergingen	m2 binnentuin	m2 kas	
89	203 prive 4x gezamenlijk	3288	678 x 25m ² = 16950m2 nodig	
	,	ı	Oppervlakte kas= 469 m2	
			Fertical Farming: 6m hoog, 5 lagen	
			$5 \times 469 = 2345 \text{ m}^2$	
			Wintertuin:	5277 m^2
			Binnentuin:	3288 m^2
			Balustrade:	474 m^2
			Omgeving:	9025 m ²
				$[20409 m^2]$
			beschikbaar voor voedselproductie	

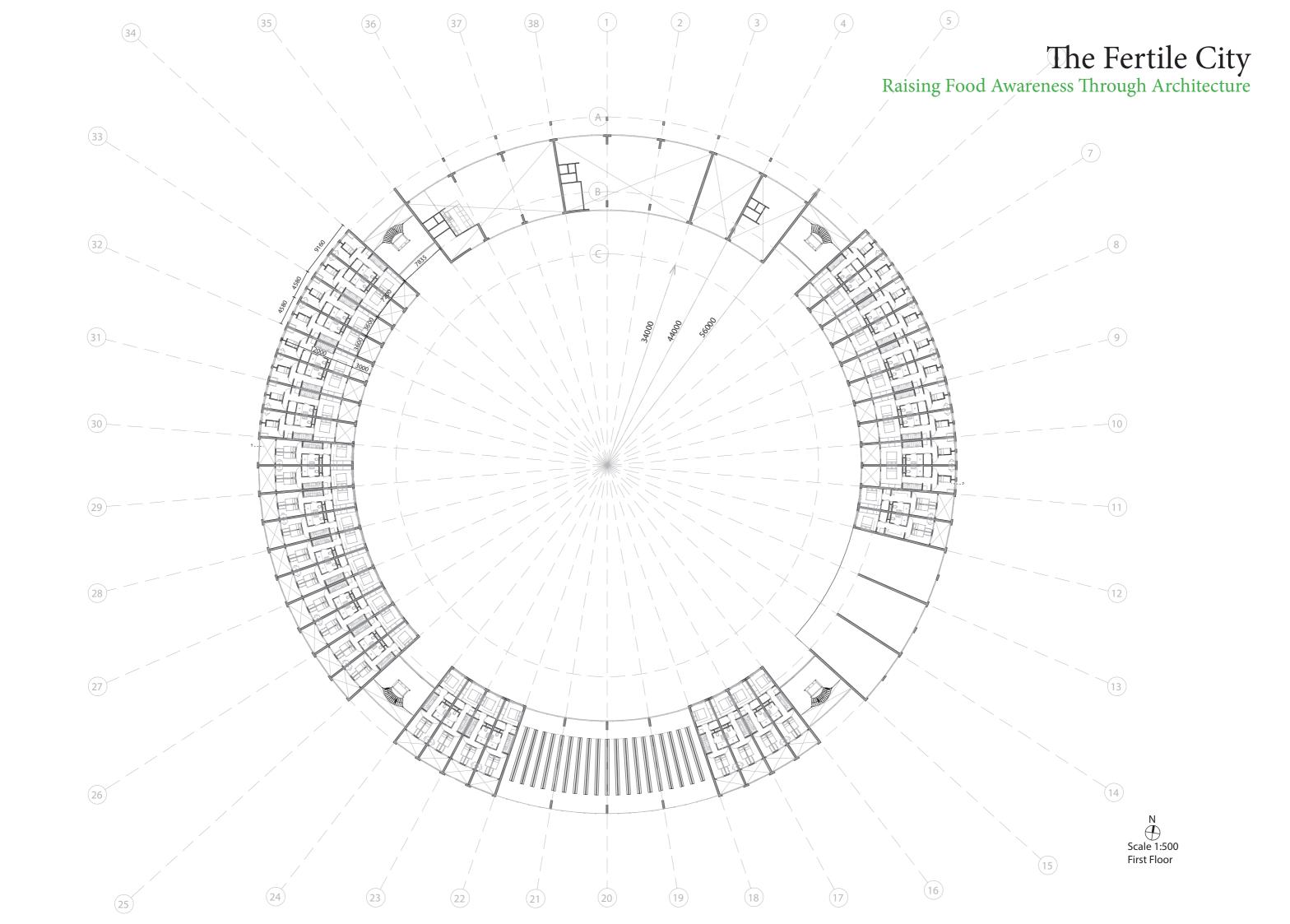
A residential building for everyone who wants to get involved in the food production through an active way.

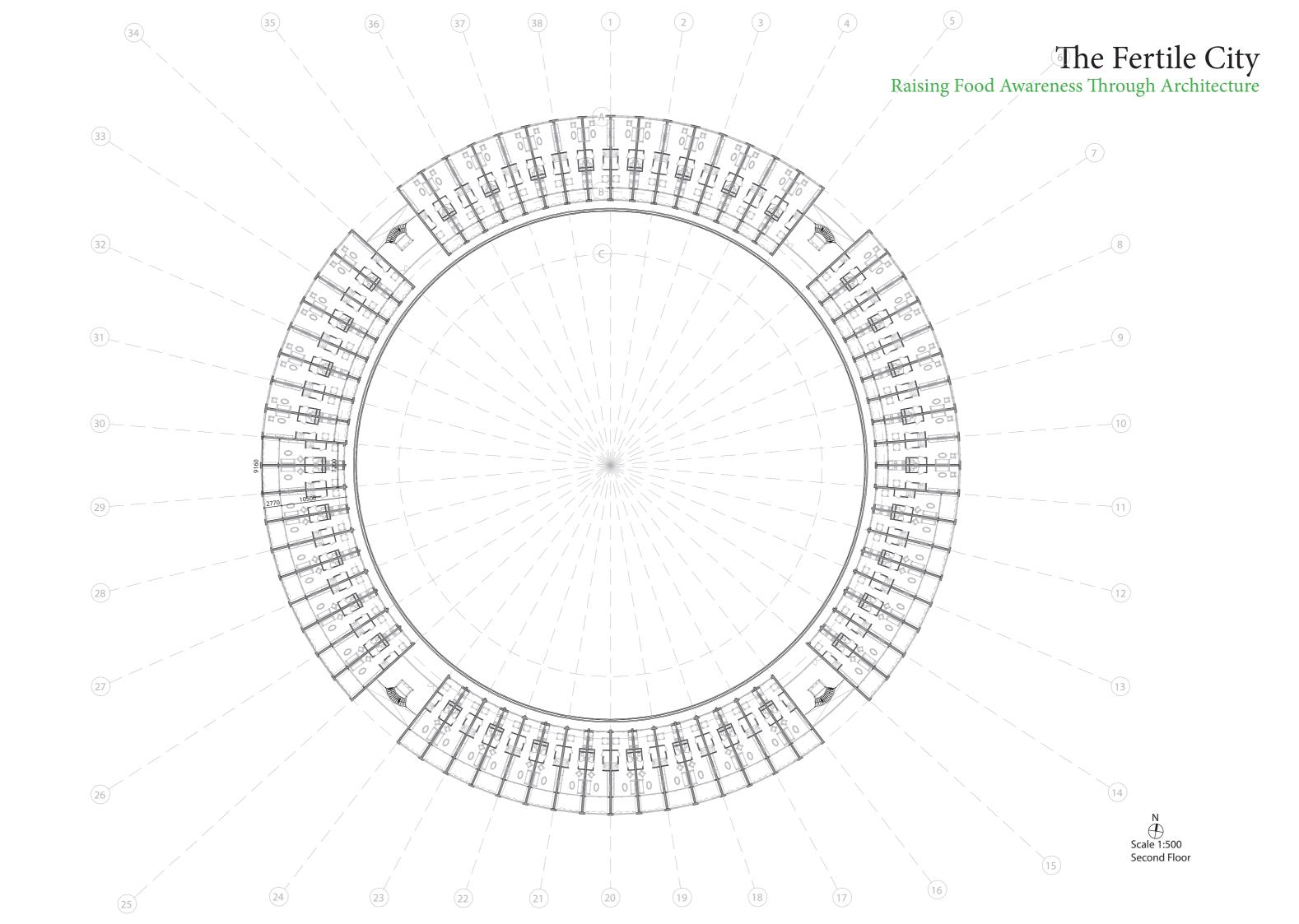


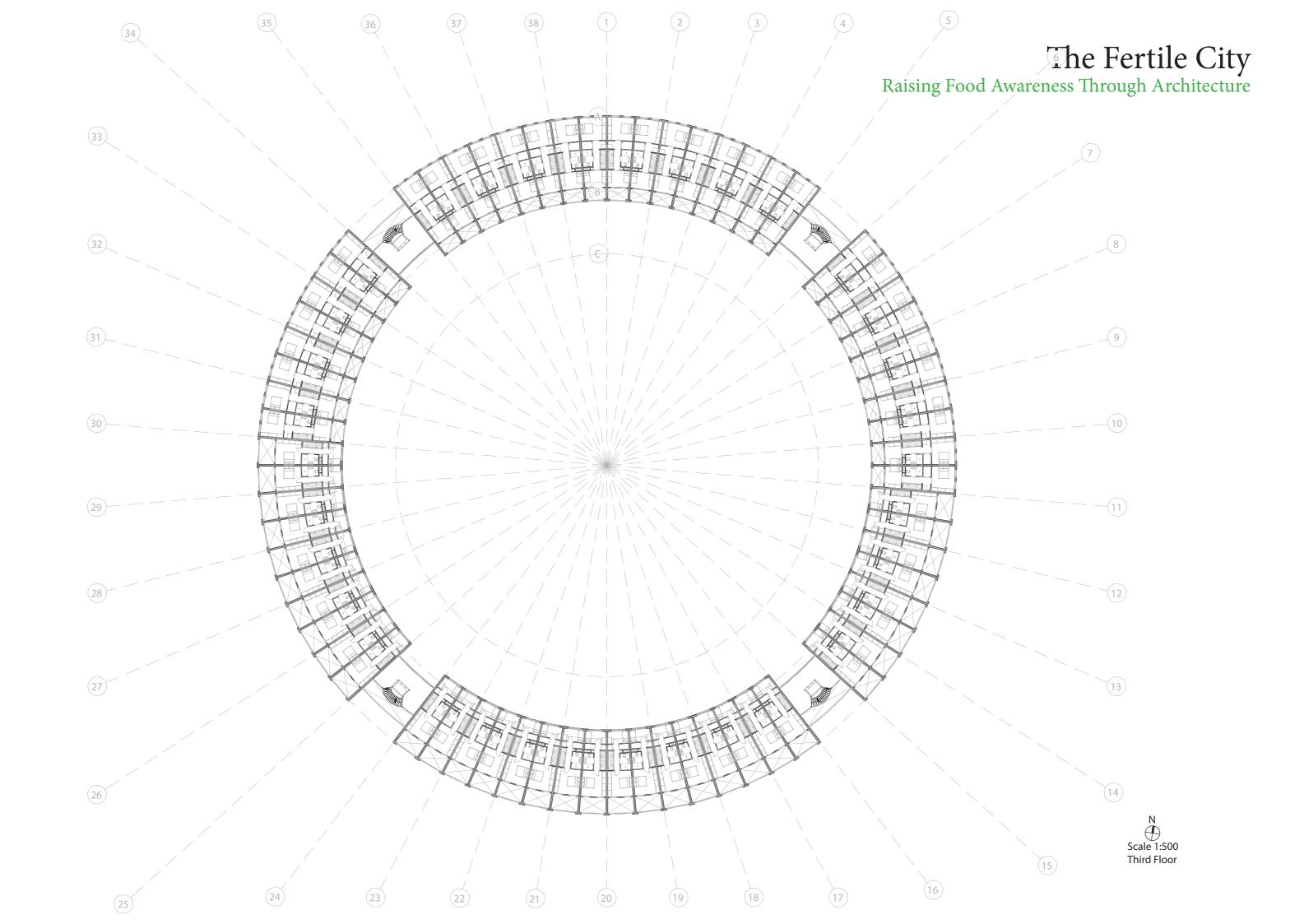


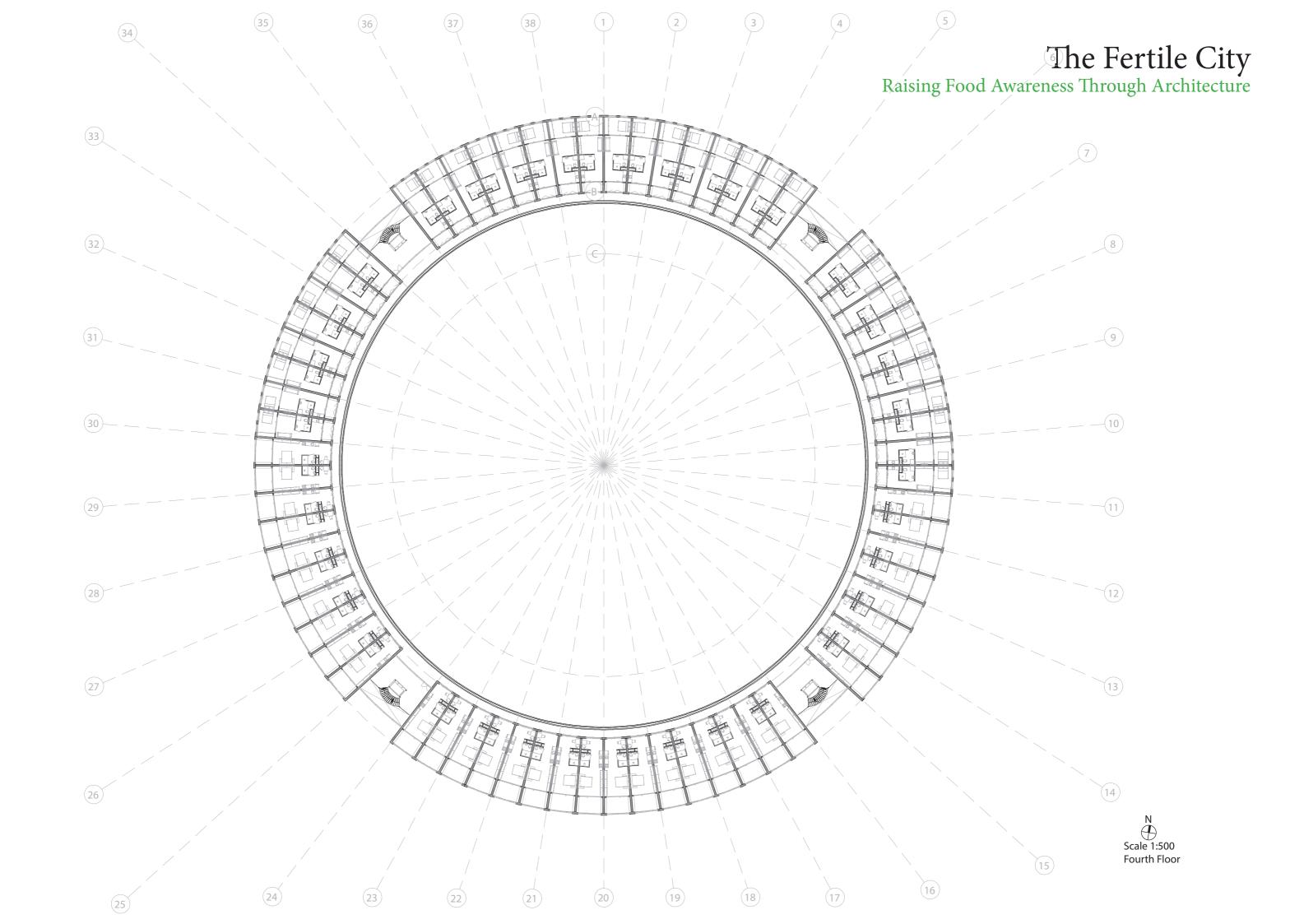


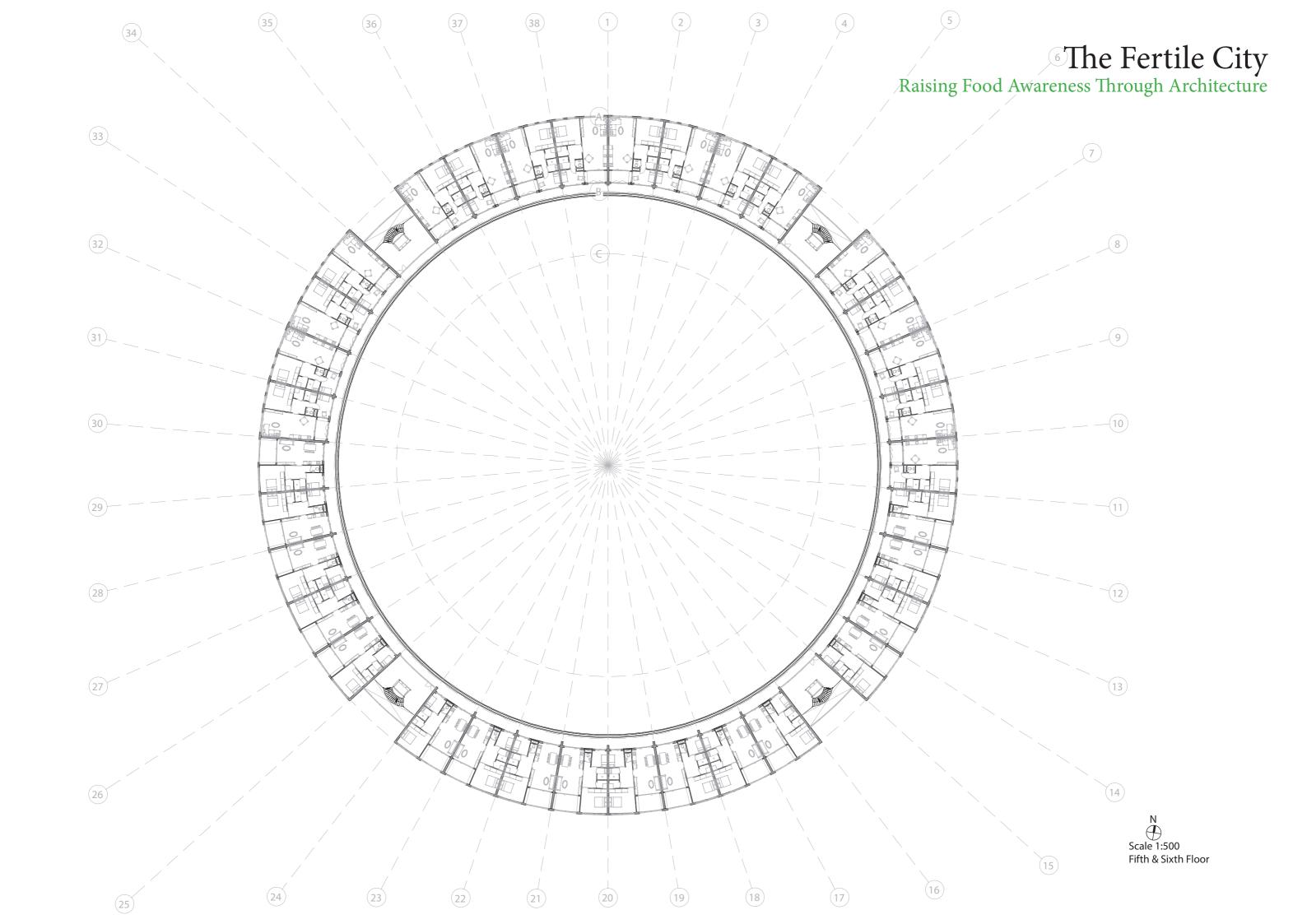


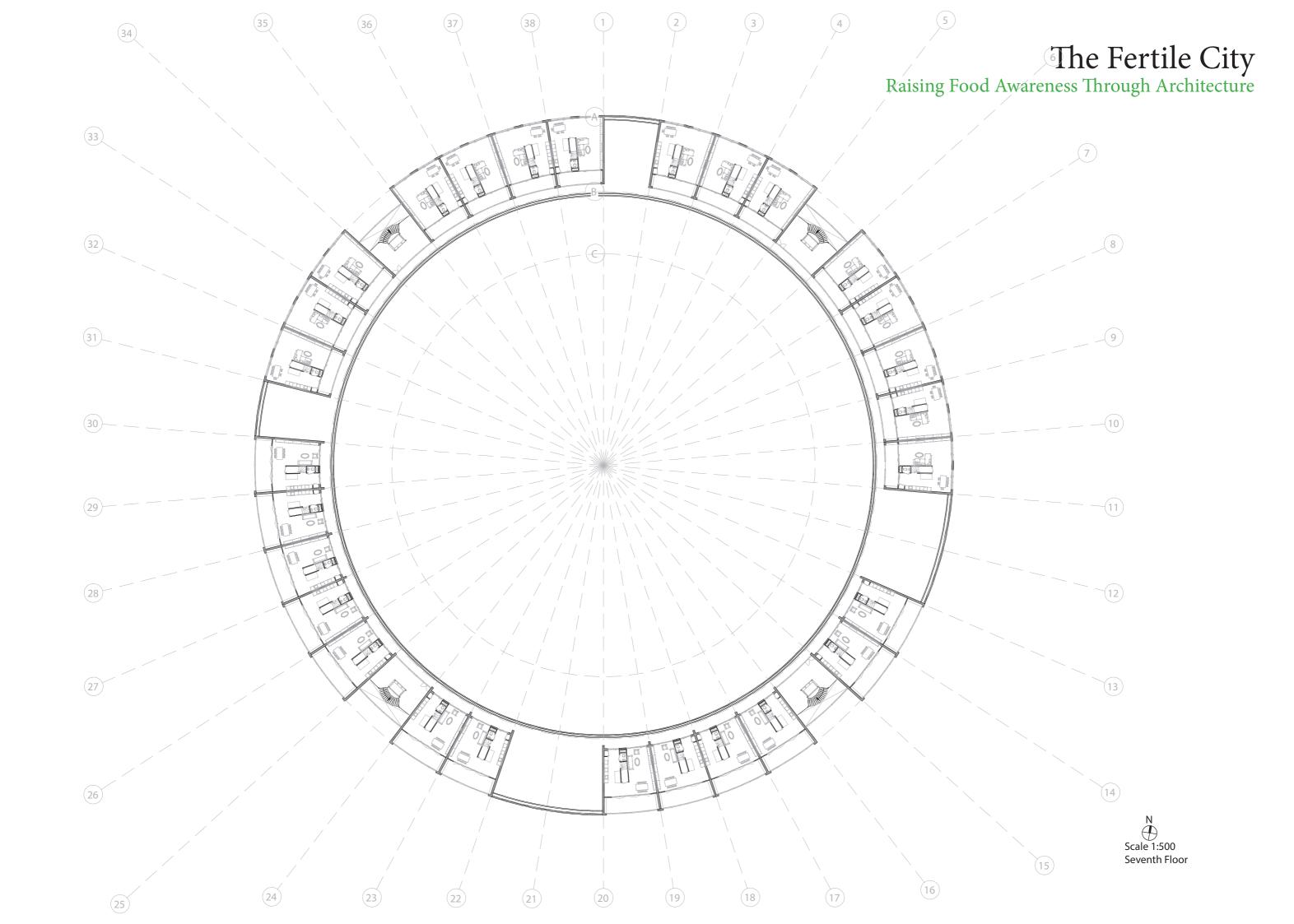


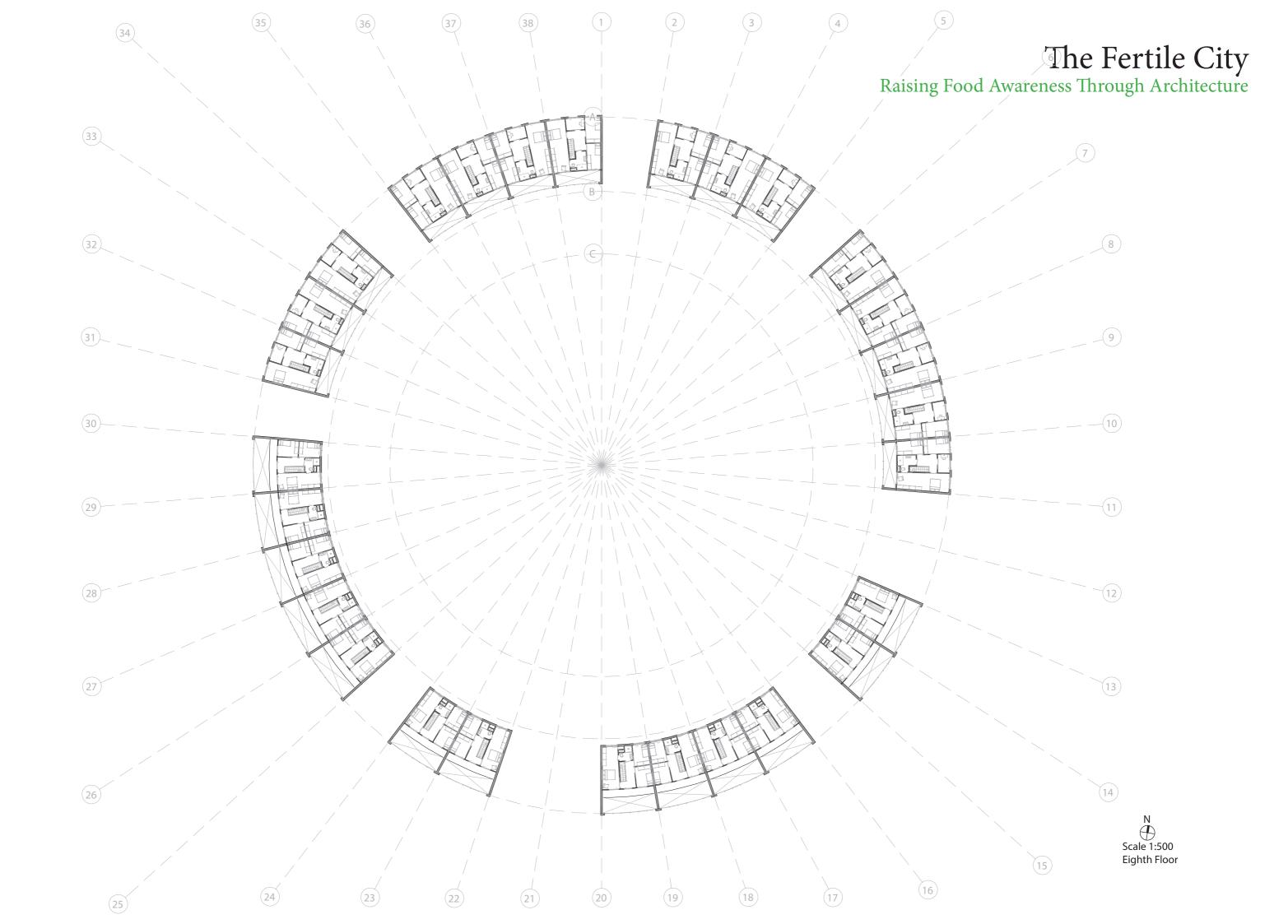






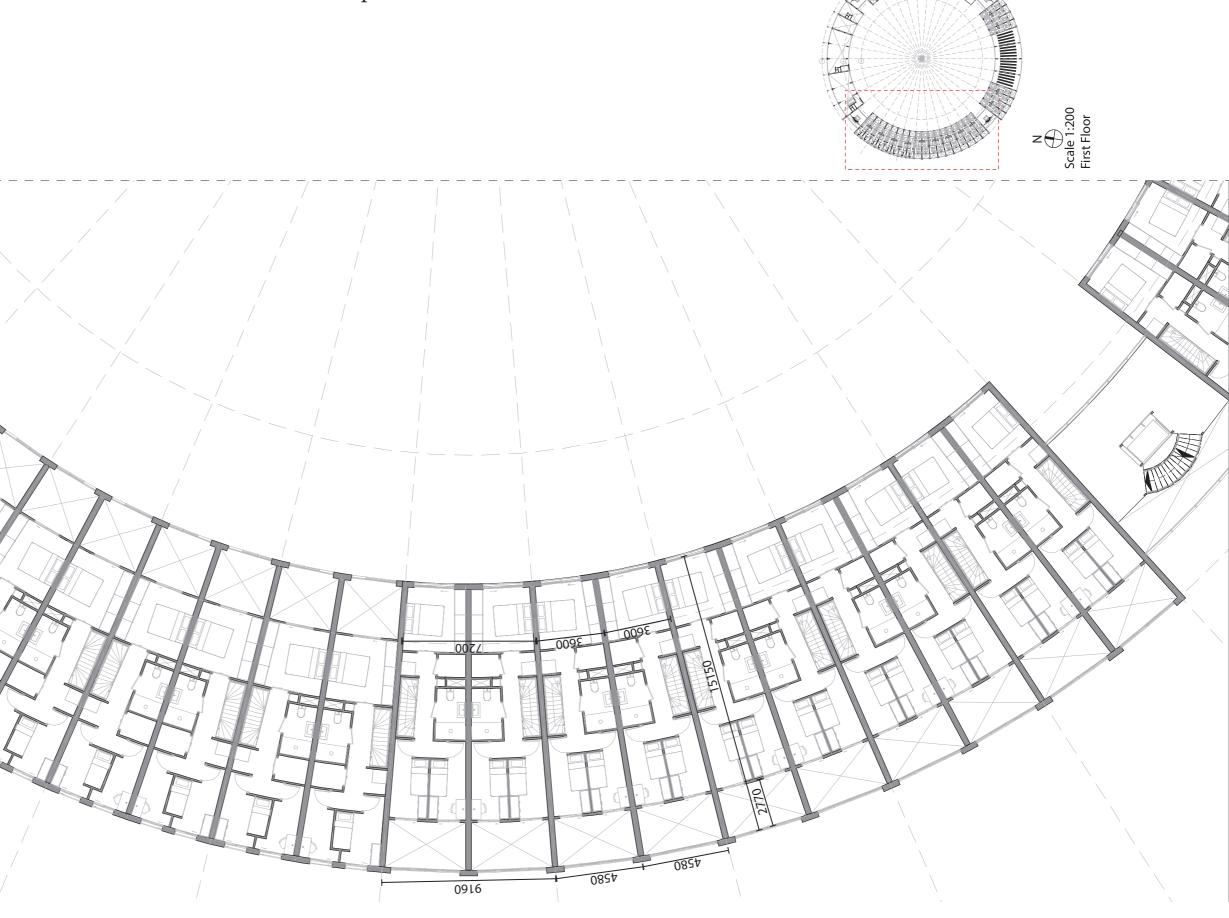


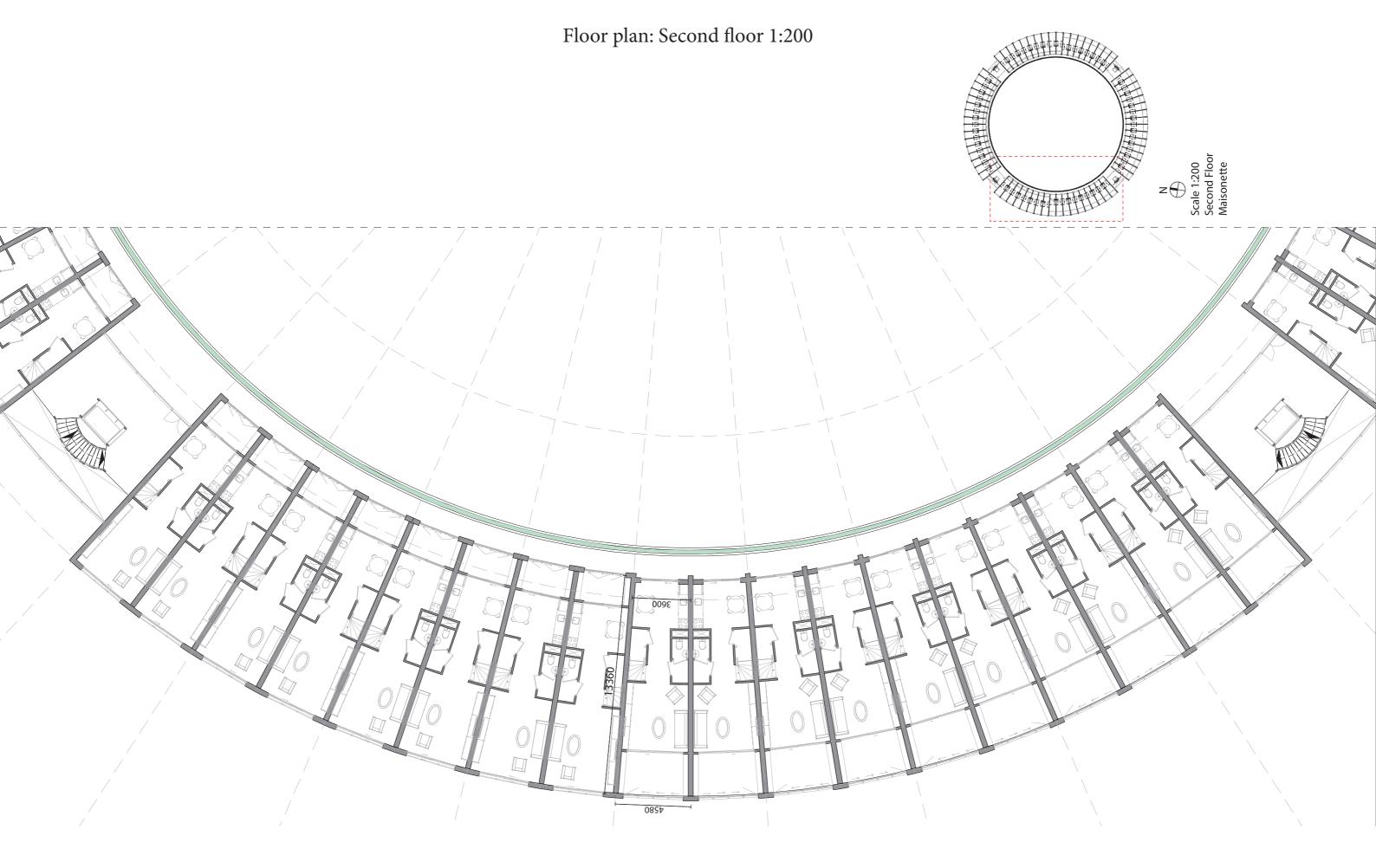


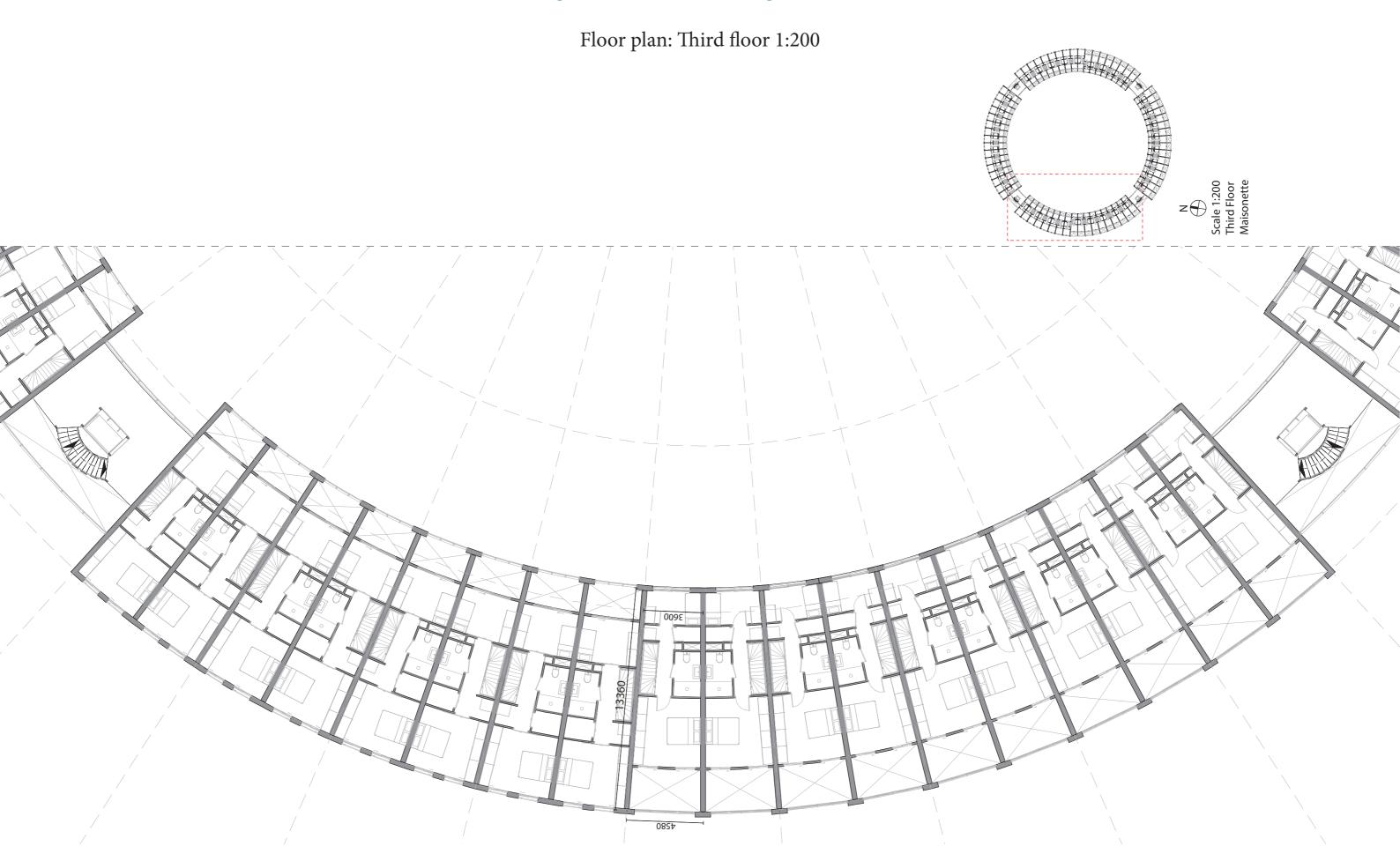


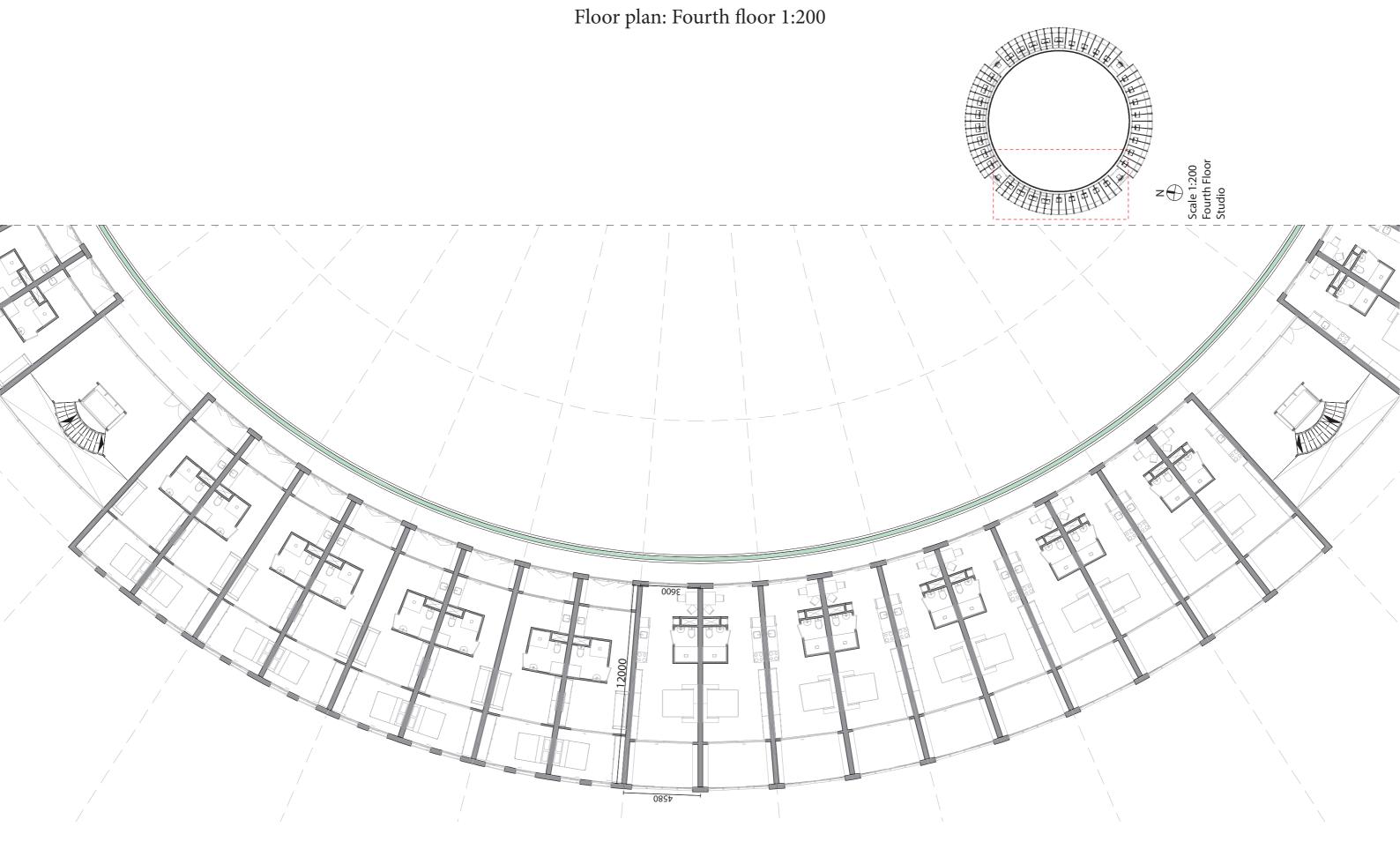
Floor plan: +1200m Ground floor 1:200

Floor plan: First floor 1:200

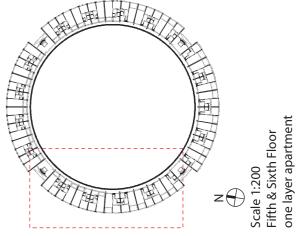


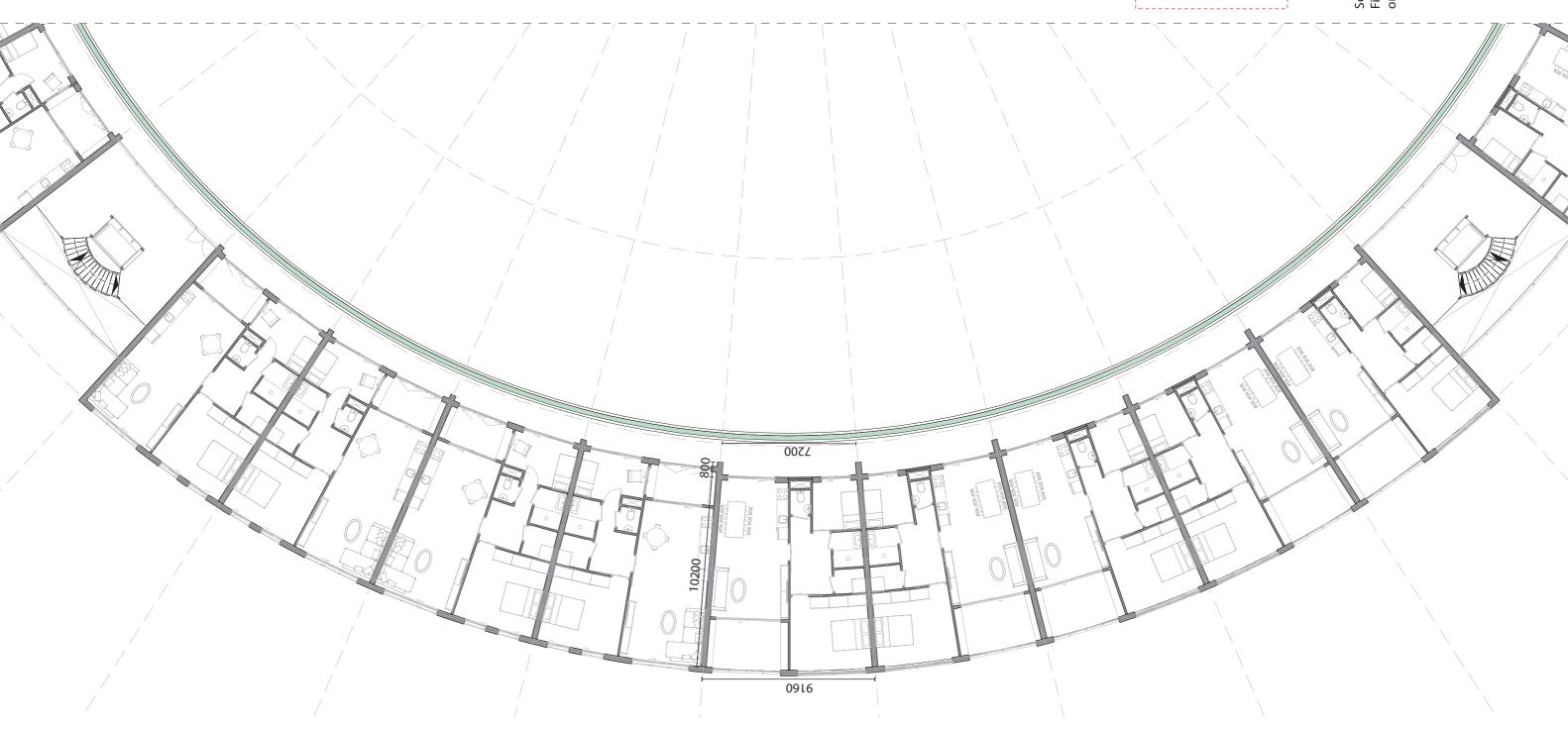


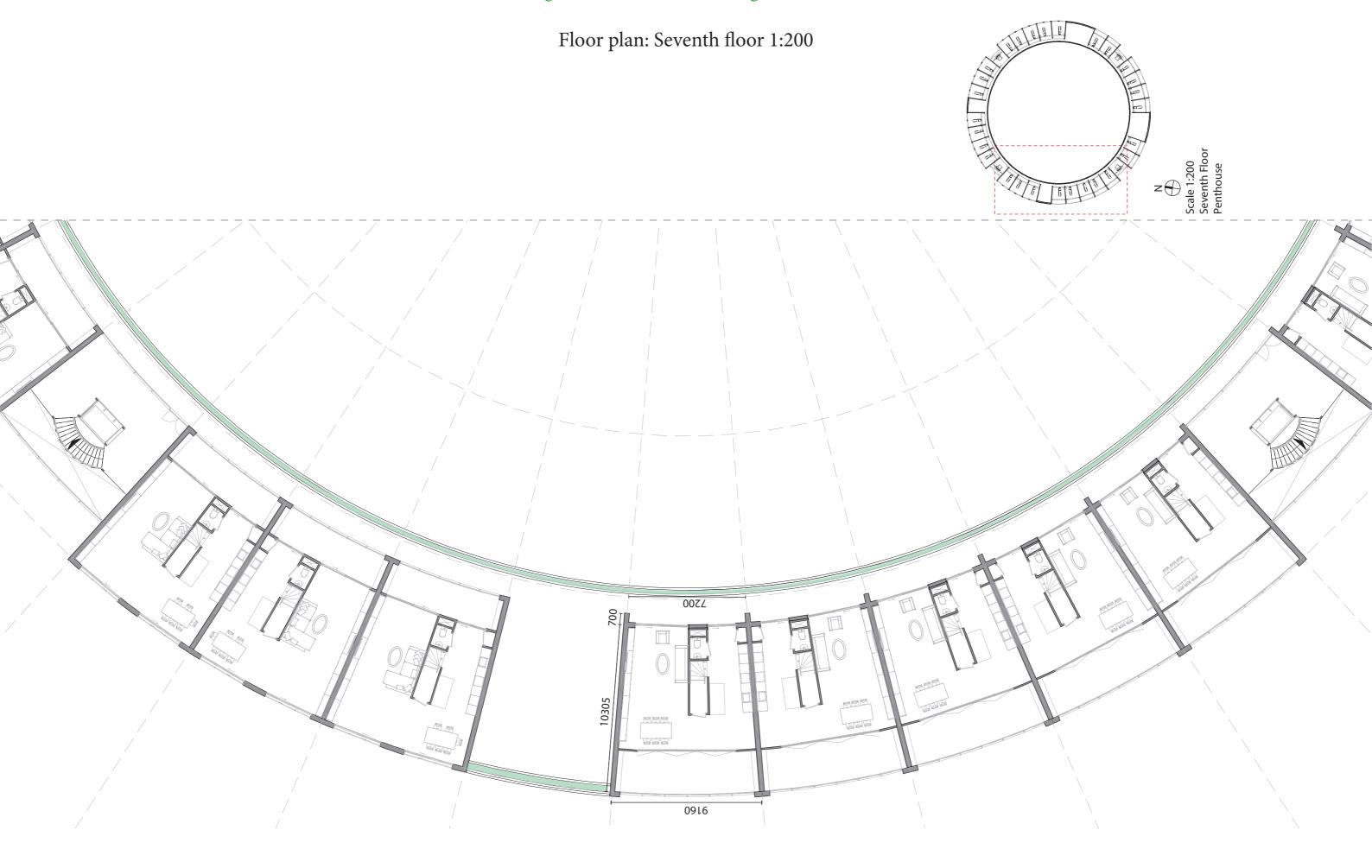


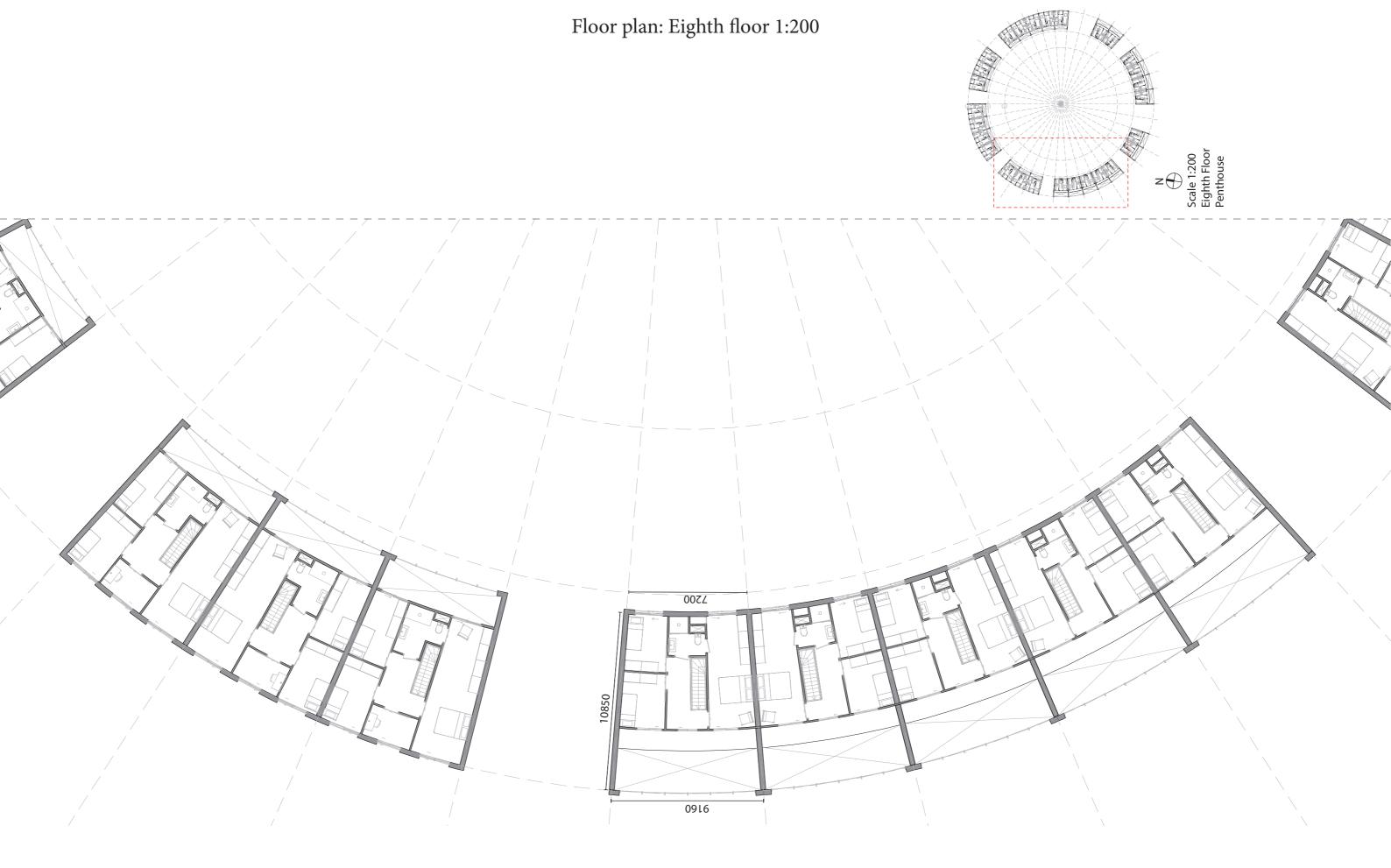


Floor plan: Fifth & sixth floor 1:200

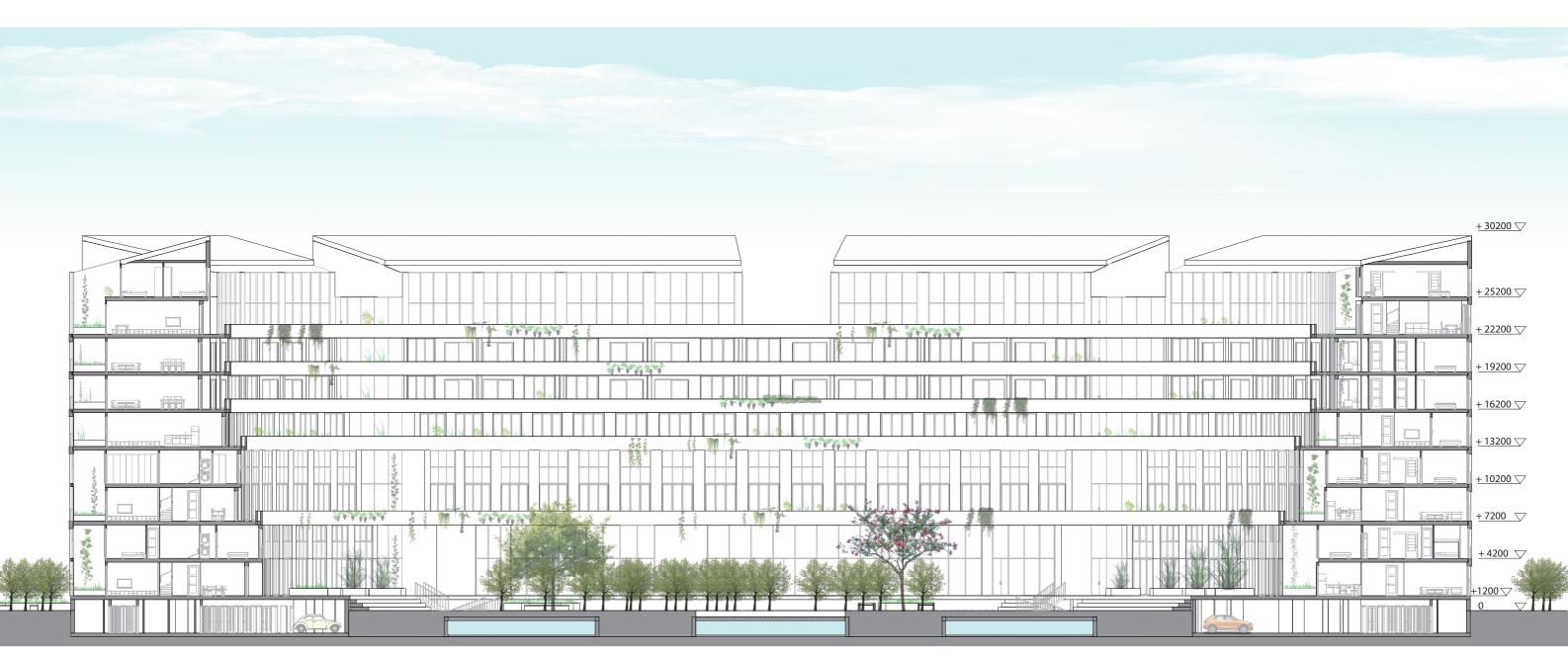








Section A-A' 1:300



North (city&park) & South (Singelgracht) facade 1:500





West and east facade 1:500







- 1. Edible garden around the building: vegetable gardens around the building for local residents. According to the community rules belonging to the building people could share and maintain the allotment gardens
- 2. Wintergardens: each dwelling has it's own wintergarden to be able to grow food in all seasons.
- 3. Balustrades: balustrades as plant buckets to grow food
- 4. Planters: where there is place to grow food outside for ground floor dwellings
- 5. The courtyard: communal vegetable gardens for the inhabitants of the apartment block and pupils of the nearby primary school.

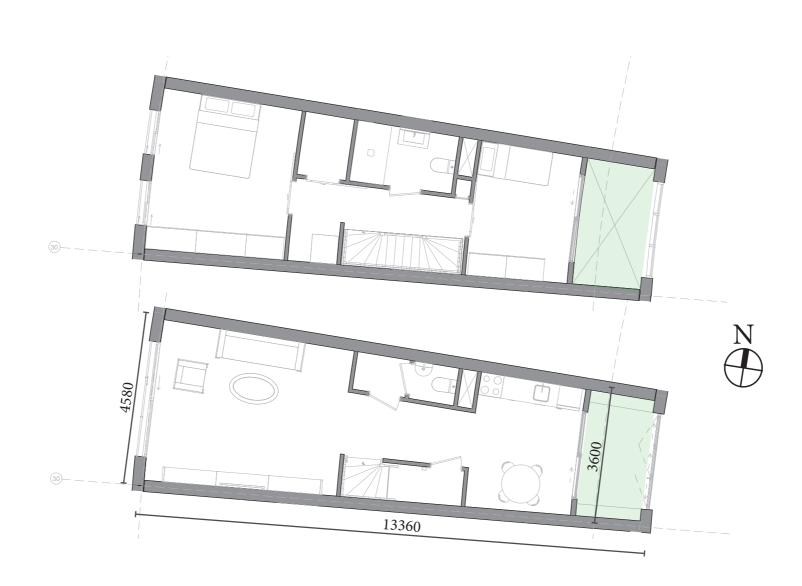


Floor plan1:100 Ground & first floor maisonnette 85 m²





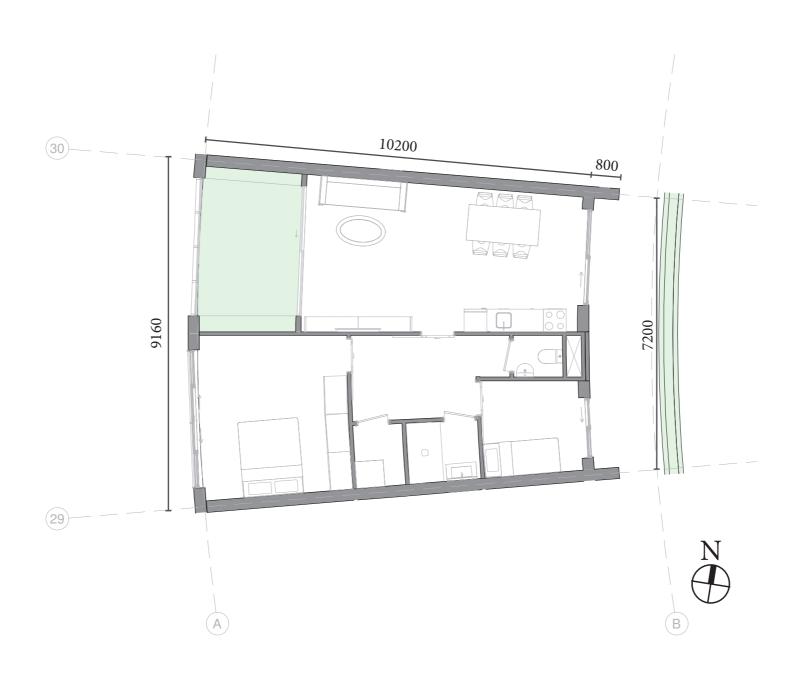
Floor plan 1:100 Second & third floor maisonnette 77 m²



Floor plan 1:100 Fourth floor studio 34 & 39 m²

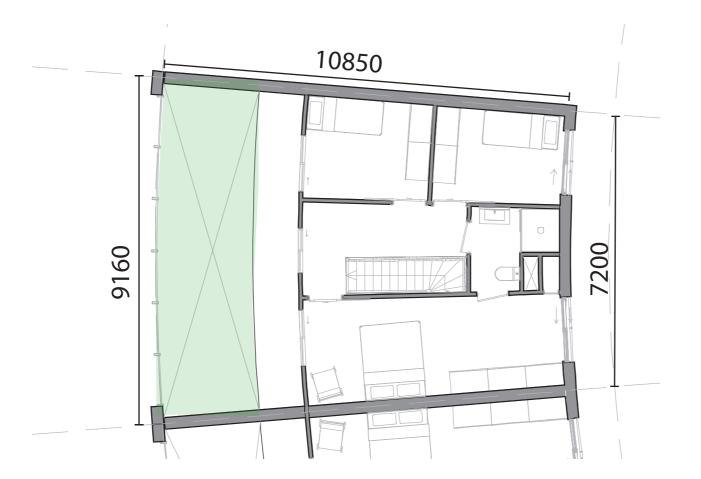


Floor plan 1:100 Fifth & Sixth floor apartment m²



Floor plan: Seventh & Eighth floor penthouses 117 m²

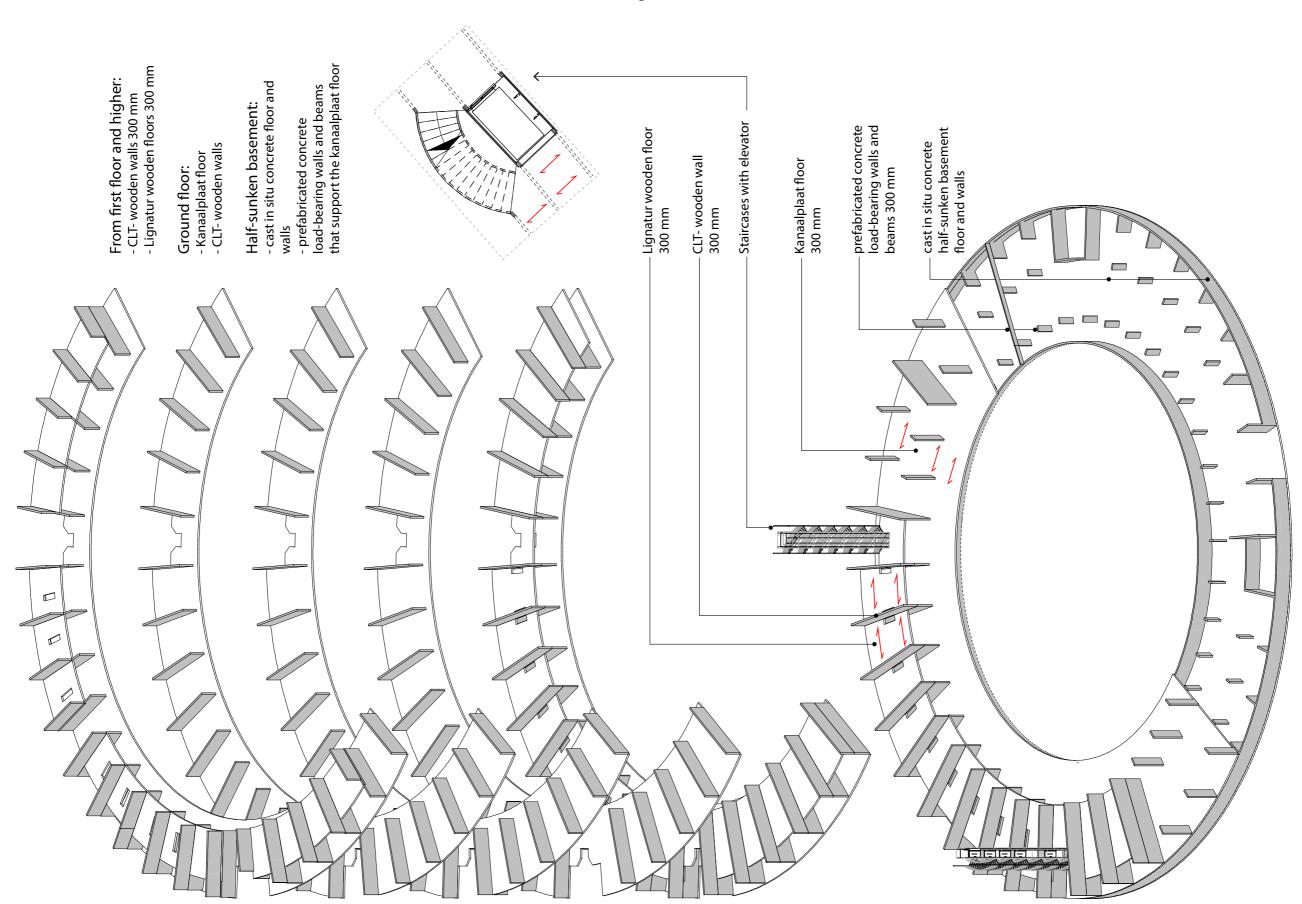


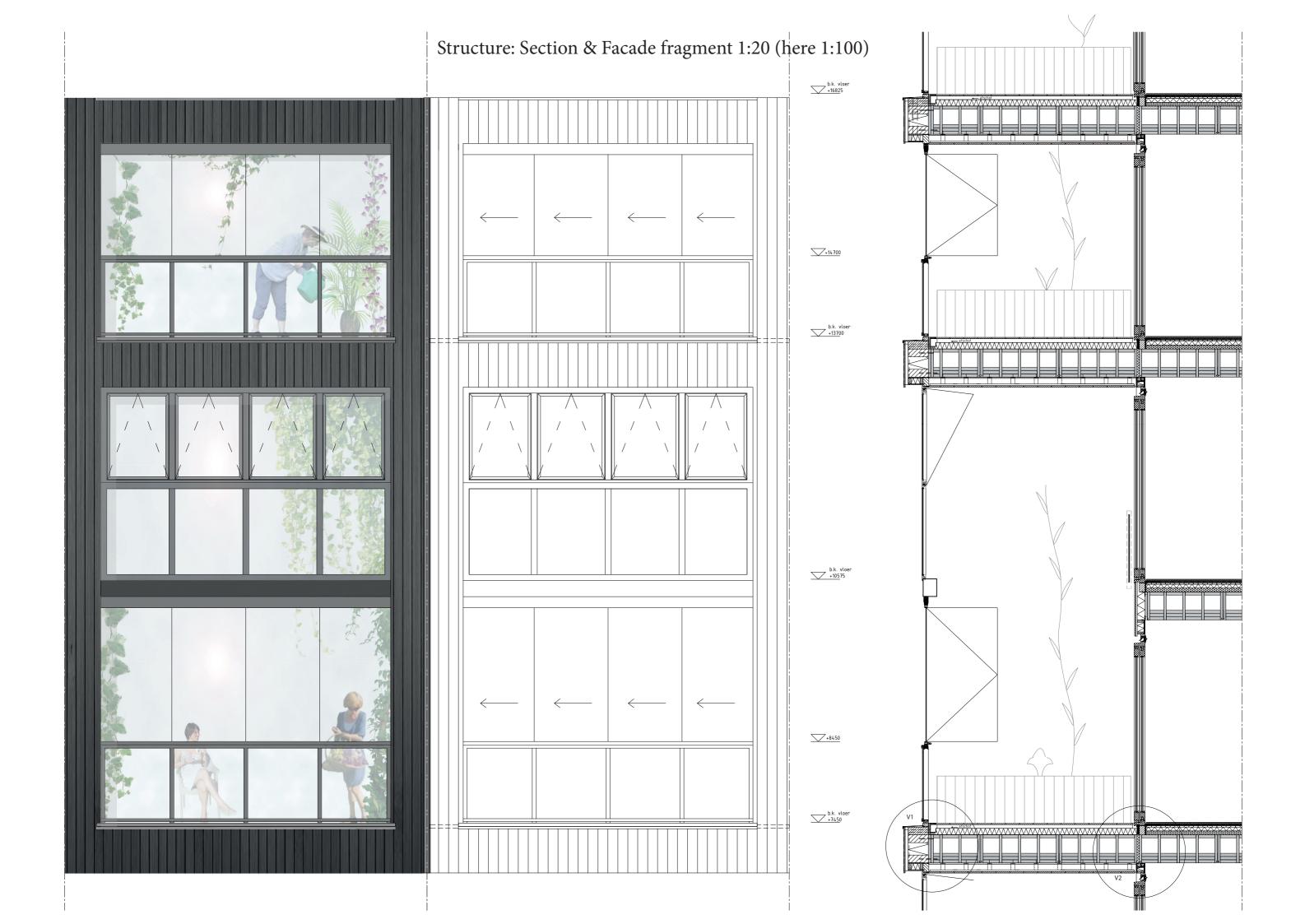




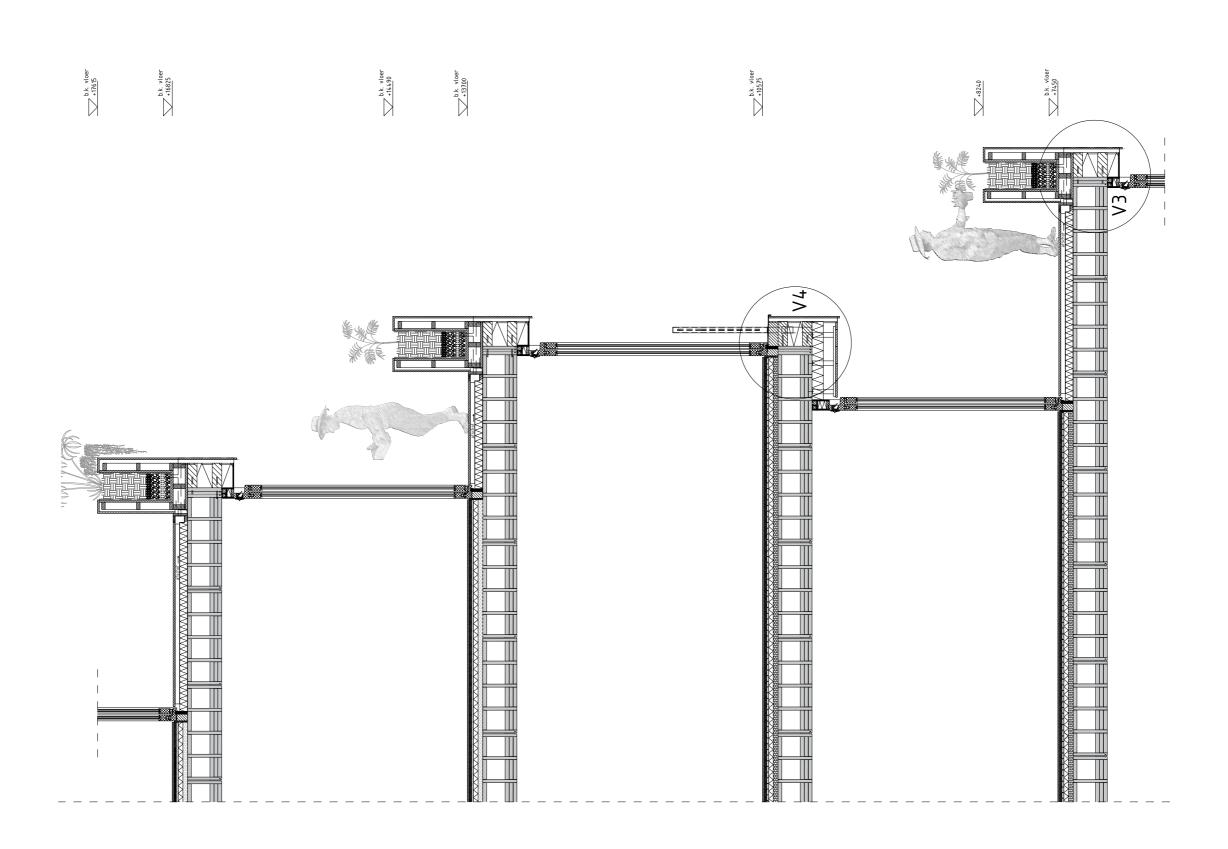


Building Structure

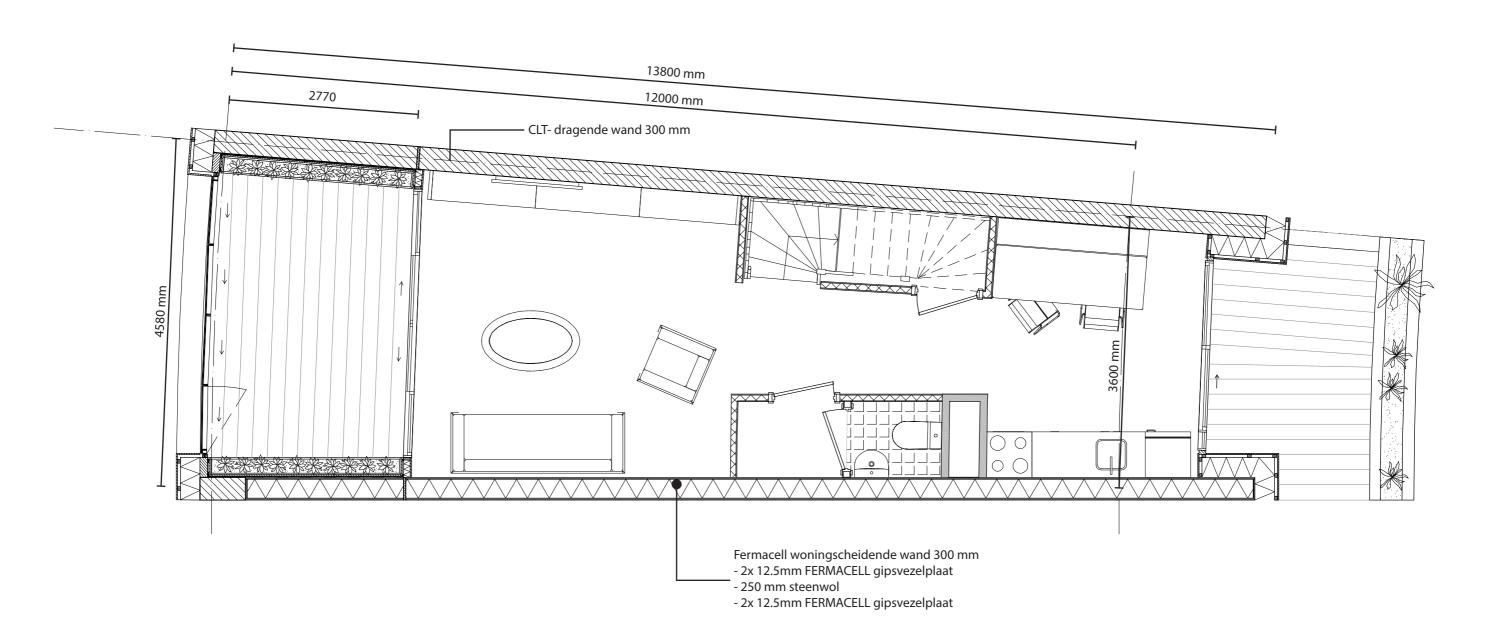


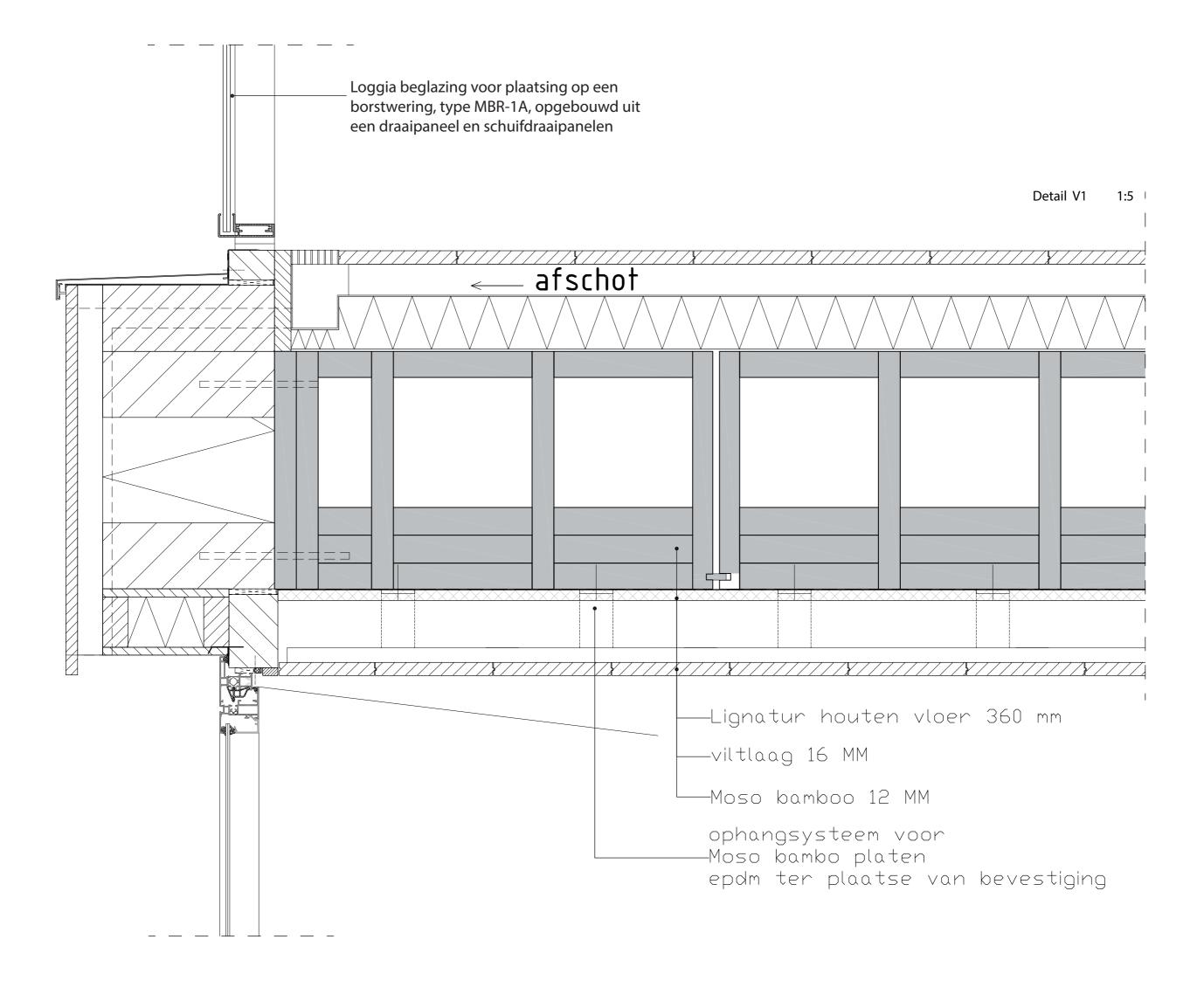


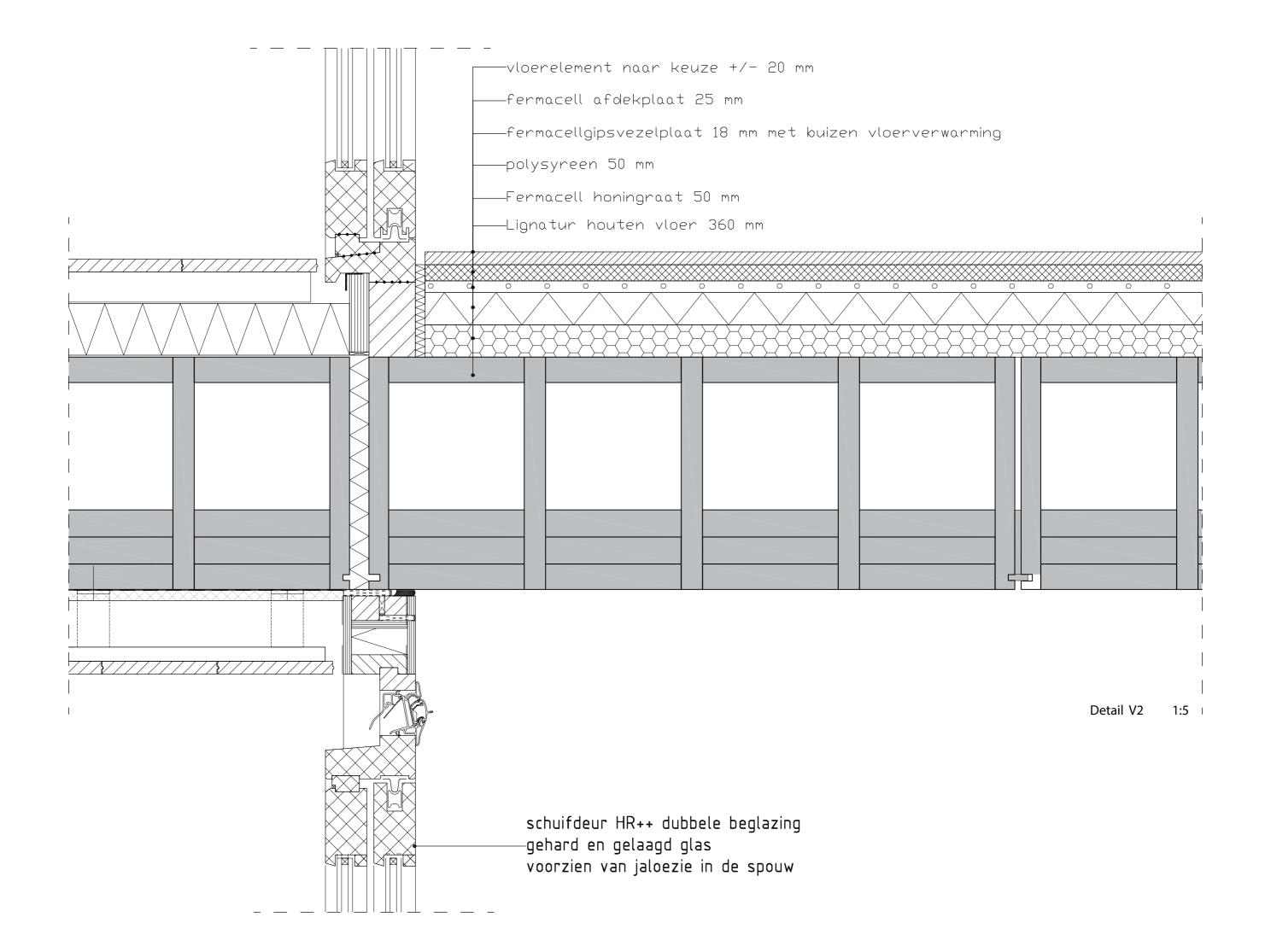
Structure: Section & Facade fragment 1:20 (here 1:100)

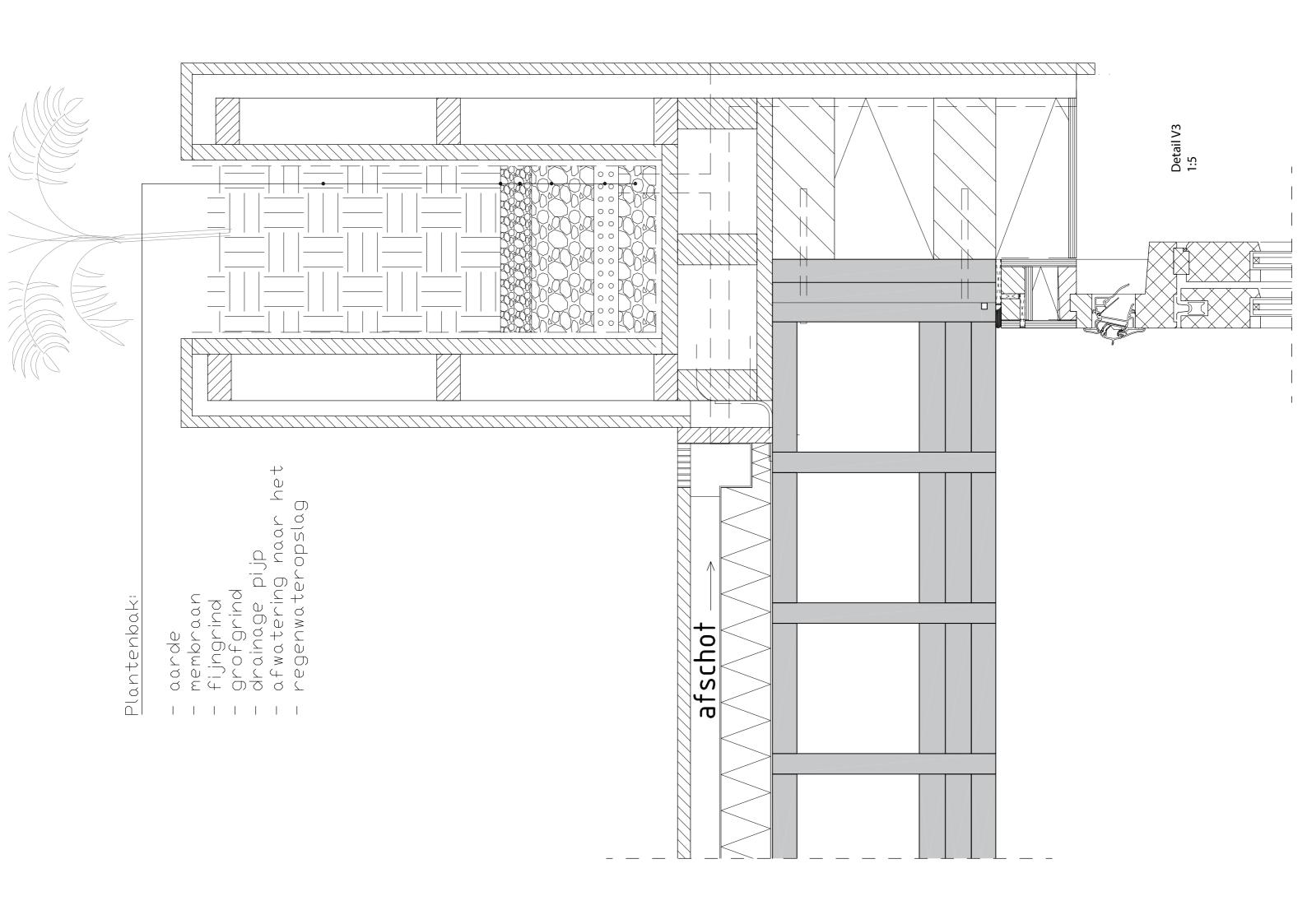


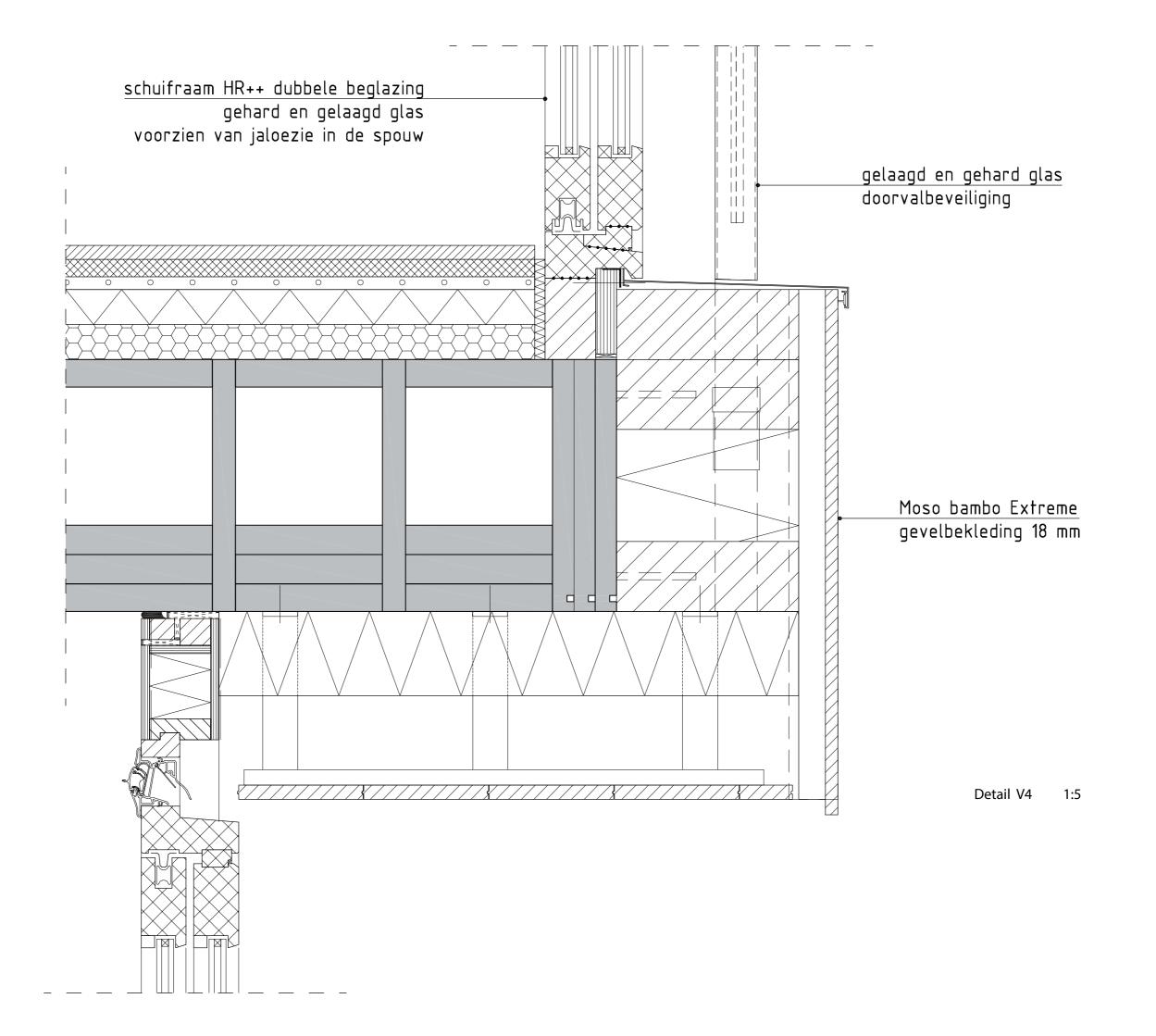
Floor plan: fragment 1:50 second floor maisonnette



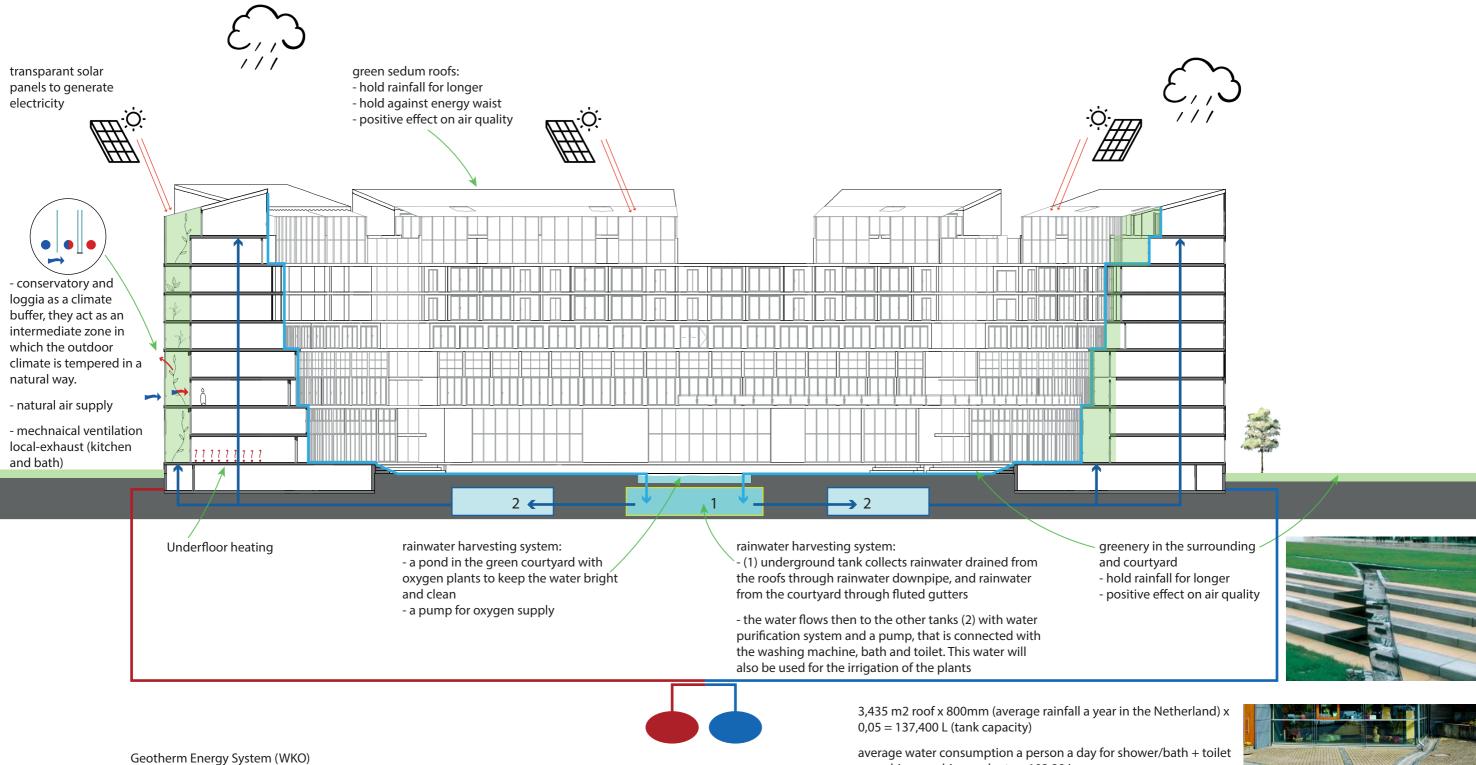








Climate: overview



- geothermal heating and cooling systems take advantage of the stable temperature underground using a piping system, commonly referred to as a "loop." Water circulates in the loop to exchange heat between the building, the ground source heat pump, and the earth, providing geothermal heating, cooling, and hot water at remarkably high efficiencies.
- Function: heating through underfloor heating, cooling, hot tap water.
- Used energy: electricity
- medium: water

+ washing machine + plants = 103,28 L

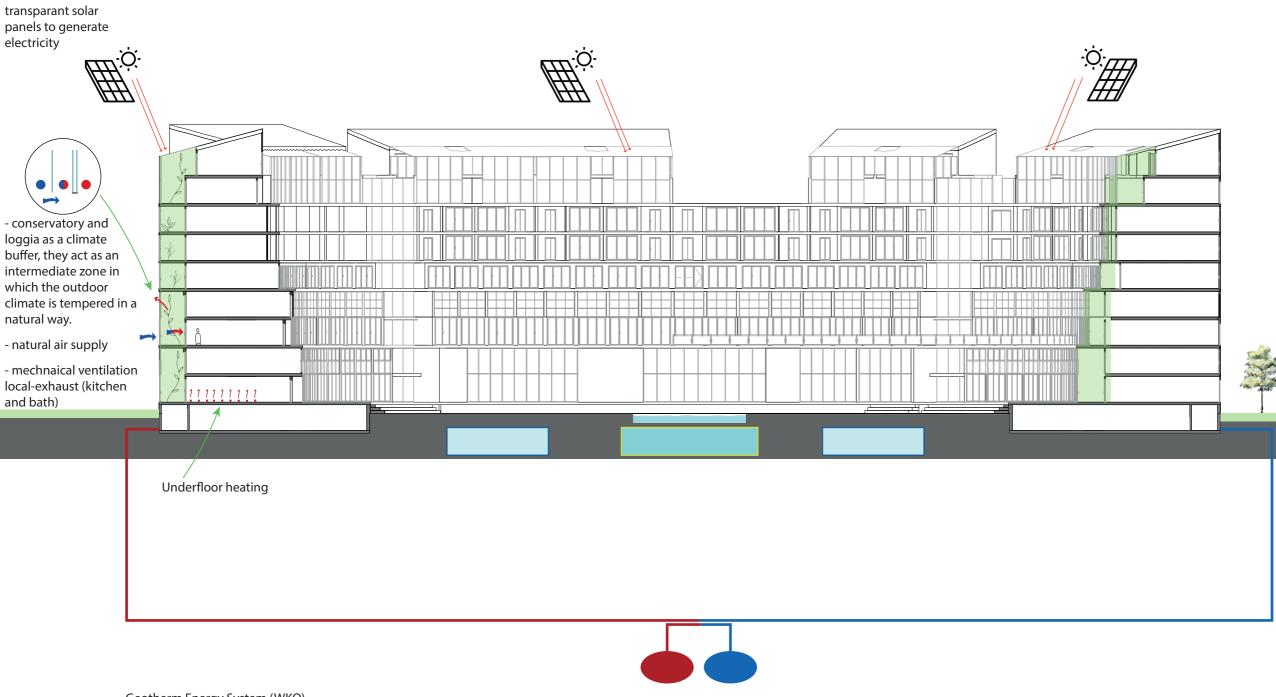
+/-690 residents x 103,28 = 72,000 Liter water a day for all residents

water tanks in the building: $226,000 L \times 3 = 678,000 L$ (water tanks dimensions: height 2000 mm, radius 6000 mm)

Conclusion: water tanks in the building that collect rain water provide plenty water for the purposes mentioned above.



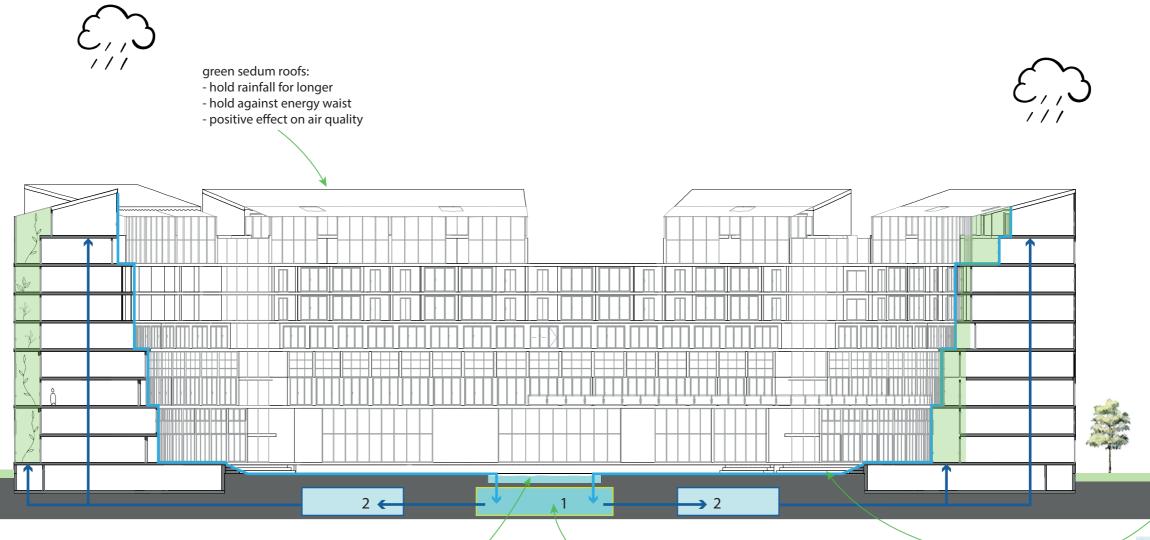
Climate: energy, heating and ventilation



Geotherm Energy System (WKO)

- geothermal heating and cooling systems take advantage of the stable temperature underground using a piping system, commonly referred to as a "loop." Water circulates in the loop to exchange heat between the building, the ground source heat pump, and the earth, providing geothermal heating, cooling, and hot water at remarkably high efficiencies.
- Function: heating through underfloor heating, cooling, hot tap water.
- Used energy: electricity
- medium: water

Climate: water & green



rainwater harvesting system:

- a pond in the green courtyard with oxygen plants to keep the water bright and clean
- a pump for oxygen supply

rainwater harvesting system:

- (1) underground tank collects rainwater drained from the roofs through rainwater downpipe, and rainwater from the courtyard through fluted gutters
- the water flows then to the other tanks (2) with water purification system and a pump, that is connected with the washing machine, bath and toilet. This water will also be used for the irrigation of the plants
- greenery in the surrounding and courtyard
- hold rainfall for longer
- positive effect on air quality

3,435 m2 roof x 800mm (average rainfall a year in the Netherland) x 0.05 = 137,400 L (tank capacity)

average water consumption a person a day for shower/bath + toilet + washing machine + plants = 103,28 L

+/-690 residents x 103,28 = 72,000 Liter water a day for all residents

water tanks in the building: $226,000 L \times 3 = 678,000 L$ (water tanks dimensions: height 2000 mm, radius 6000 mm)

Conclusion: water tanks in the building that collect rain water provide plenty water for the purposes mentioned above.





The Fertile City
Raising Food Awareness Through Architecture Climate: shafts

