


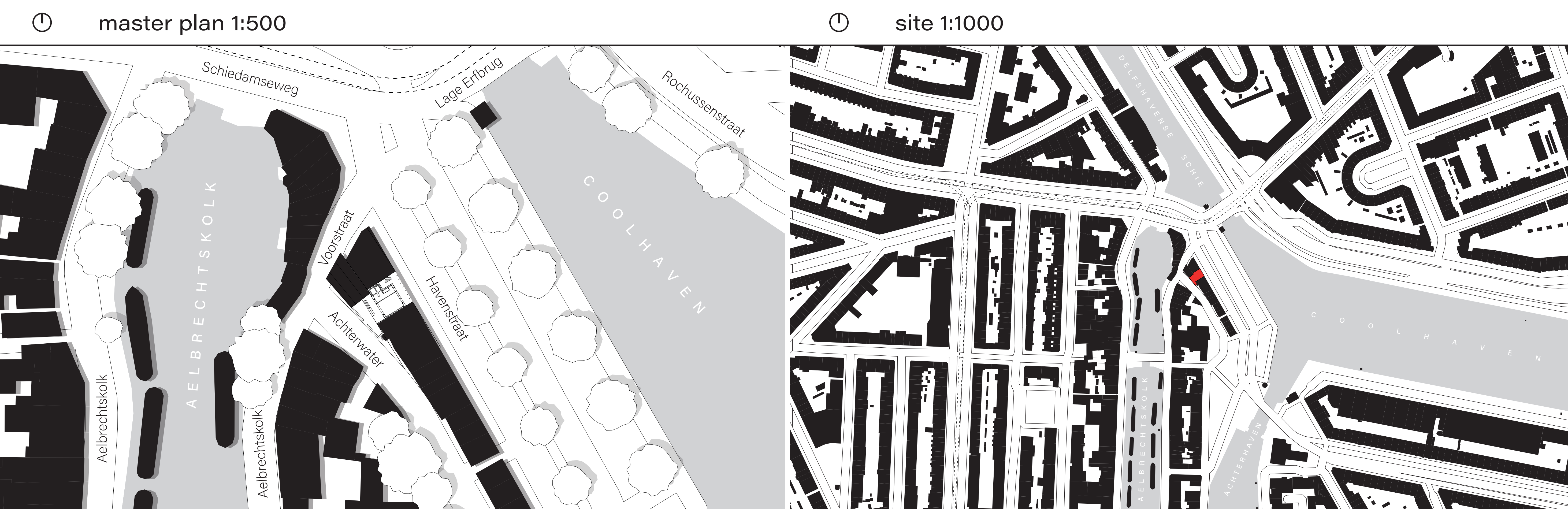
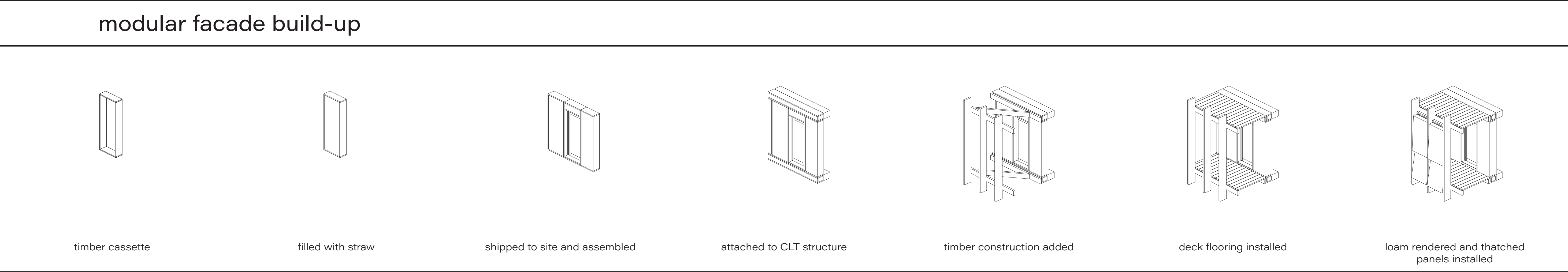
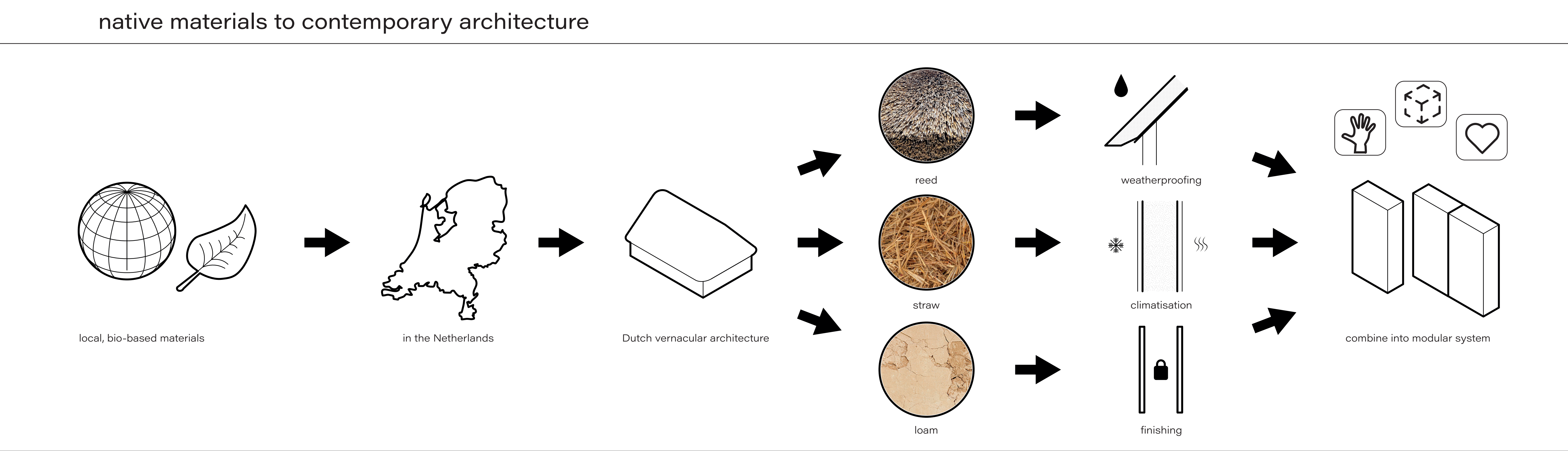
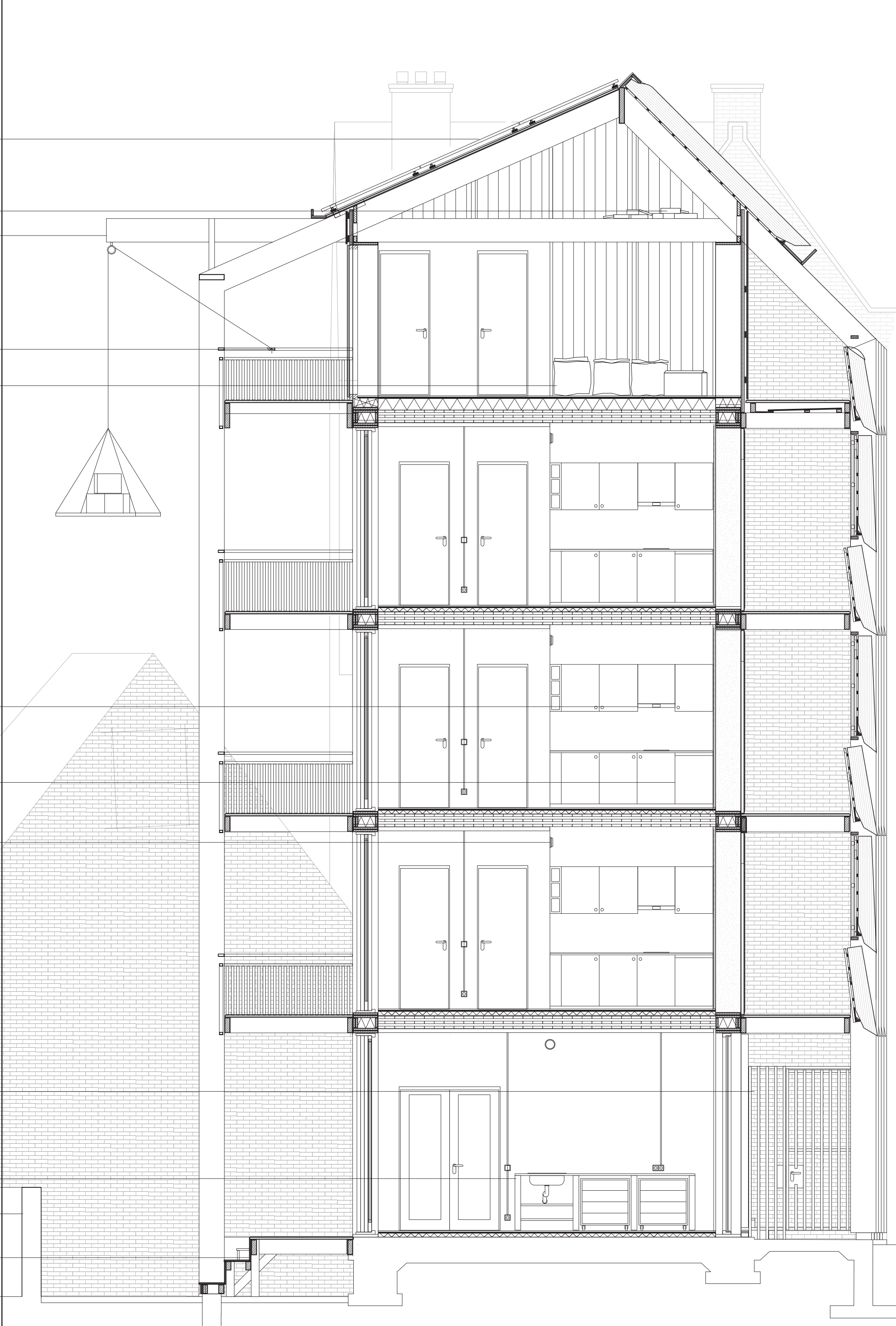




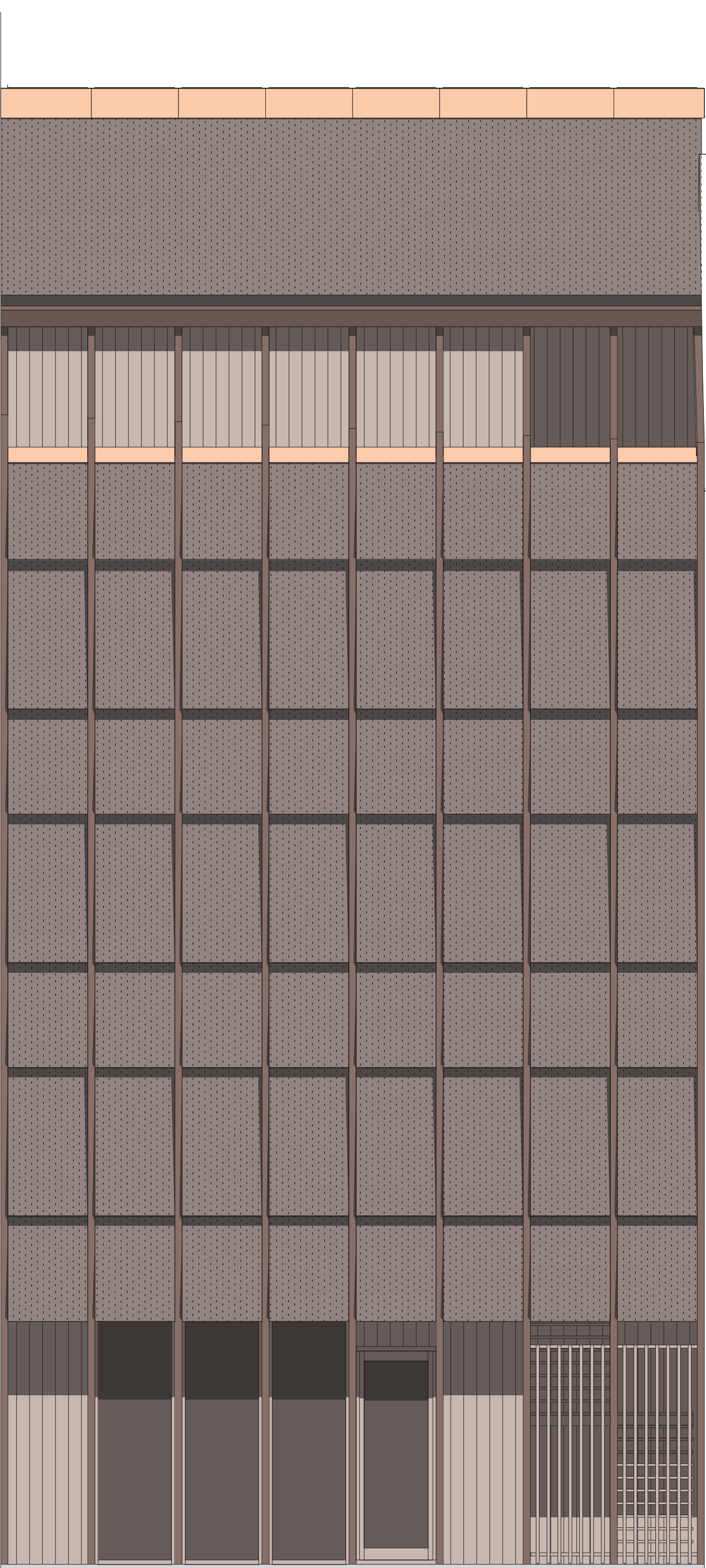
problem statement	condition	+	goal	=	design theme
Construction accounts for a large share of global environmental impact. Rethinking the materials we use to build our ever growing cities can greatly reduce this impact. By looking into the past and learning from vernacular solutions, we can fulfill today's material niches with local, bio-based options. This results in a different architectural experience than we are used to, but exactly how is it different? What are the material challenges and opportunities? How does the relation between building and user change? And how is this expressed in the architecture? This project is an exploration of the architectural implications of using native materials in the contemporary urban context.	Maintenance The selected materials demand a relatively high amount of maintenance. Allowing for user-friendly upkeep lowers the threshold for executing maintenance.		user-friendliness	➔	accessibility 
	Performance Density Bio-based materials perform at a less efficient rate than most industrial materials. More space is needed to acquire the same technical result.		efficiency	➔	space management 
	Agency Users of the material are expected to take responsibility of its upkeep, in order to consume with a clear conscience. A strong community fosters this.		community	➔	engagement 



PV panels (23 °)
leftover planks
cargo crane
secure knot
bags of loam,
sand, clay
exhaust hood
refrigerator
ventilation inlet
security gate
self-built counter
very old brick wall
stairs/seats



section 1:50

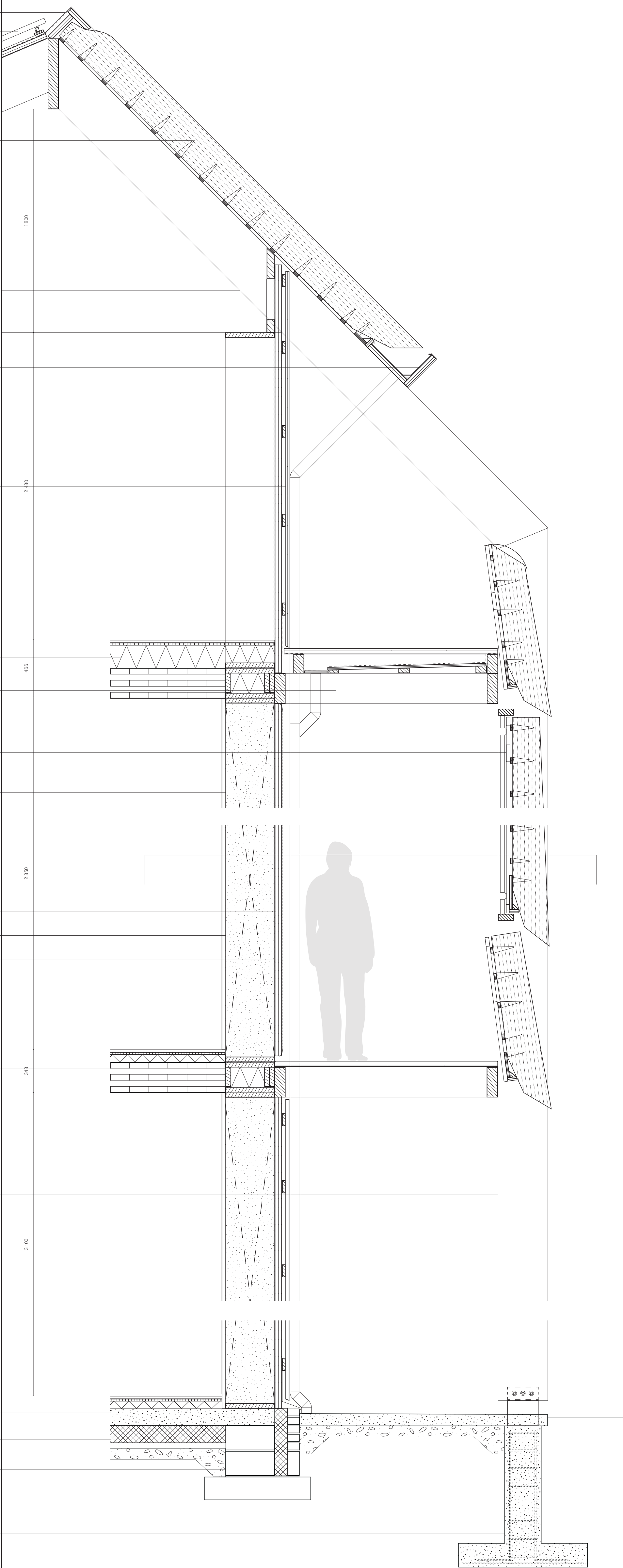


northeast elevation 1:50

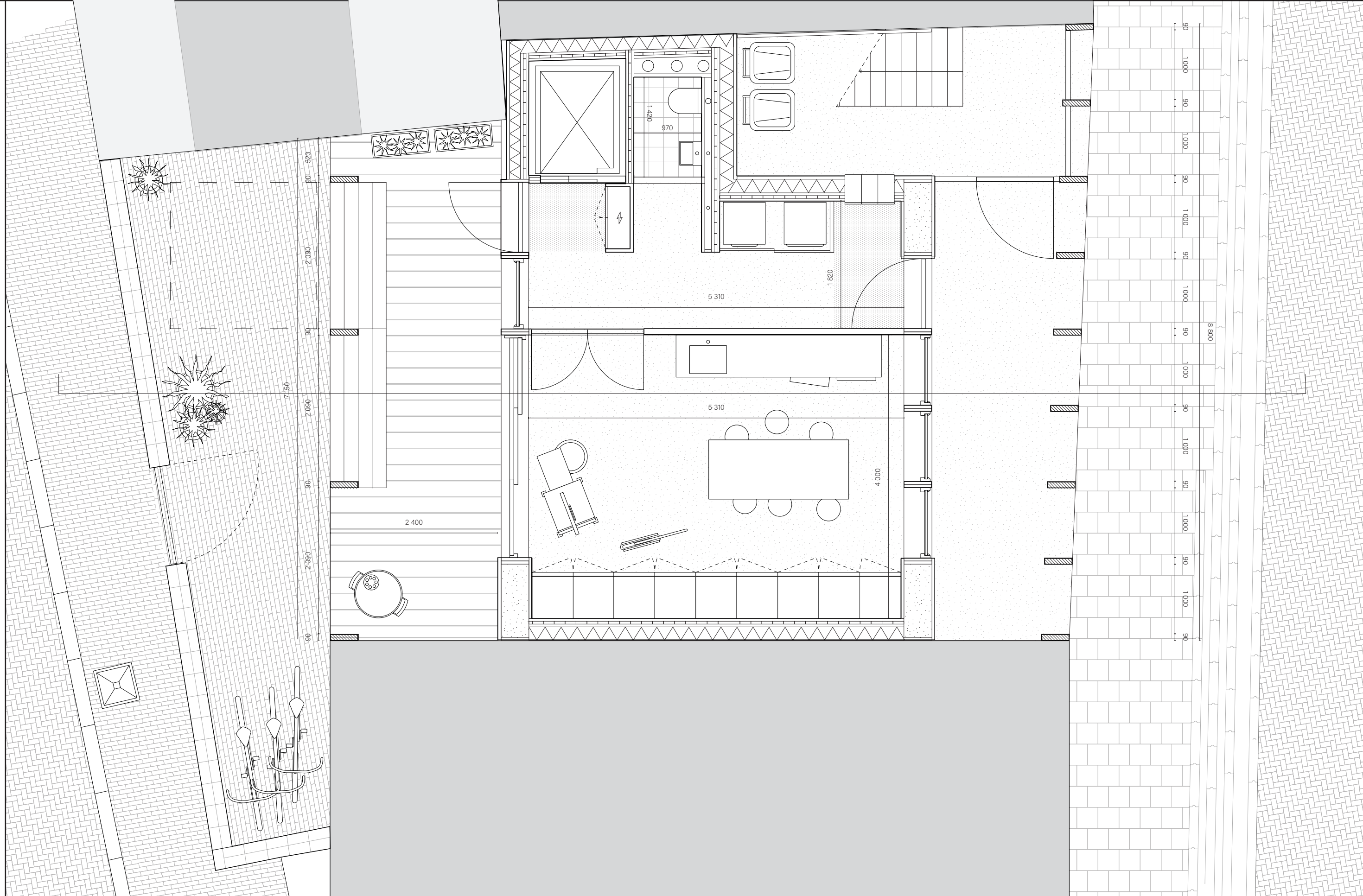
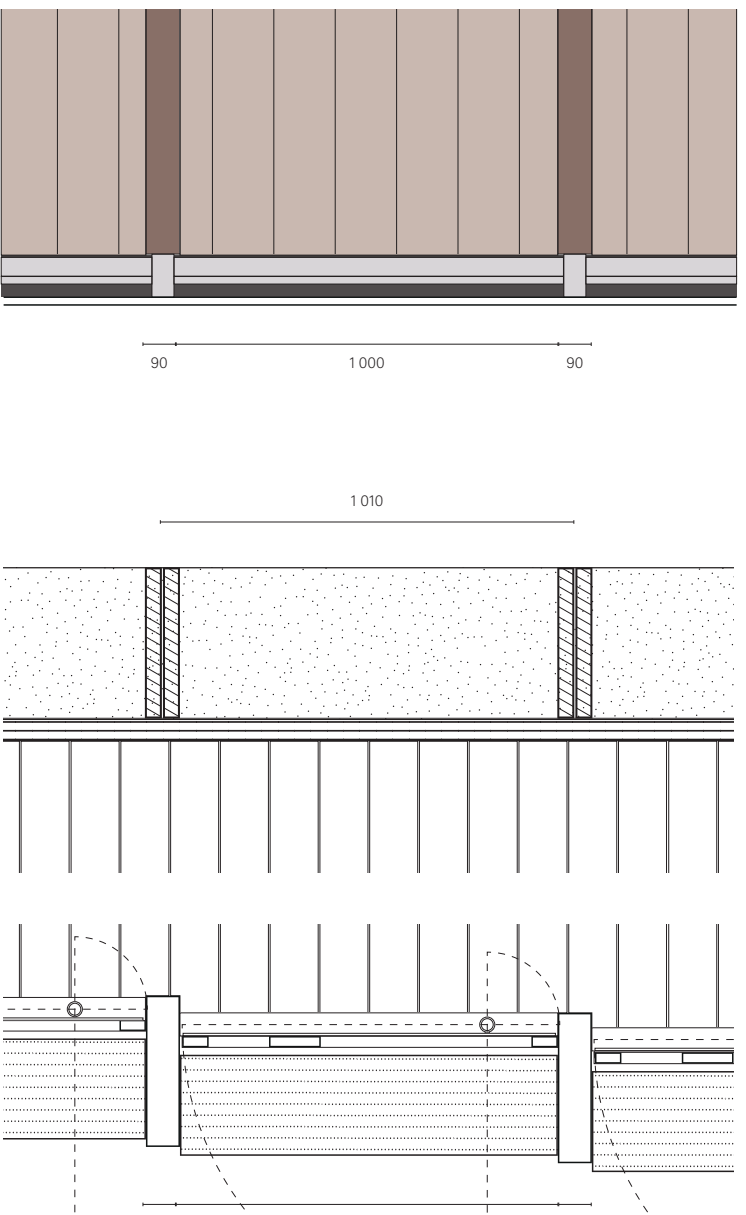
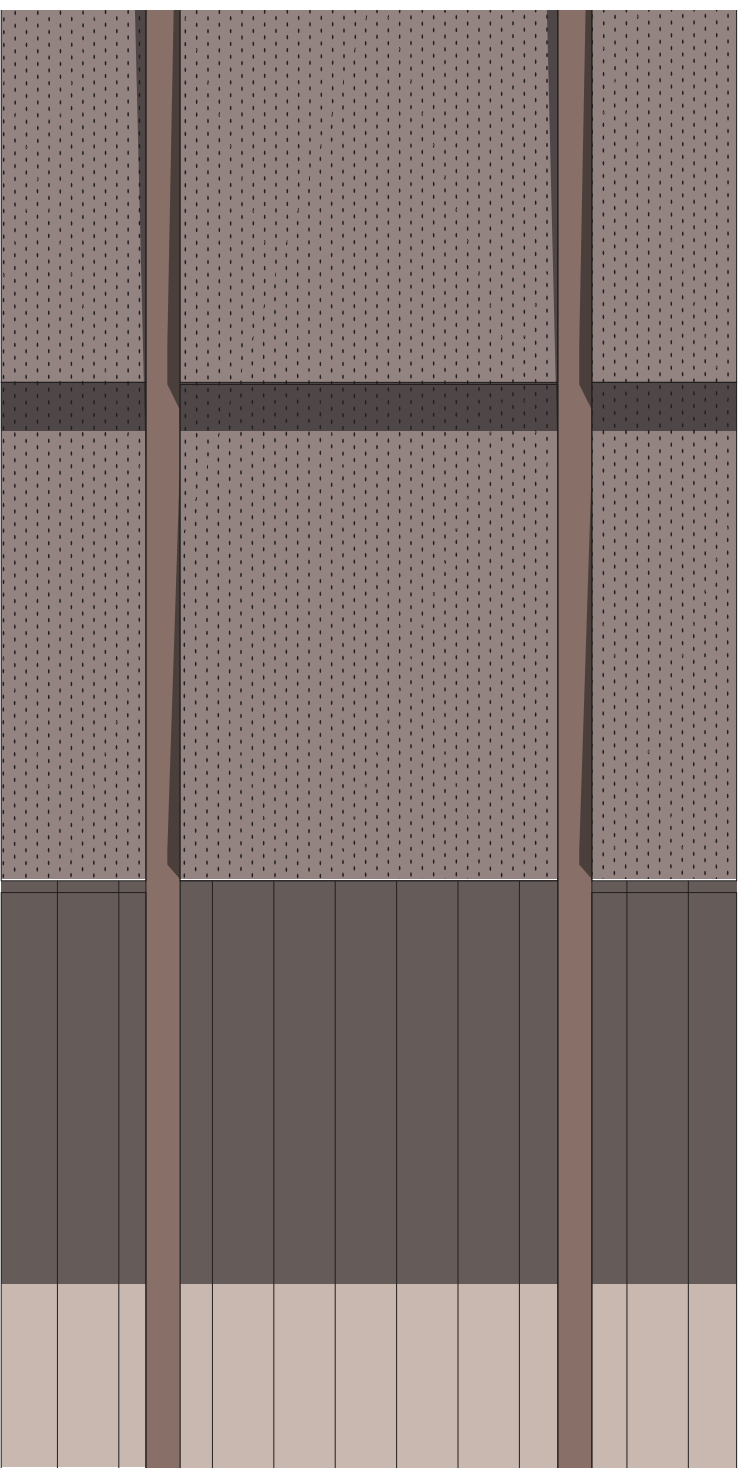
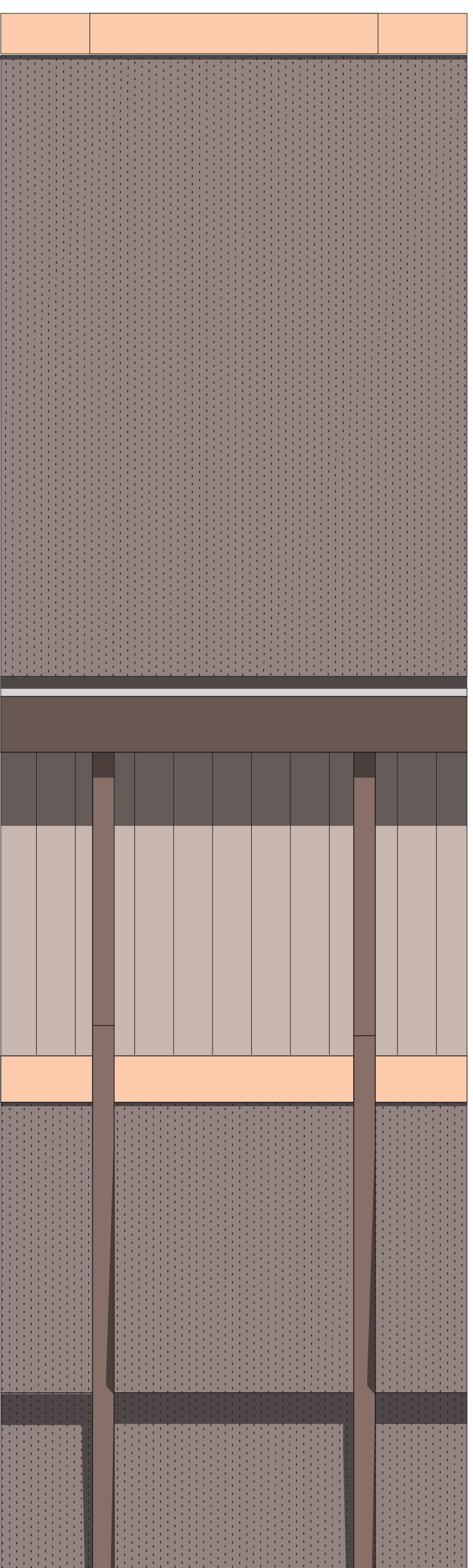


southwest elevation 1:50

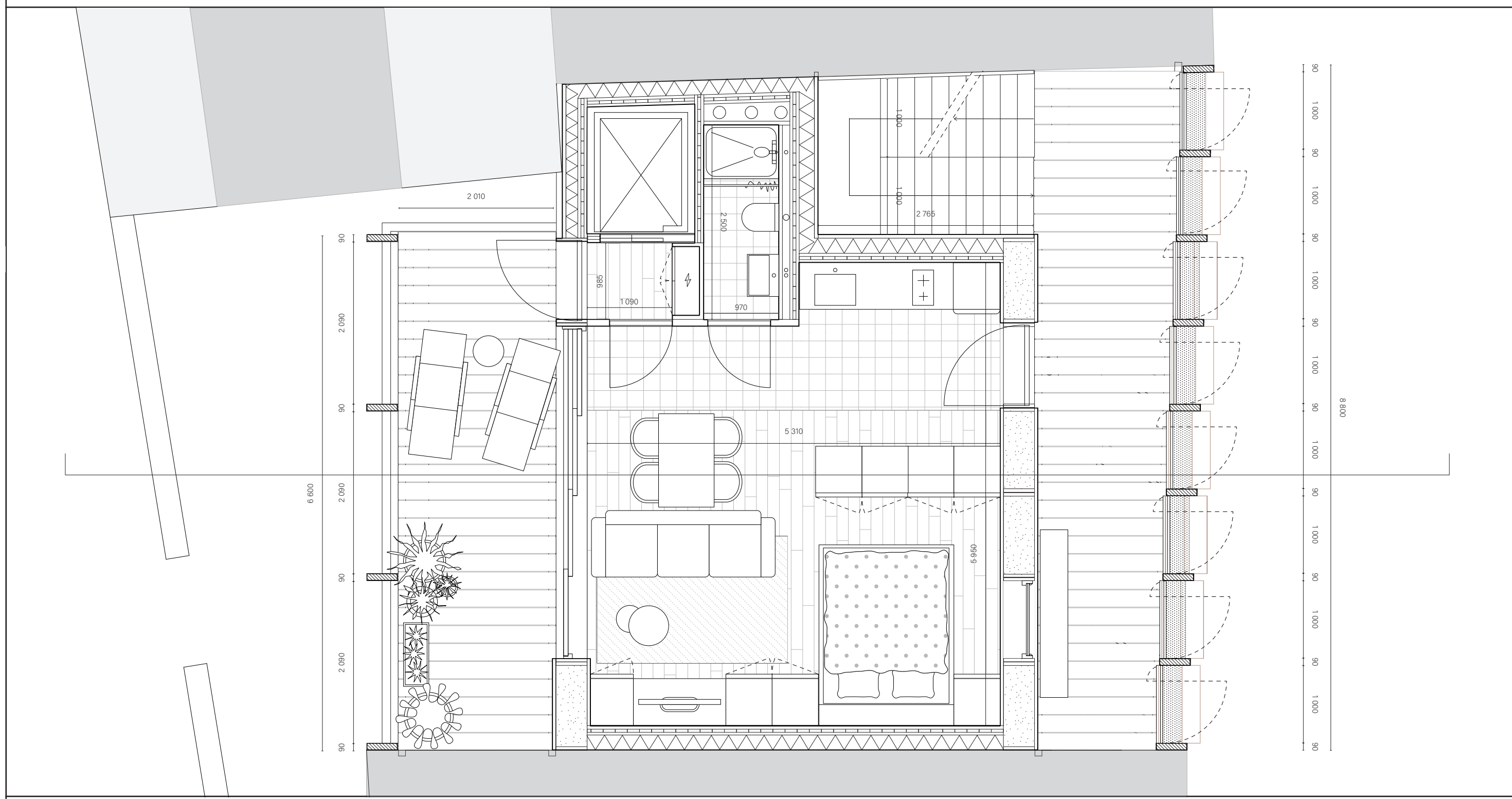
copper ridge
solar panels
thatching wire
zinc gutter
upcycled cladding
(hardwood)
pressure resistant
flax insulation 180 mm
waterproof foil
thatched facade panel
300 mm
straw insulation
400 mm
wood fibre board 60 mm
loam render
loam render
CLT floor 250 mm
glulam truss column
400 x 90 mm (larch)
concrete floor slab
130 mm
rigid insulation
140 mm
concrete blockwork
reinforced concrete
foundation pile



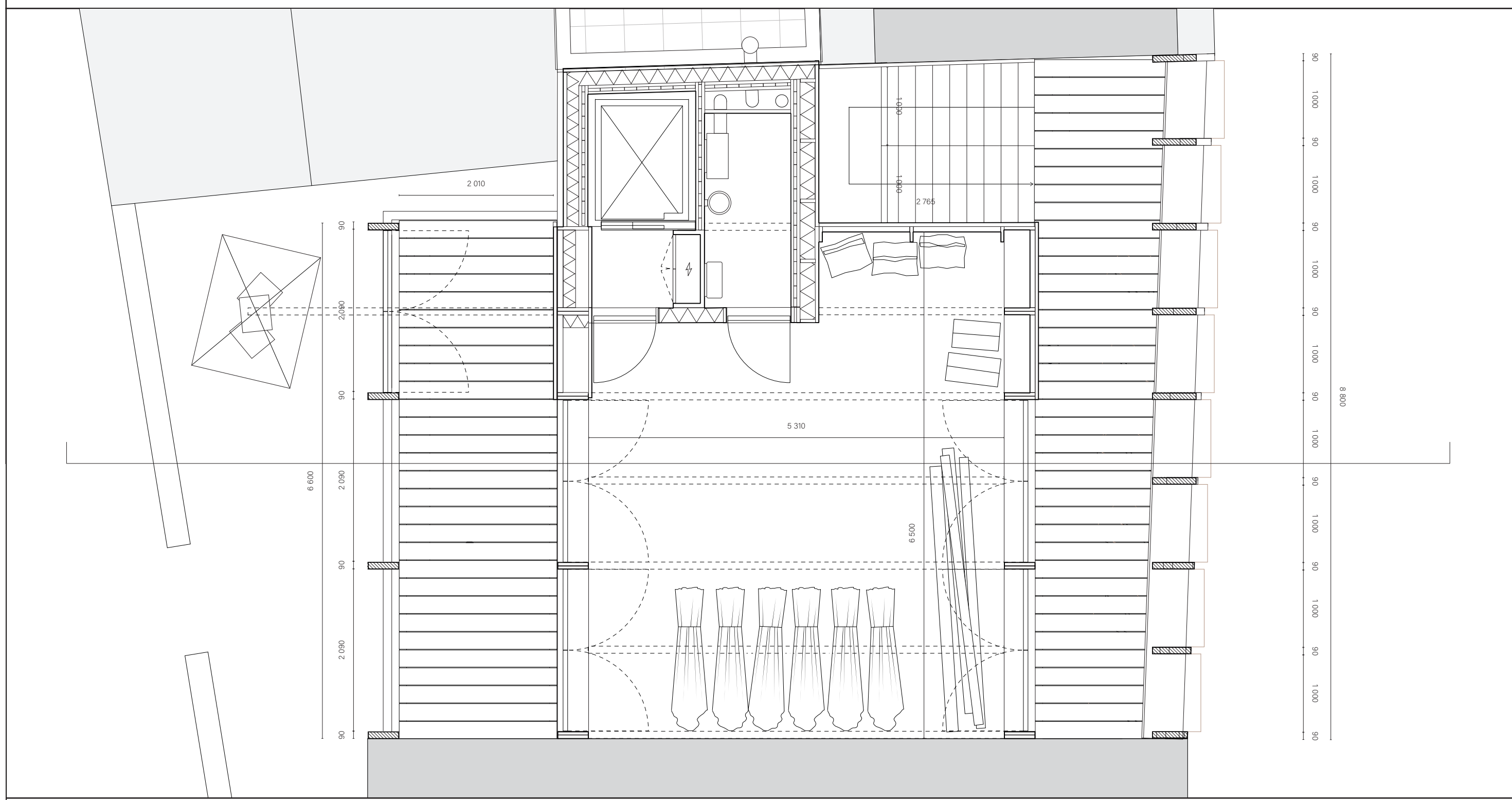
facade fragment 1:20



ground floor 1:50



1st-3rd floor (standard configuration) 1:50



attic 1:50