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Community, factory, textiles

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Process, techniques, samples

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How and where

6 - THE PROGRAMME

Concept, needs and services

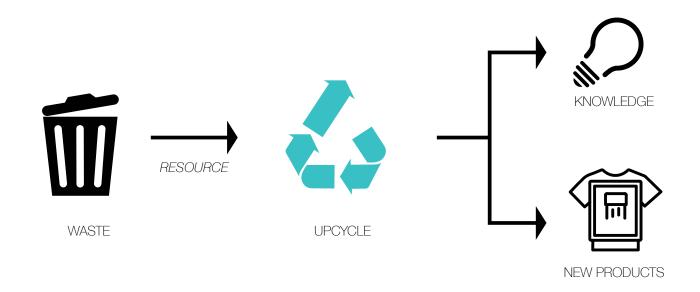
7 - THE BUILDING

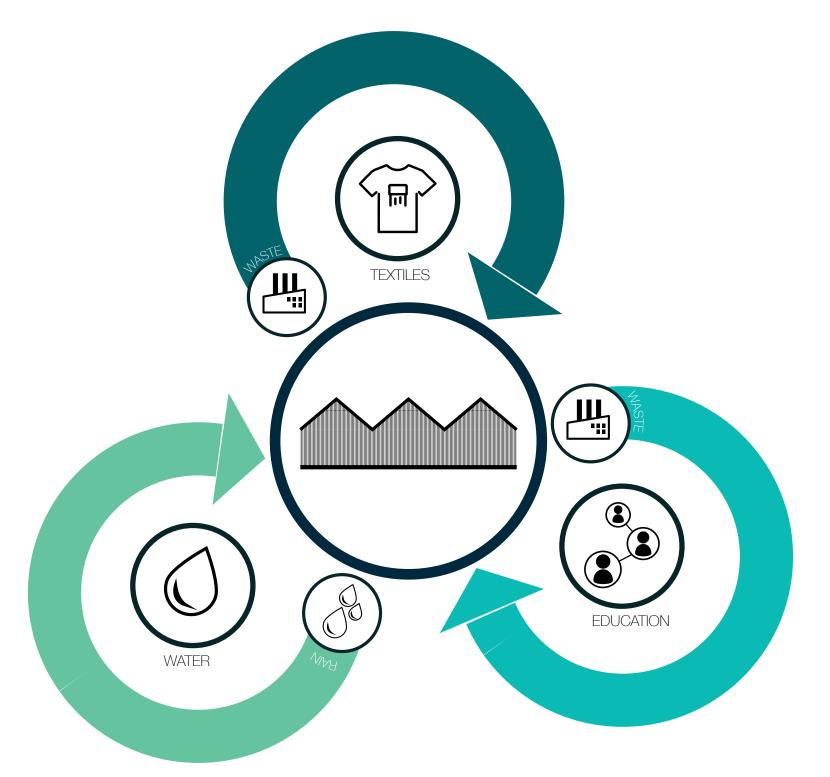
Structure, pods, landscape, activities

THE SECOND LIFE HUB

RE-CYCLE AND UP-CYCLE HUB FOR TEXTILE COMMUNITIES IN INDONESIA.

DEALING WITH INDUSTRIAL TEXTILE WASTE AND THE COMMUNITY.





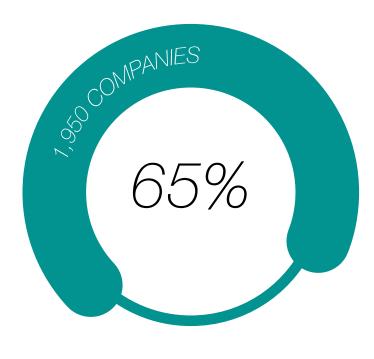
INDONESIA AND THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

WASTE AND THE INDEPENDENT WORKFORCE

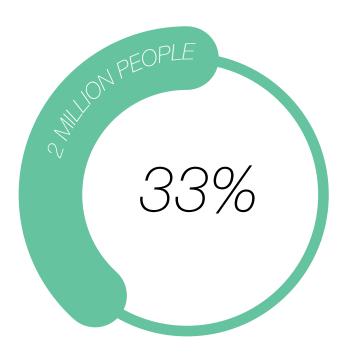
INDONESIA AND THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY



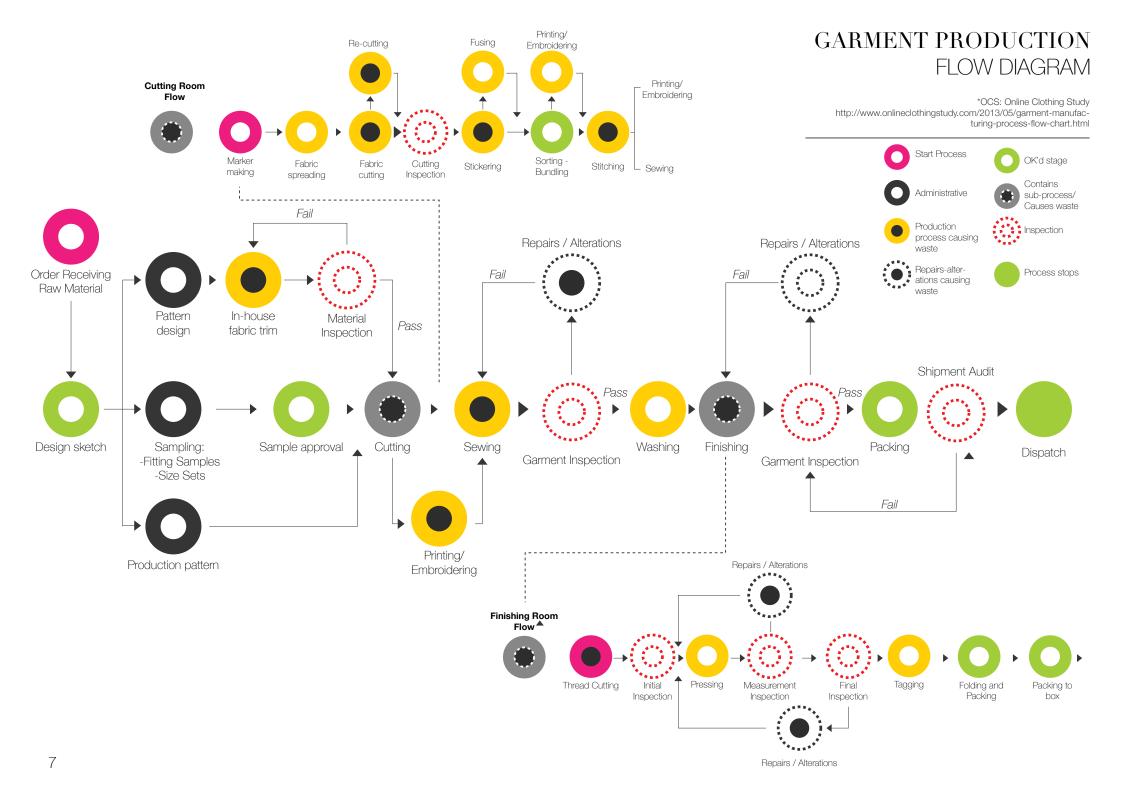
OF TEXTILES USED INT HE IN-DUSTRY ARE PRODUCED WITHIN INDONESIA



OF ALL OF THE TEXTILE COM-PANIES IN INDONESIA ARE IN BANDUNG



NEARLY A THIRD OF BAND-UNG'S POPULATION IS EM-PLOYED IN THE TEXTILE IN-DUSTRY

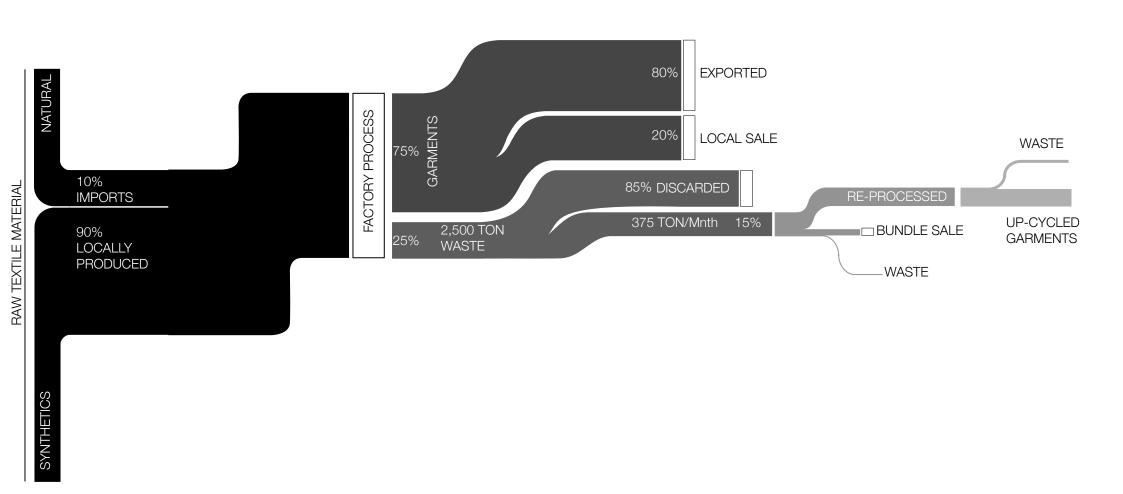




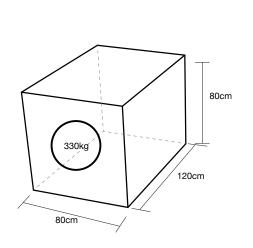


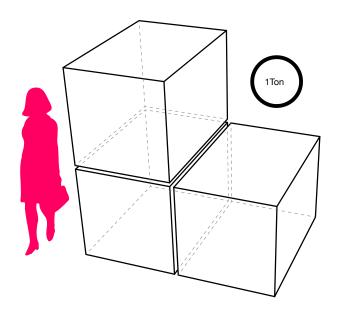
WASTE CYCLES QUANTITY FLOW

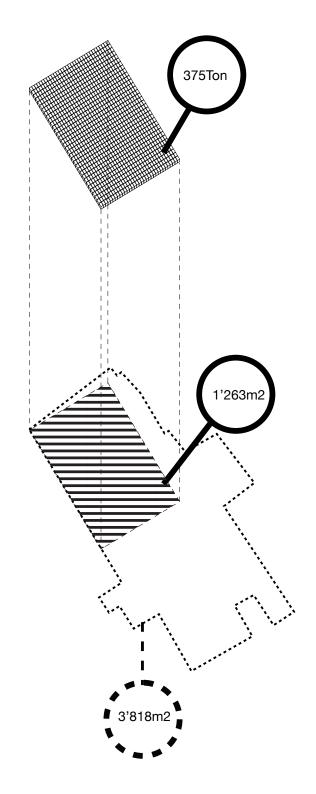
Textile production process revised through a Sankey Diagram, the diagram concentrates on flow amounts within the kampung.



WASTE TO SITE AREA RATIO









THE RESEARCH QUESTION

¿Can the flow of textile waste streams be hacked and used to re-invigorate a community's knowledge and home economy?

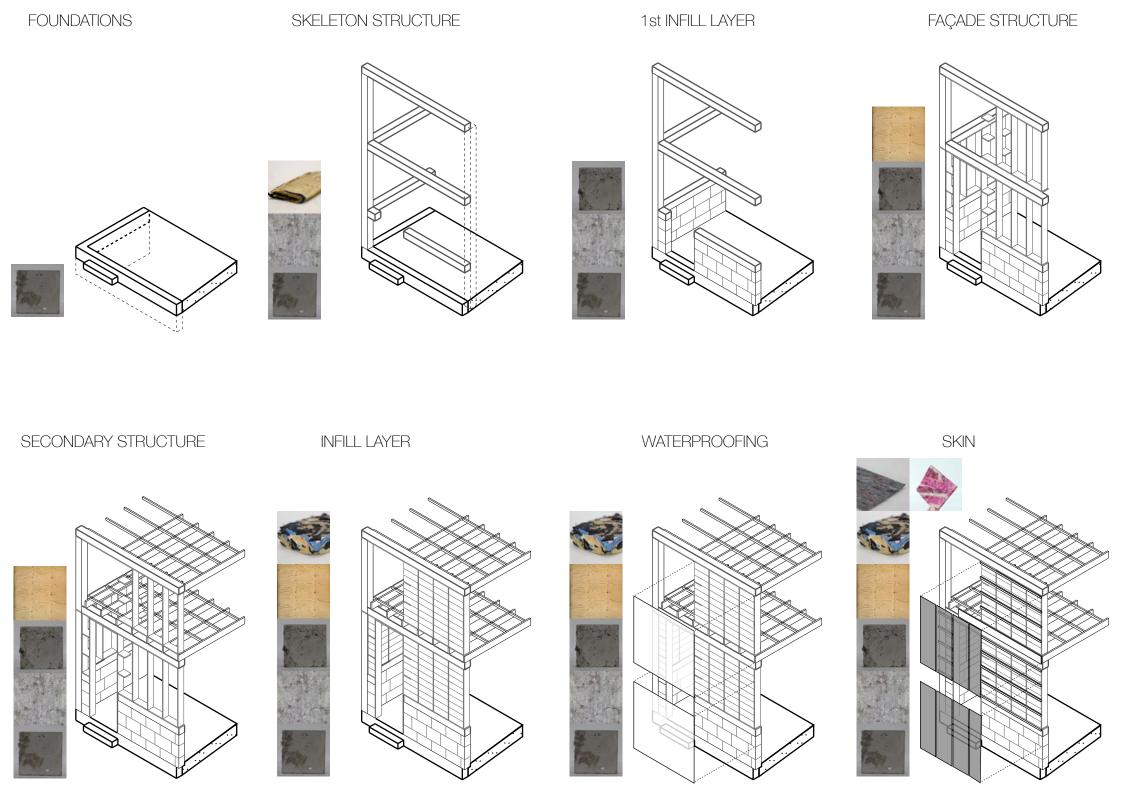
TECHNICAL RESEARCH

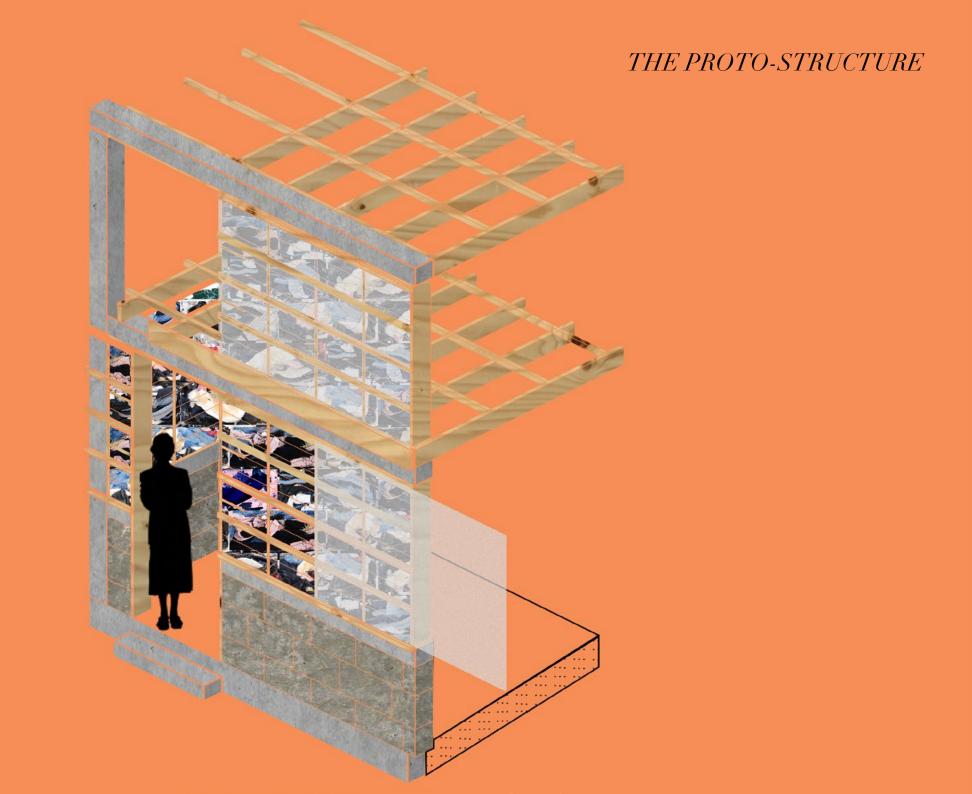
¿How can the re-processing of textile waste become part of the built environment?

¿What kind of space is needed to bring the community together and create a self-teaching community of textile experts?





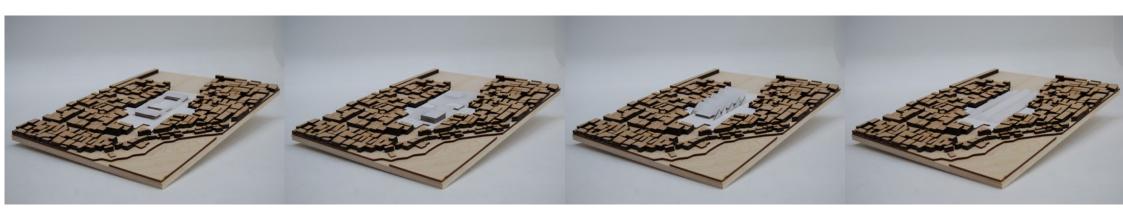


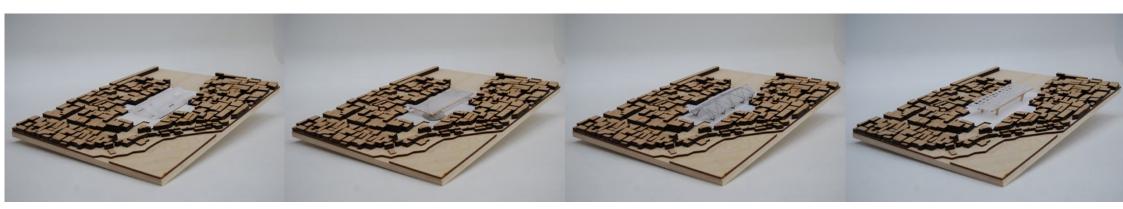




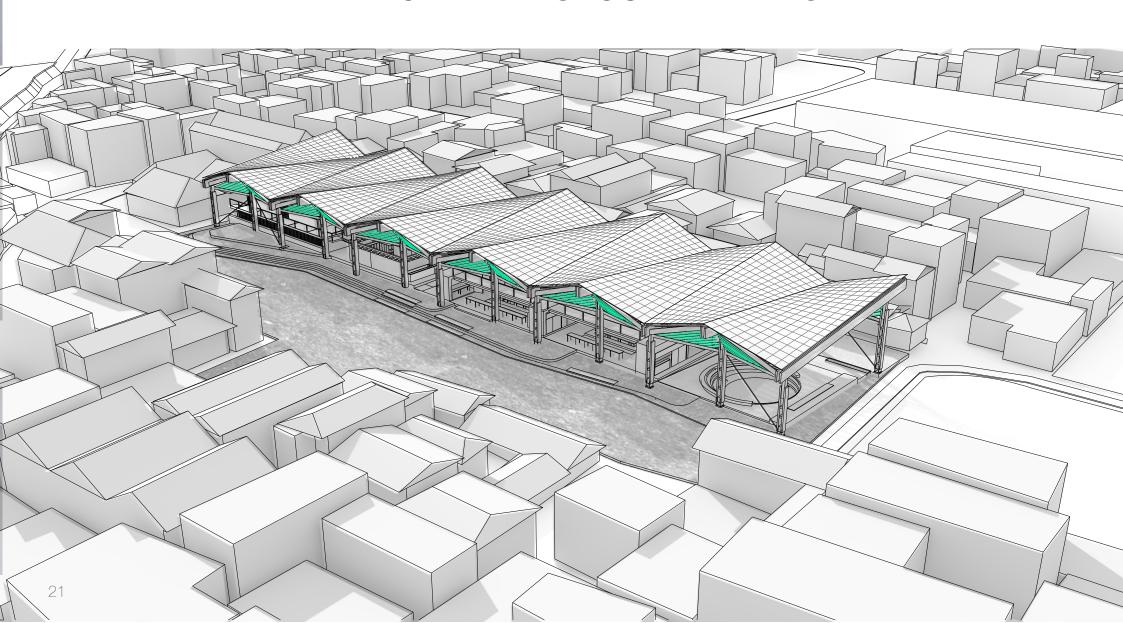
THE ROOFS







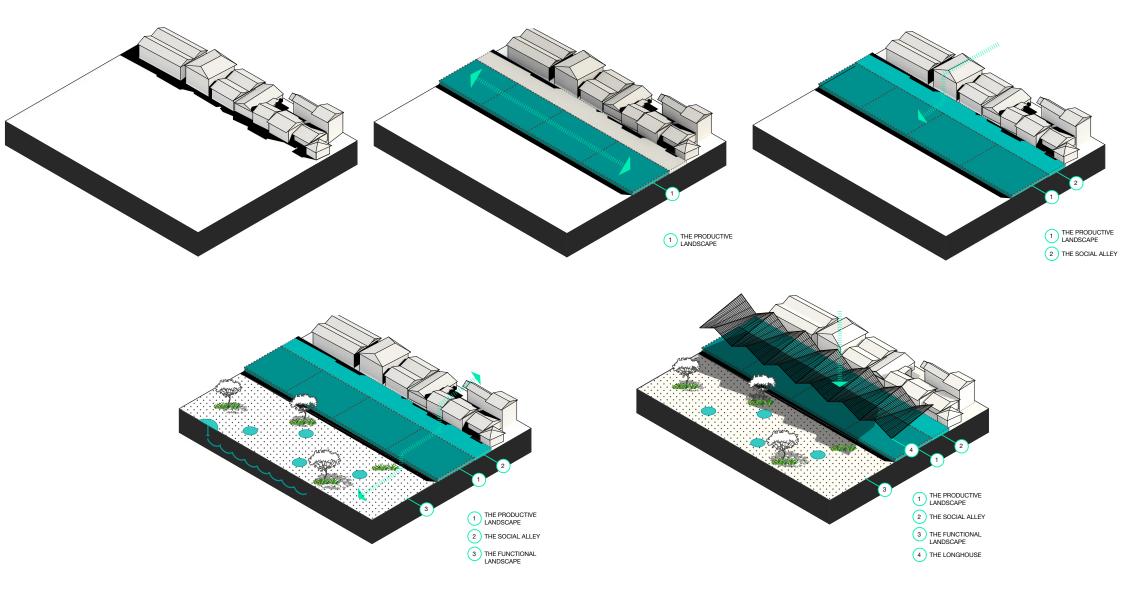
THE BRICK + THE SECOND LIFE HUB



PROGRAMME CONCEPT TEXTILES EDUCATION WATER 22

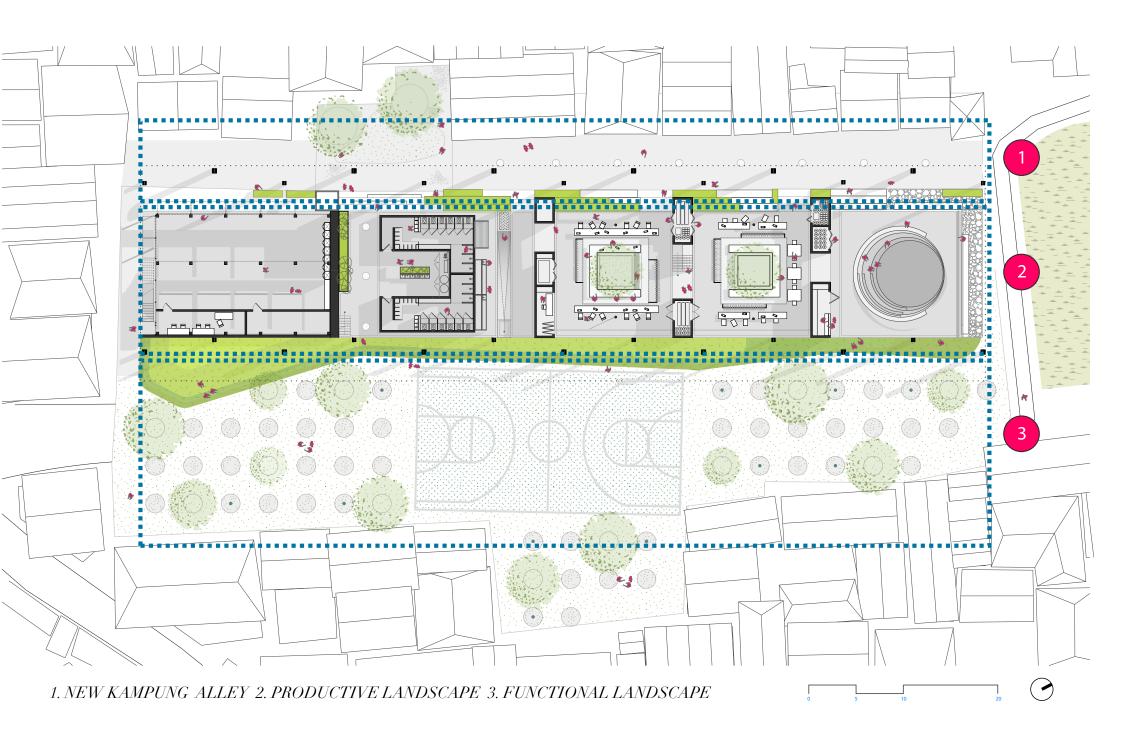


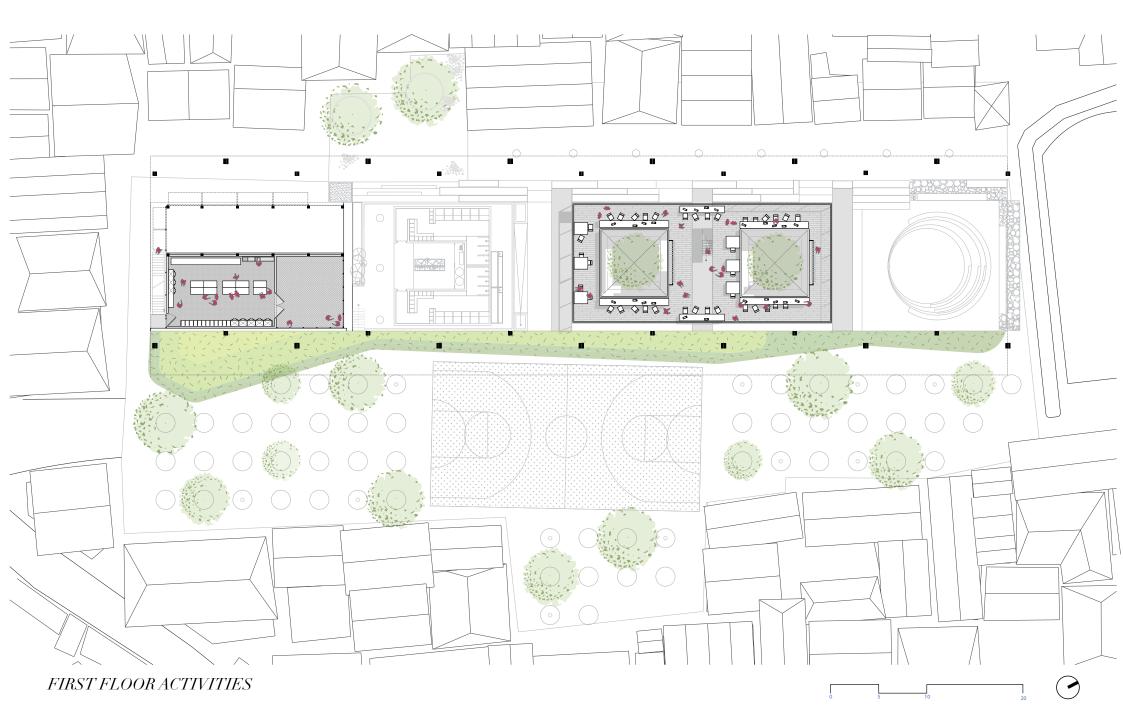
PLACEMENT STRATEGY

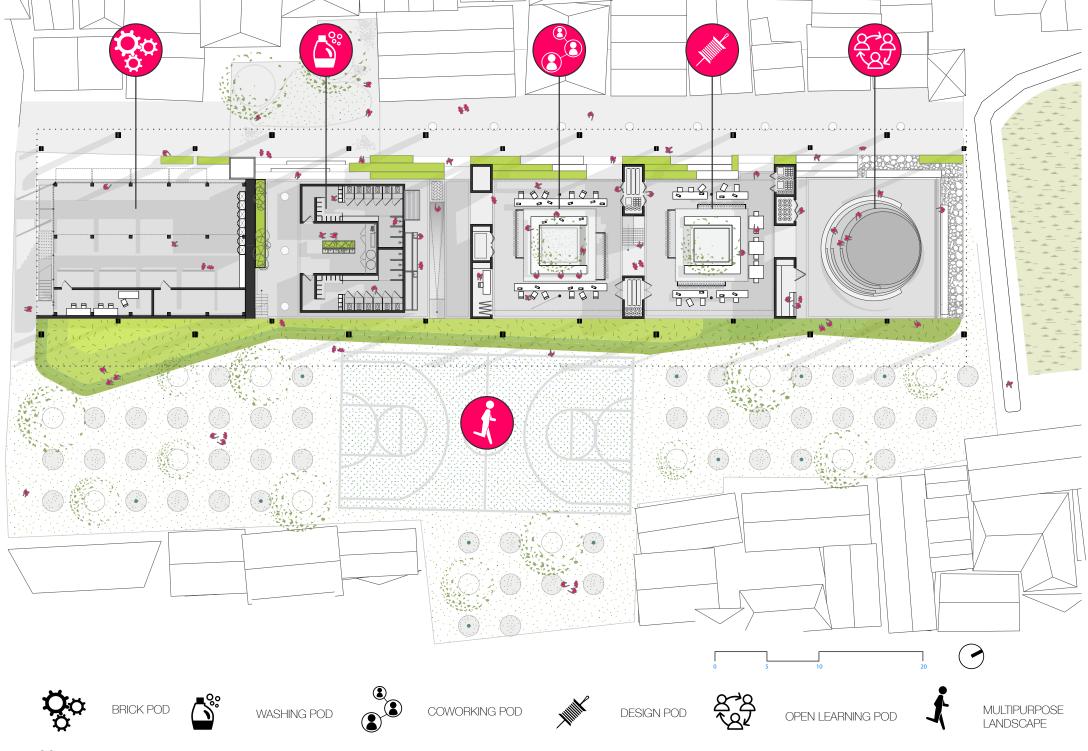


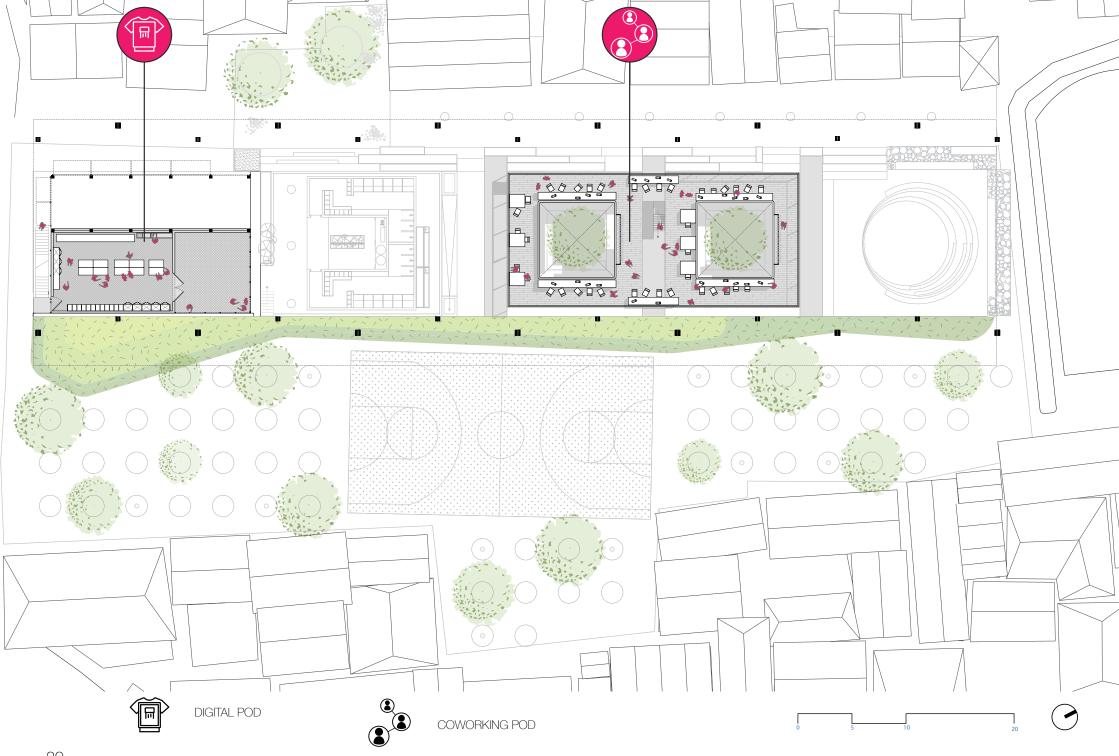
THE PROGRAMME

SPACES AND ACTIVITIES

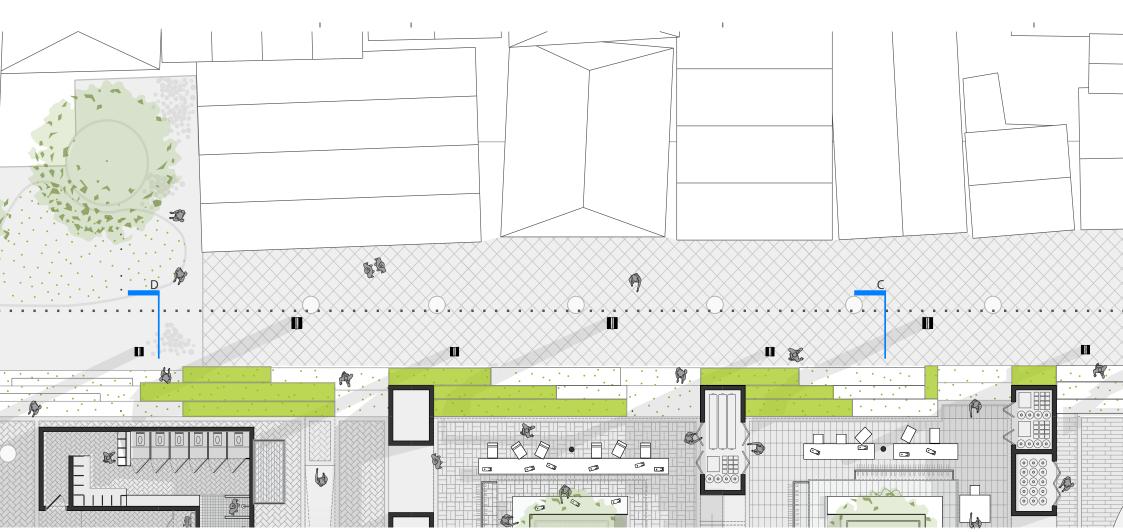






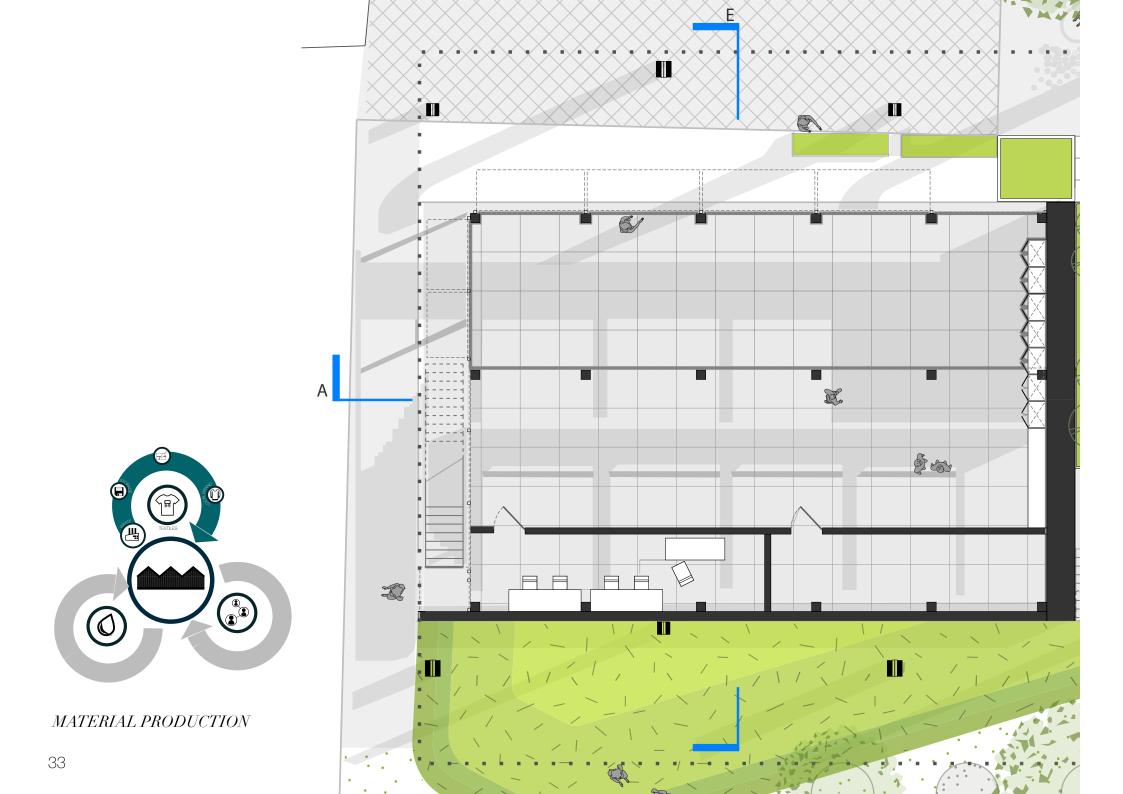


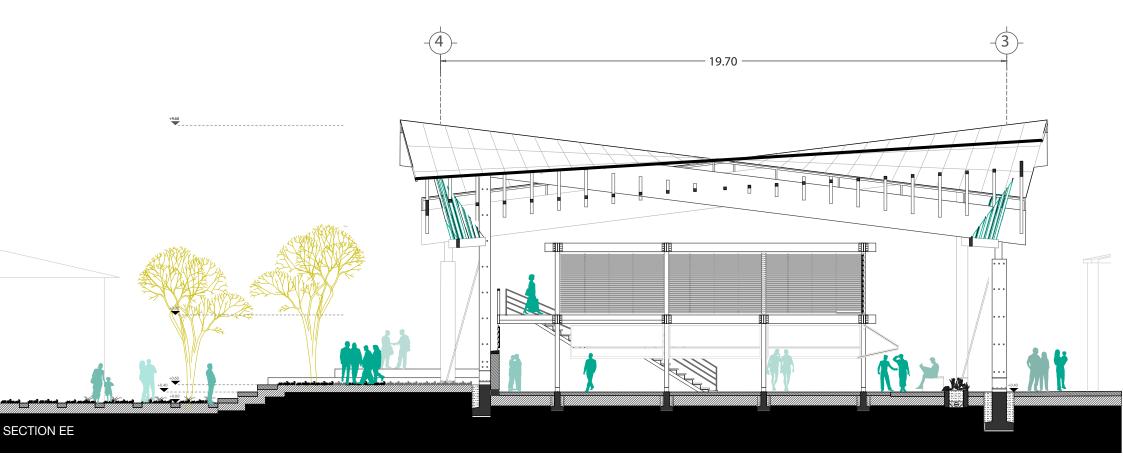


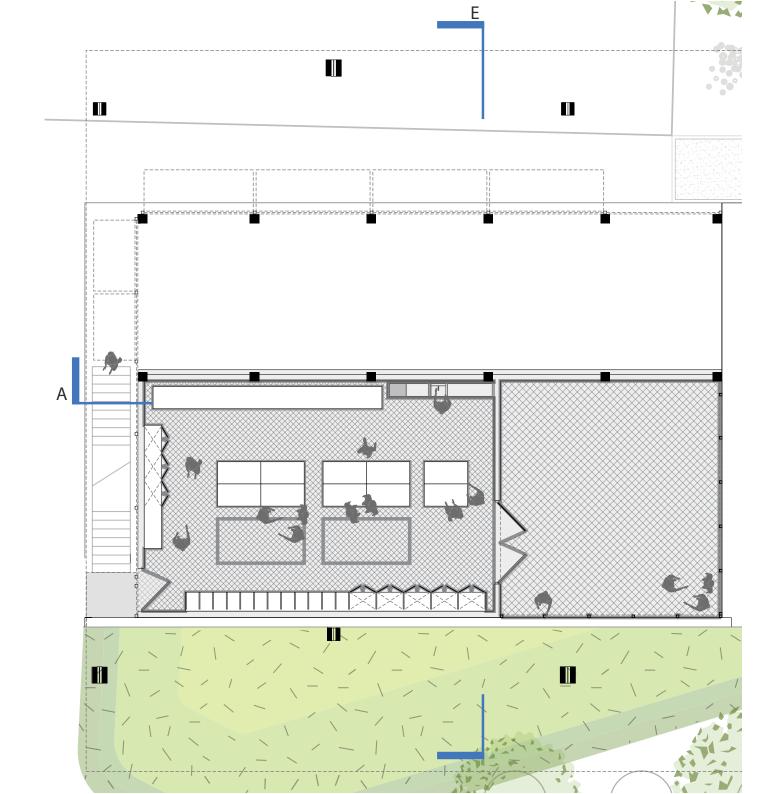


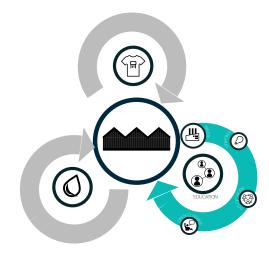


NEW KAMPUNG ALLEY





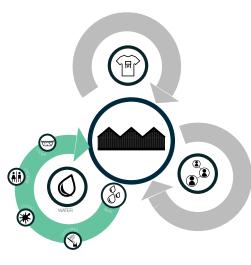




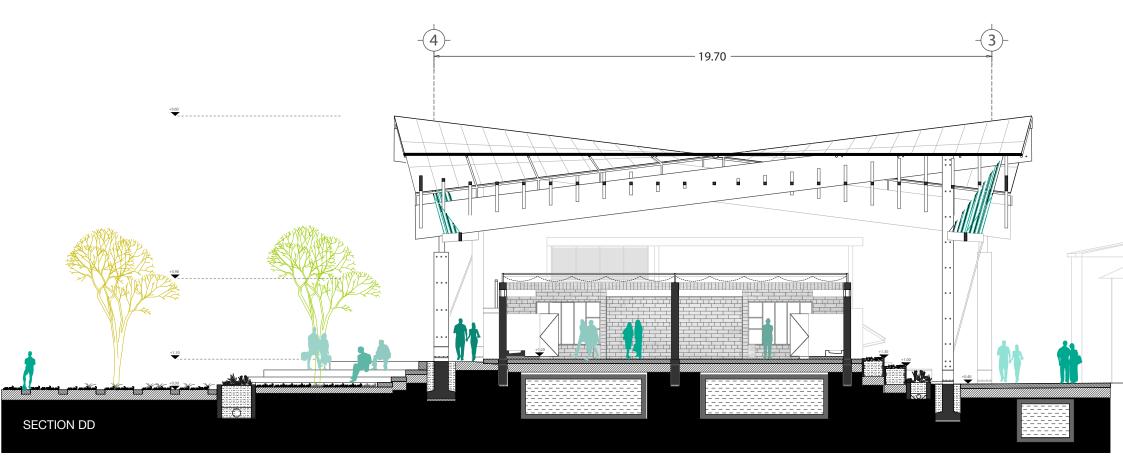
DIGITAL POD







WASHING POD



- 8-10. 12 13 -
- with No.4 rebar 300x00mm

 11 Stone foundation 700x300mm
 mortar-cement 1:5

 12 7" cement pipe connecting into septic tank and further into a simplified sewage

10 Foundation head reinforced concrete

1 Loose textile membrane for privacy2 Sawed textile-hollow block with

3 Textile hollow block 200x200x400 rollock position for natural ventilation4 Textile hollow block 200x200x400 wall

with mortar-cement joints 1:5
5 Coconut wood partitions for WC

7 Poured concrete step for toilet installa-

8 Textile-cement paver 100x200x200mm

9 6" HDPE perforated drain pipe on

of closing lintel

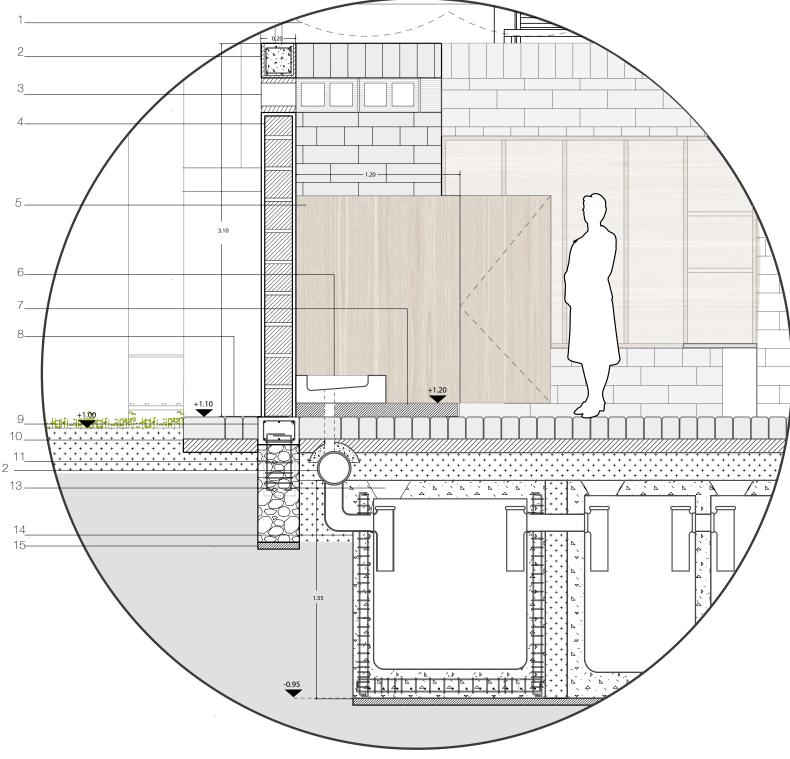
6 Ceramic floor-toilet

tion

foundation

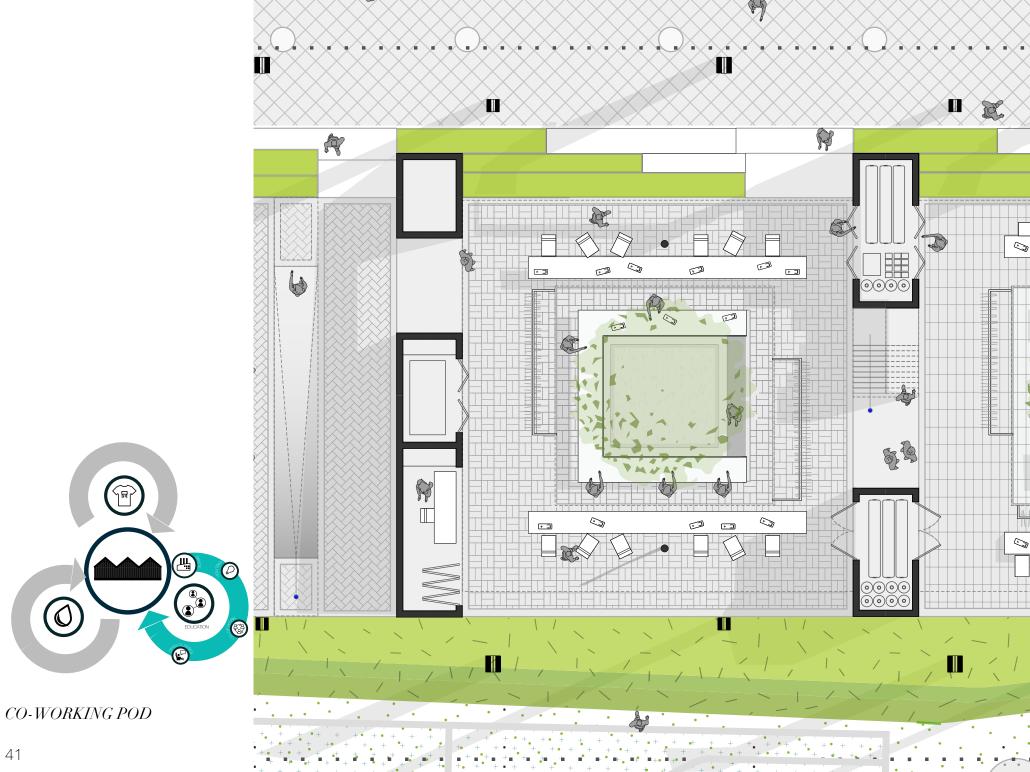
reinforced poured concrete for creation

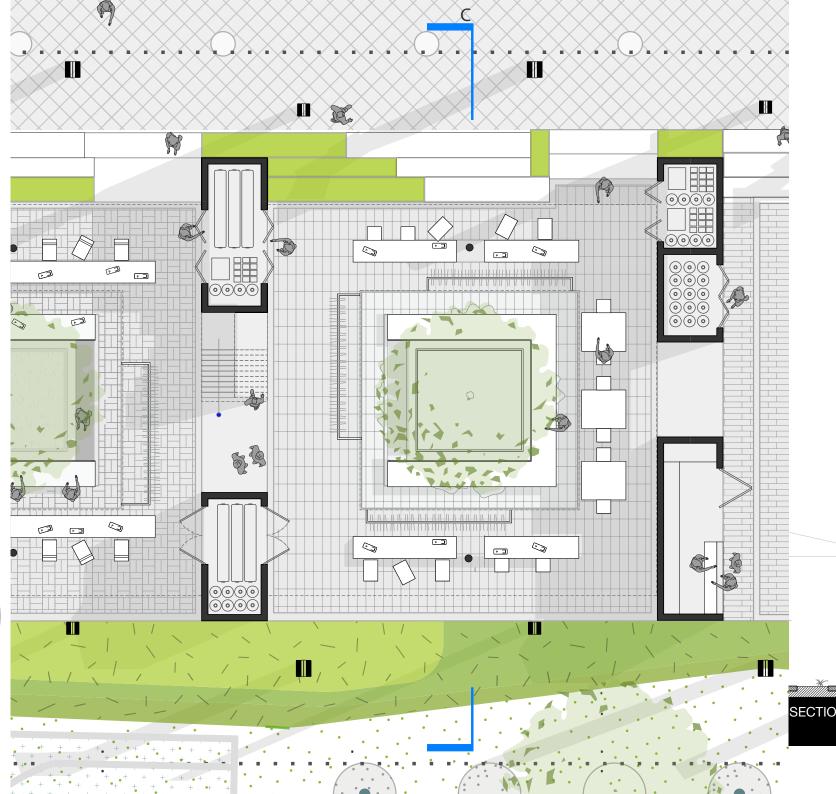
- tank and further into a simplified sewar system 13 Inspection opening into septic tank
- 13 Inspection opening into septic tank
- 14 Septic tank construction with reinforced concrete slab 150mm thick with No.3 rebar
- 15 Preparation layer, excavated earth, cement, water.

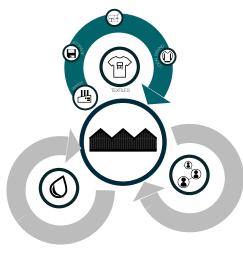




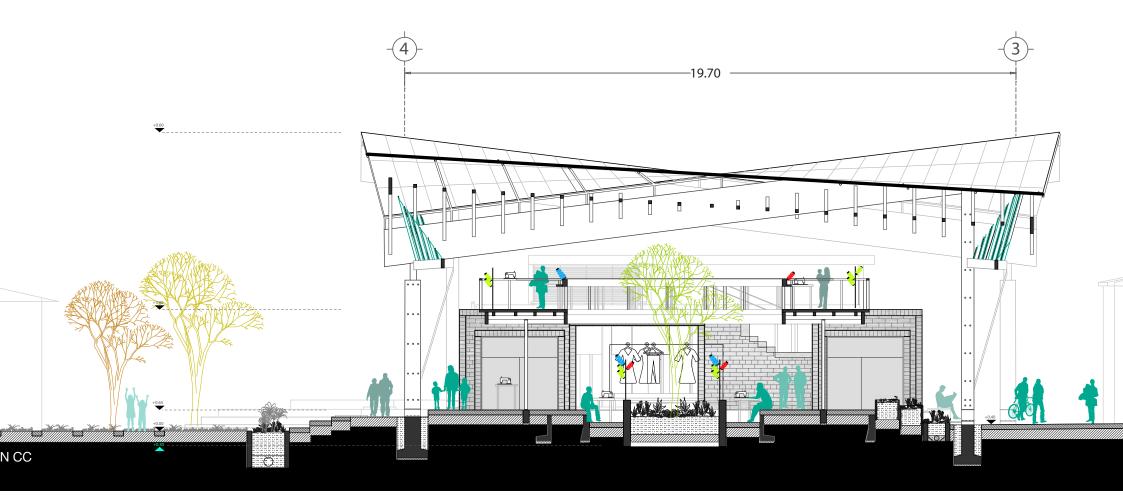
WASHING POD

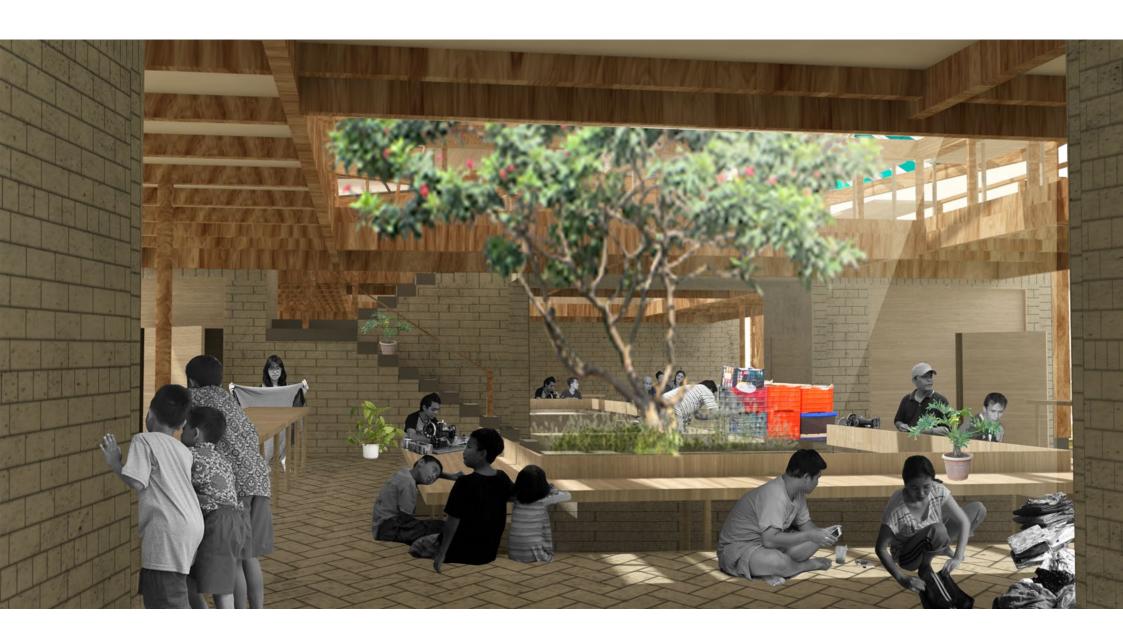






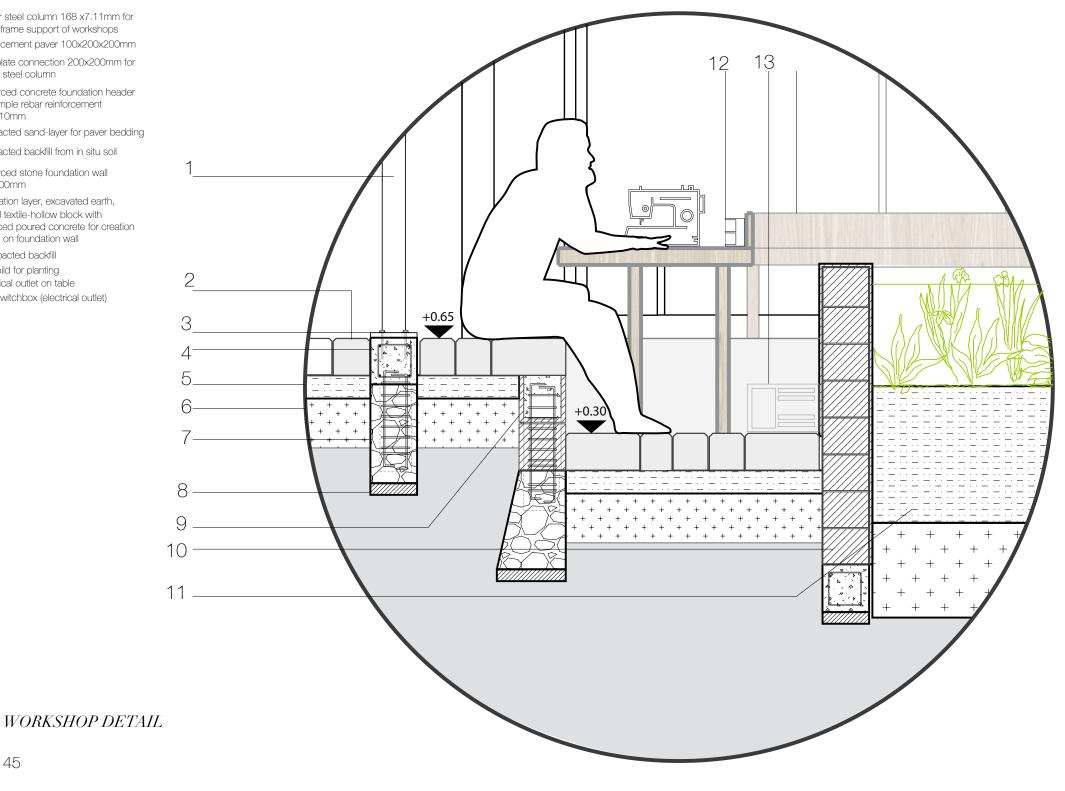
WORKSHOP POD

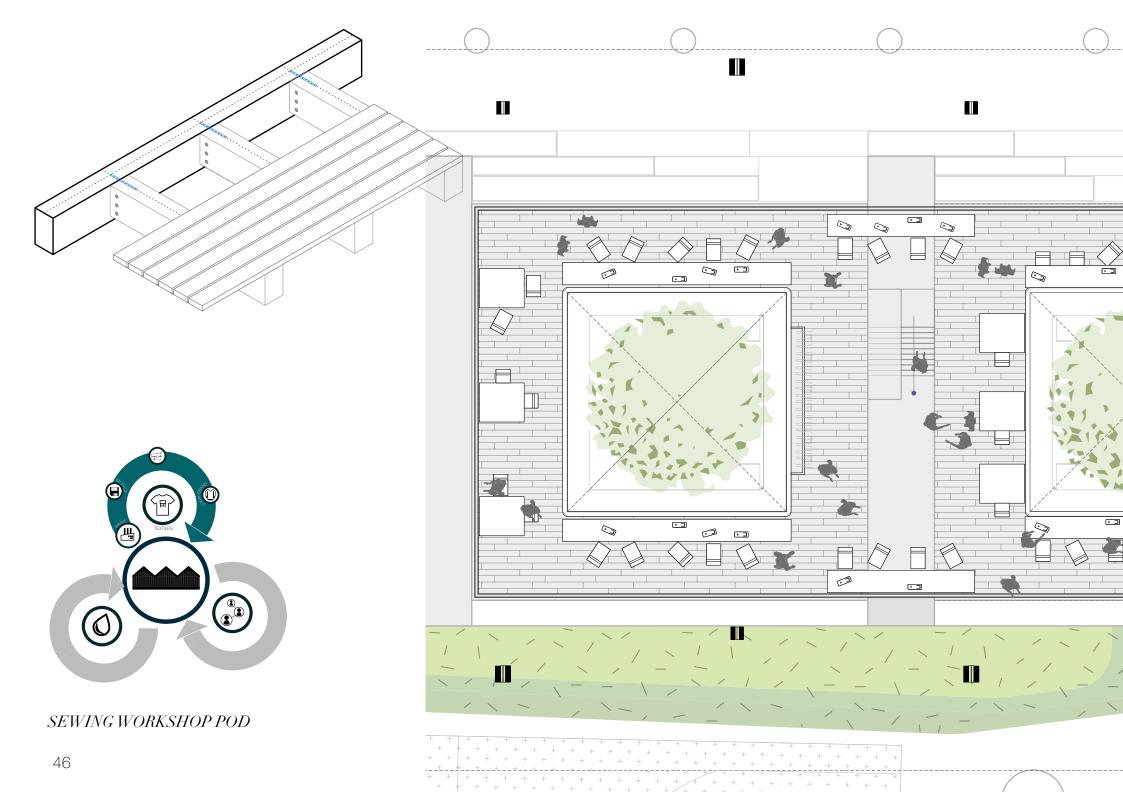




CO-WORKING PODS

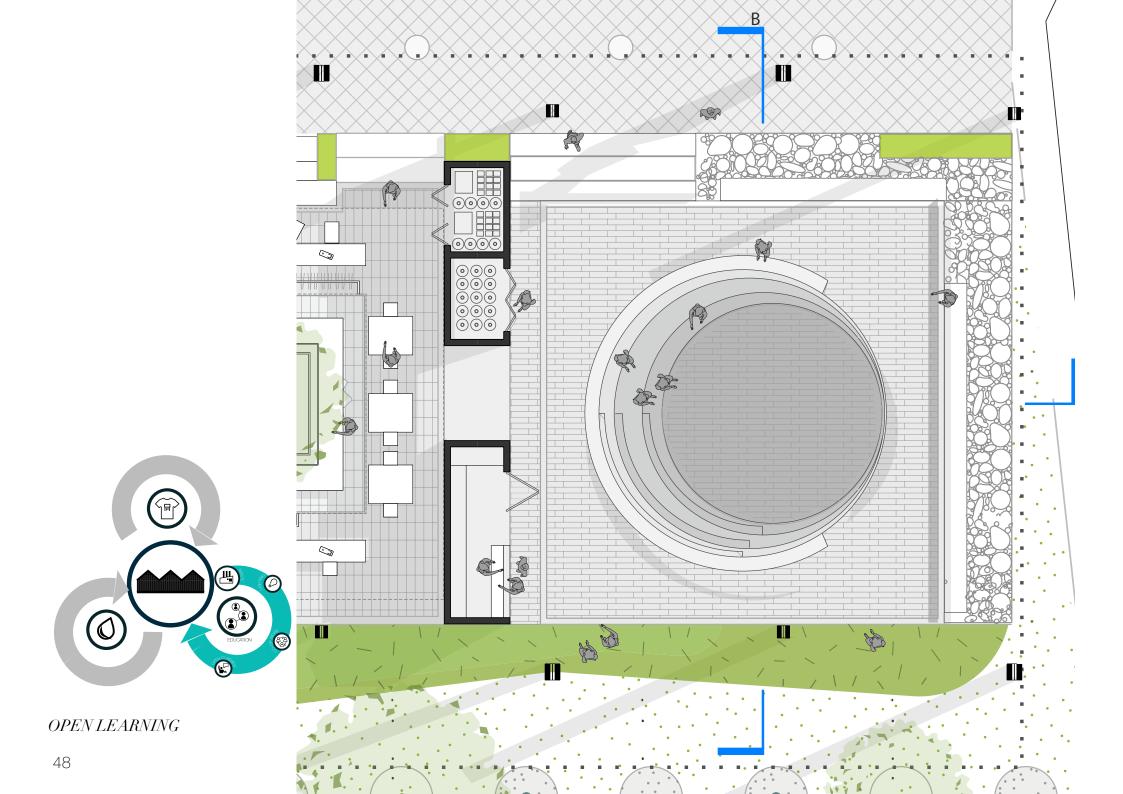
- 1 Tubular steel column 168 x7.11mm for timber frame support of workshops
- 2 Textile-cement paver 100x200x200mm
- 3 Steel plate connection 200x200mm for tubular steel column
- 4 Reinforced concrete foundation header with simple rebar reinforcement 210x210mm
- 5 Compacted sand-layer for paver bedding
- 6 Compacted backfill from in situ soil
- 7 Reinforced stone foundation wall 210x500mm
- 8 Preparation layer, excavated earth,
- 9 Sawed textile-hollow block with reinforced poured concrete for creation of lintel on foundation wall
- 10 Compacted backfill
- 11 Topsoild for planting
- 12 Electrical outlet on table
- 13 Pod switchbox (electrical outlet)

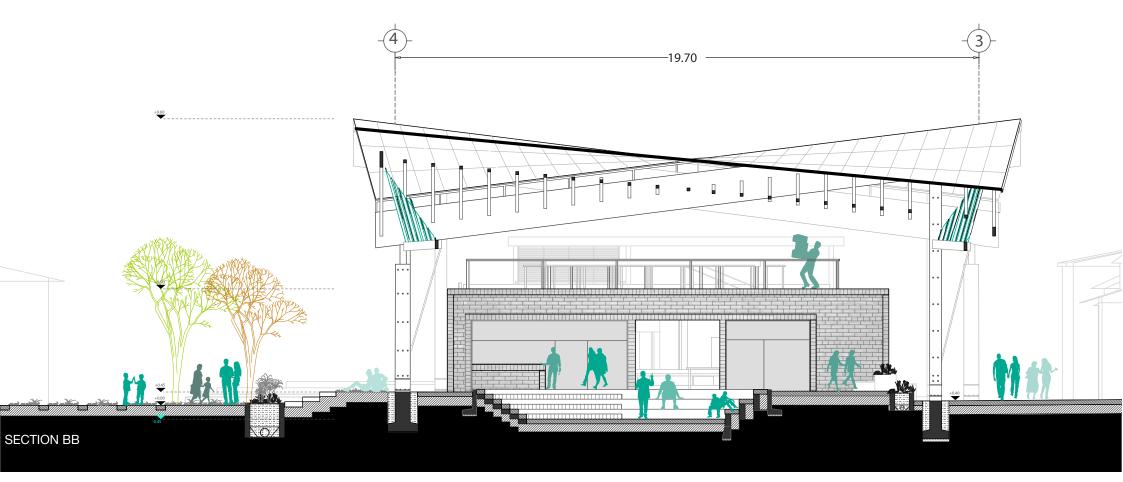






TOP SEWING PODS





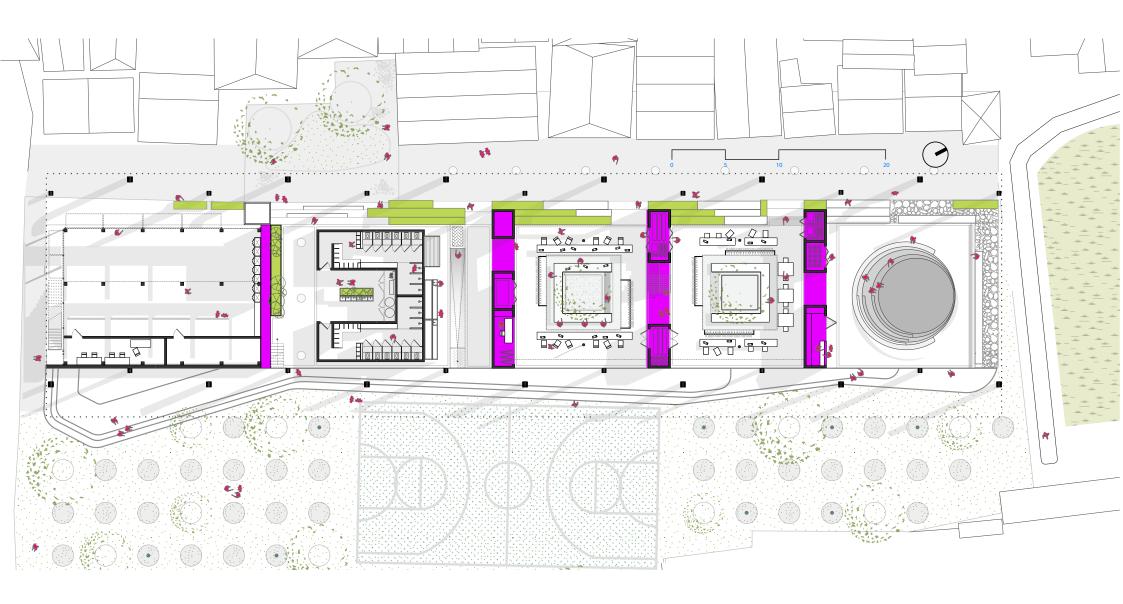


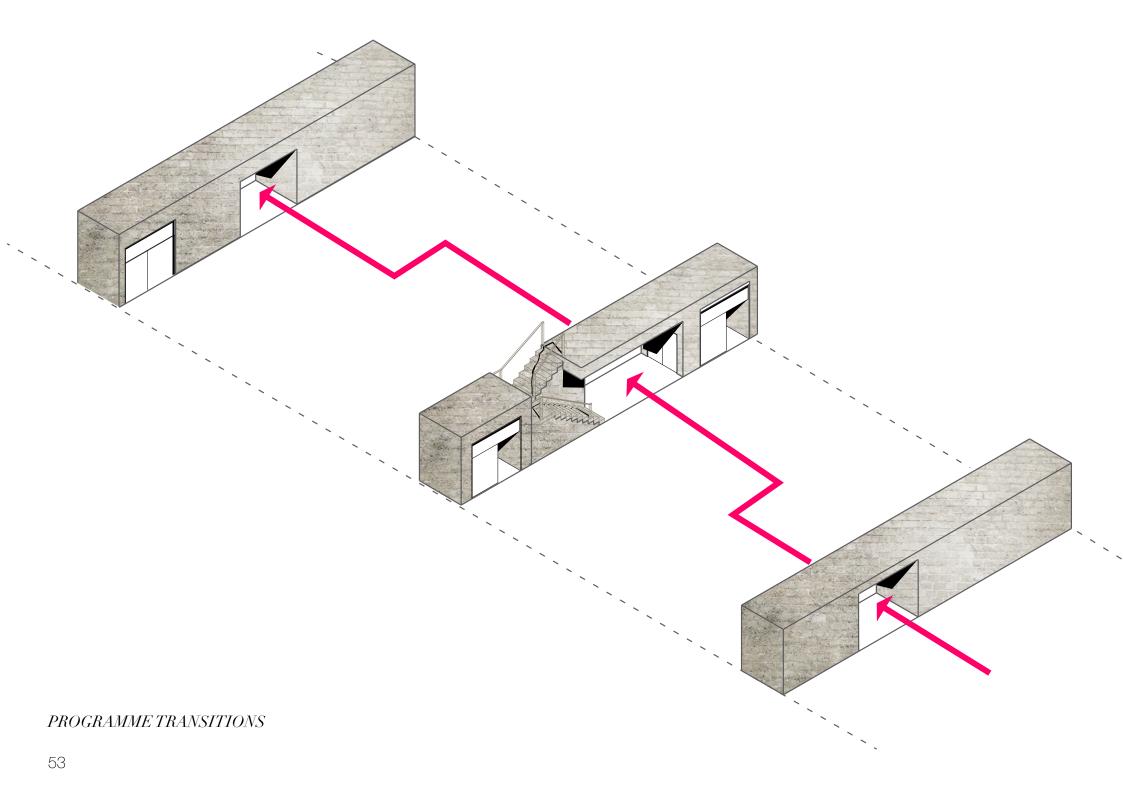
OPEN LEARNING POD

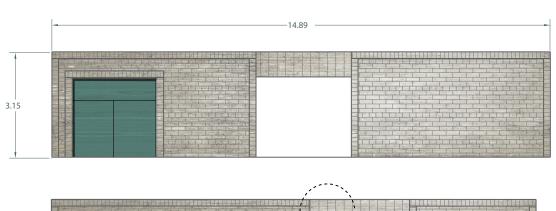
THE TRADITIONAL FUTURE

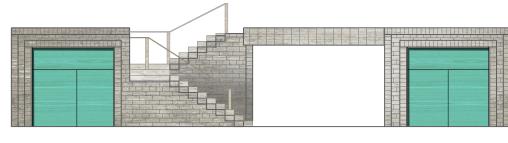
THE "PURPLE WALLS"

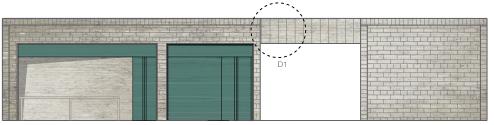
ACTIVITY PARTITION

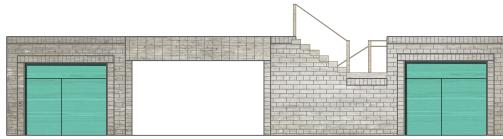


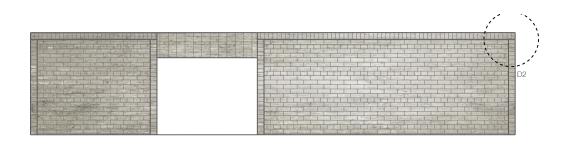


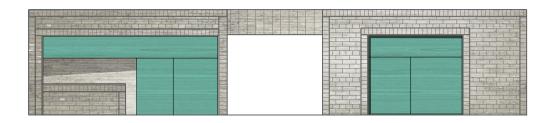




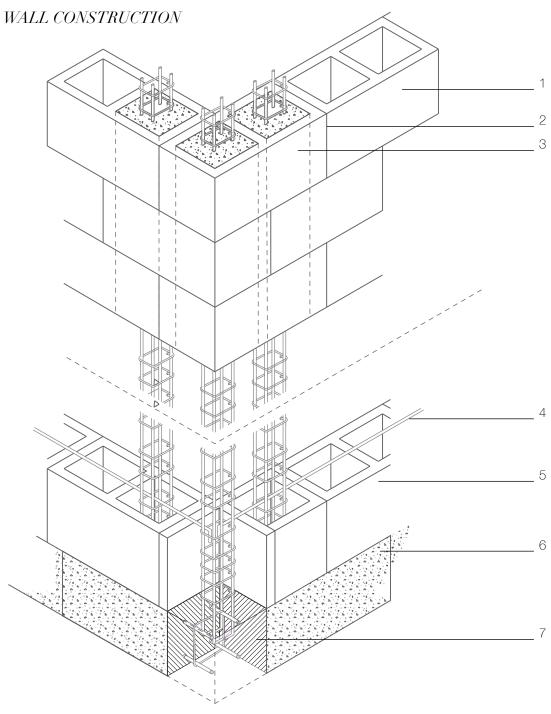


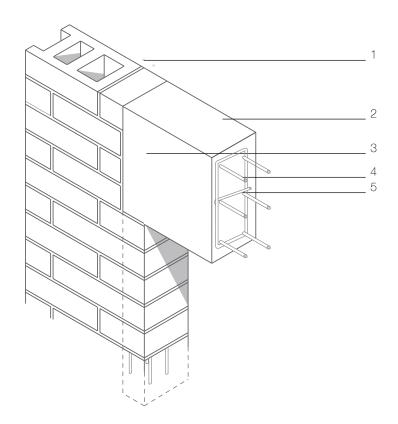






MATERIALITY



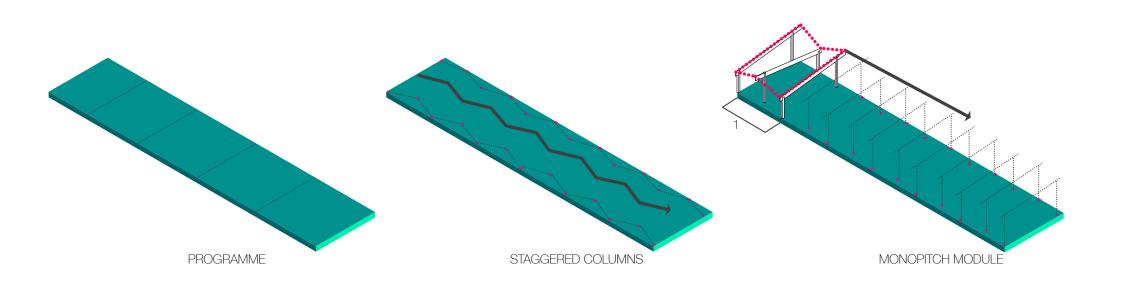


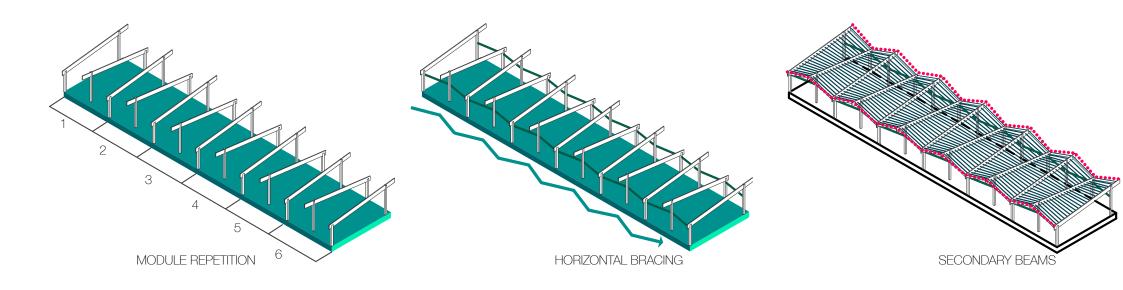
- 1 200x200x400 hollow textile-cement block. 60% recycled textiles (mixed polyester, cotton, acrylic viscose) 30% self-leveling cement 10% lime
- 2 Textile block overlap to form structural corner
- 3 In-block column with rebar reinforcement built in 100x100mm and cement por throughout connection
- 4 Horizontal rebar bracing
- 5 Perimeter stemwall with textile hollow blocks 200x200x400
- 6 Foundation ring pour with horizontal rebar reinforcement
- 7 Rebar connections column-foundation work

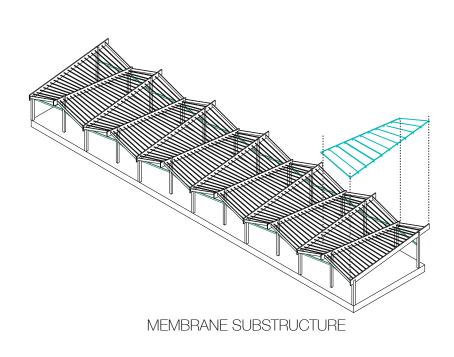
THE TRADITIONAL FUTURE

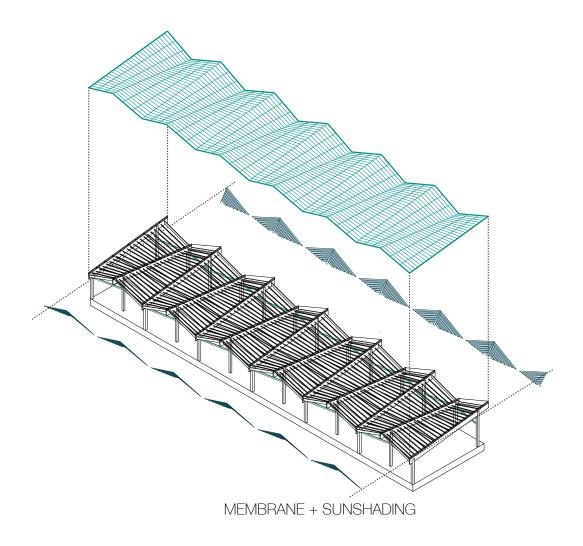
THE ROOF STRUCTURE

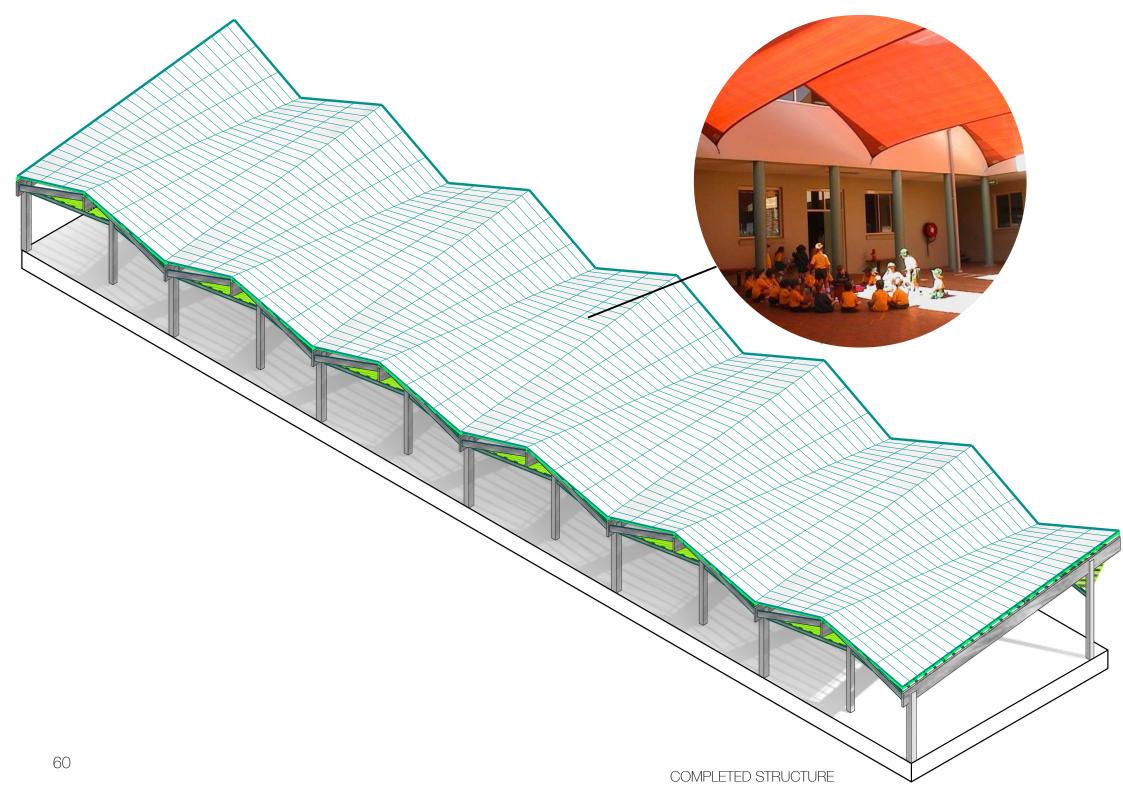
COLUMNS & BEAMS



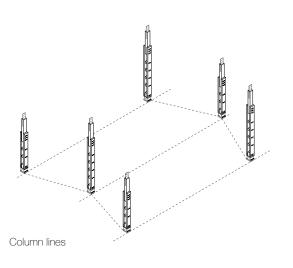


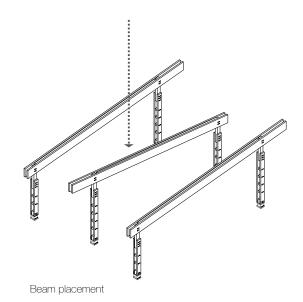


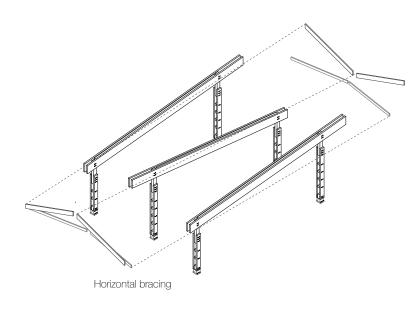


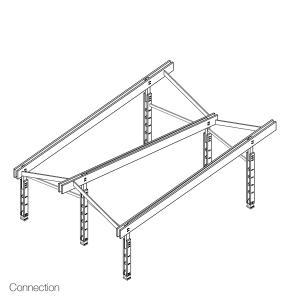


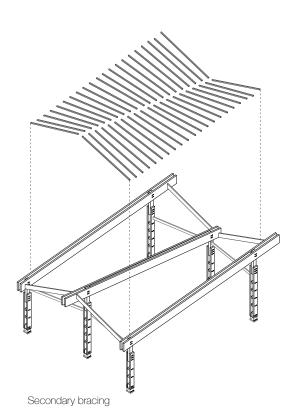
STRUCTURAL MODULE

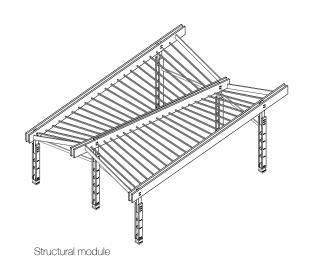




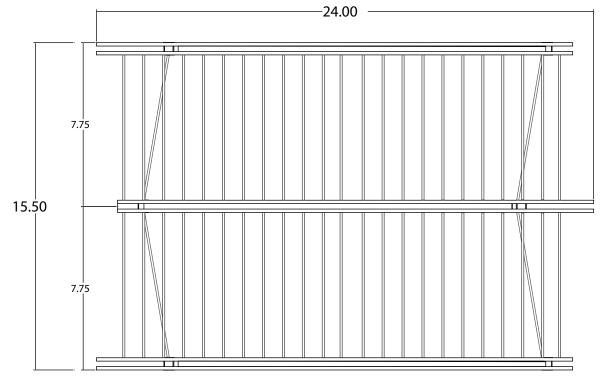




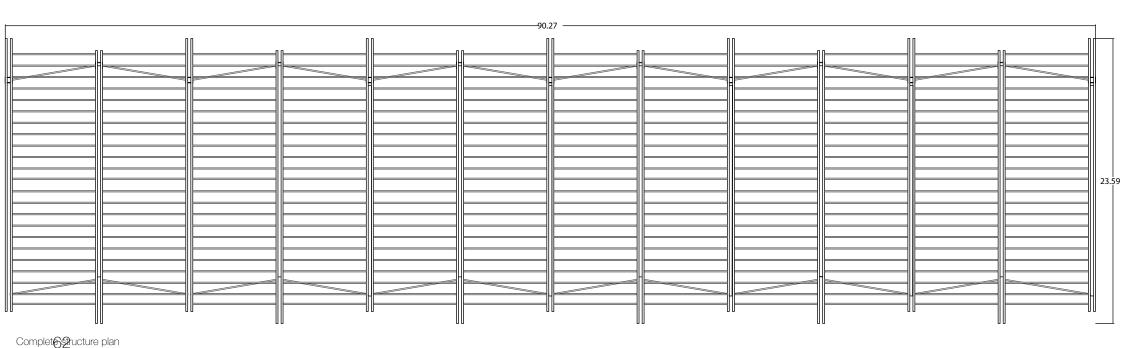




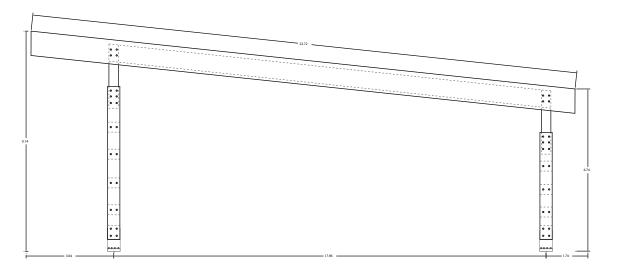
61



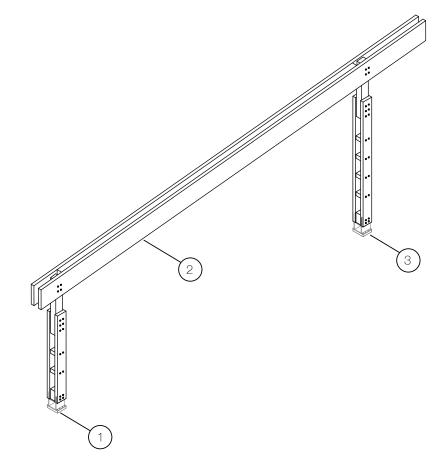
Structural module plan



BEAMS AND COLUMNS

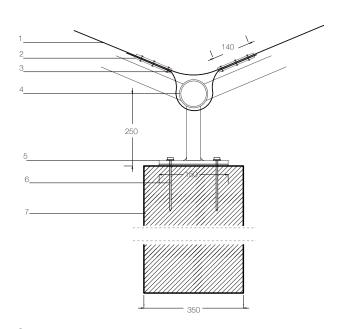


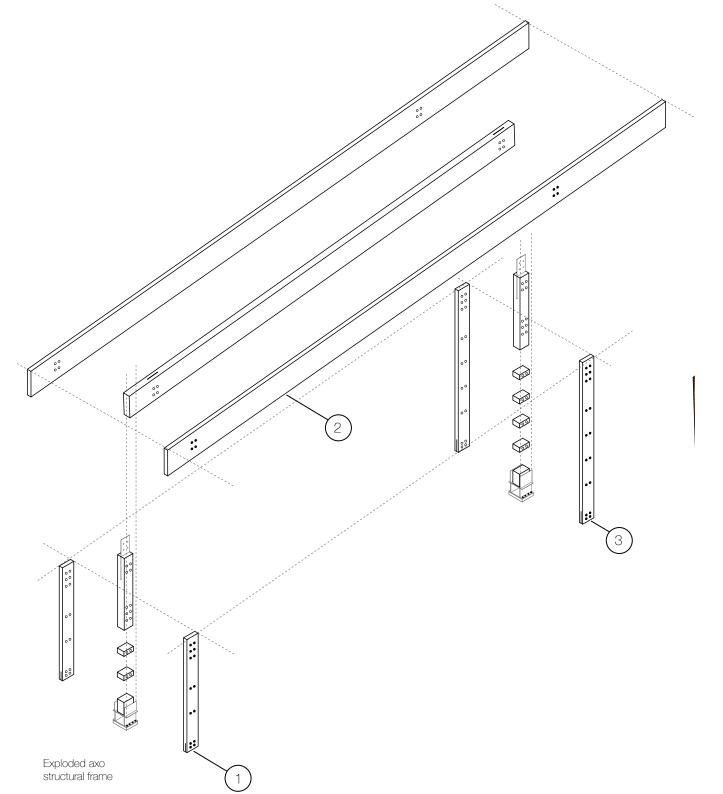
Structural frame

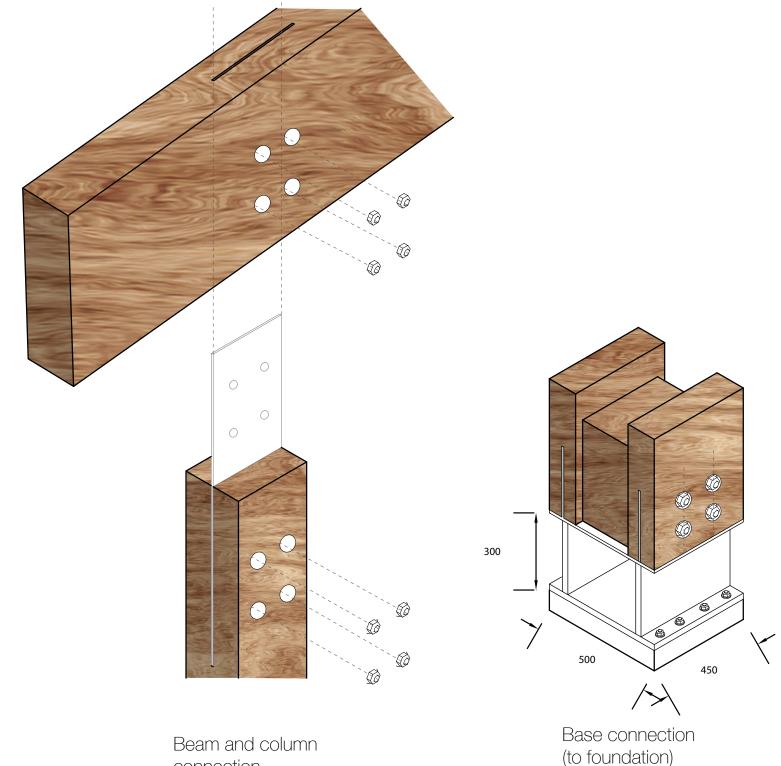


- Three-piece column A
 Three-piece beam
 Three-piece column B

- 1 Compound glulam Mengkuland timber LVL with steel rivetting 200x500mm
- 2 Compound glulam Mengkuland timber LVL connection piece for three-piece column 350x500mm
- 3 Steel hexagonal screw for fixation
- 4 Upper steel base plate 30x500x750mm
- 5 Middle steel plates for base connection 30x500x300mm
- 6 Bottom steel base plate 40x500x750mm
- 7 Steel hexagonal connection base to foundation
- 8 Above-ground grout header for foundation wall connection





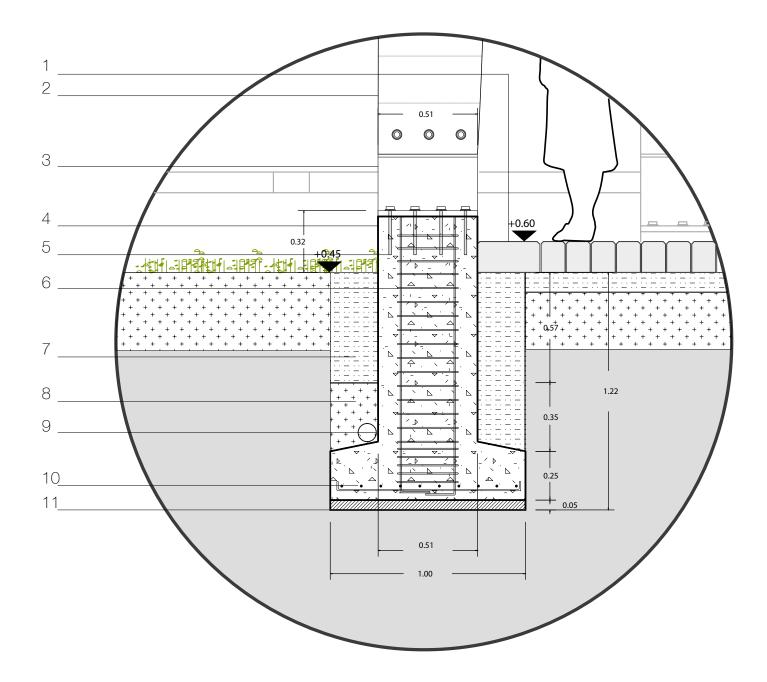


connection

(to foundation)

CONNECTION DETAILS

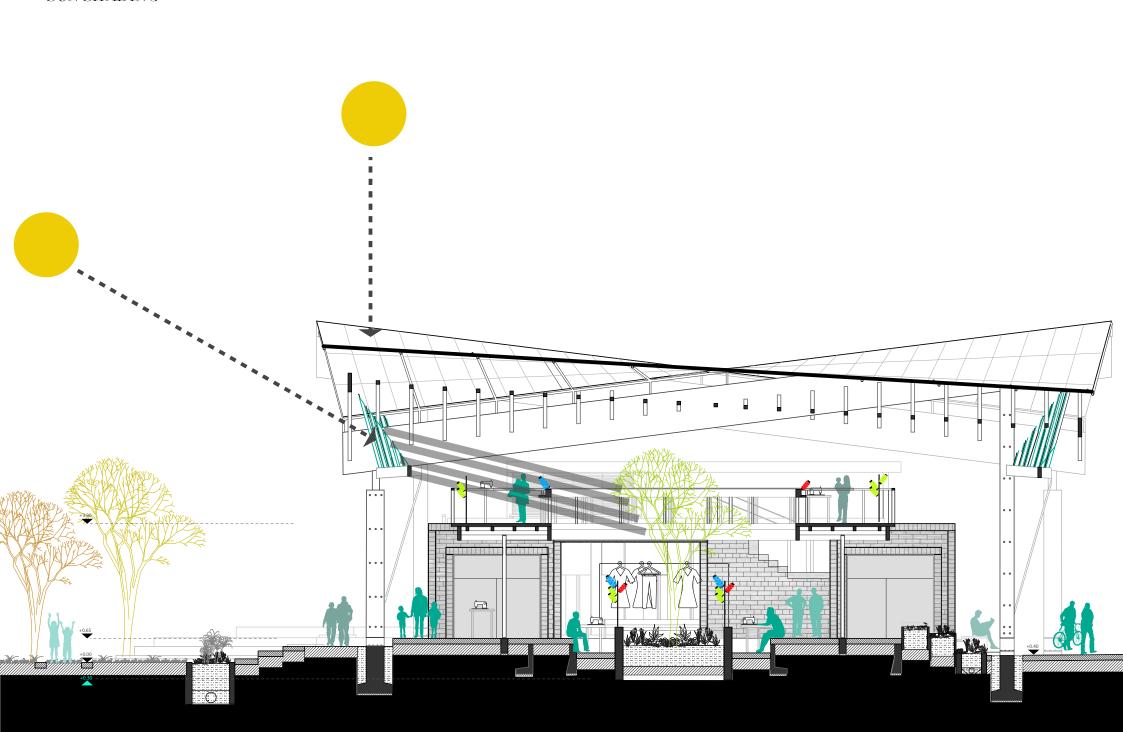
- 1 Textile-cement paver 100x200x200mm
- 2 Compound glulam three-piece column 750x500mm Mengkulang timber LVL with internal steel plate for foundation connection
- 3 Four-piece steel plate connection 750x500x400mm
- 4 Reinforced poured concrete foundation wall 510x510mm with No.4 anchoring rebar
- 5 Anchor bolts into foundation wall
- 6 Steel rebar reinforcement 250x250mm
- 7 Compacted earth backfill
- 8 Fine gravel fill for drainage pipe
- 9 6" HDPE perforated drain pipe on foundation
- 10 Footing foundation rebar grid reinforcement
- 11 Preparation layer, excavated earth, cement, water.

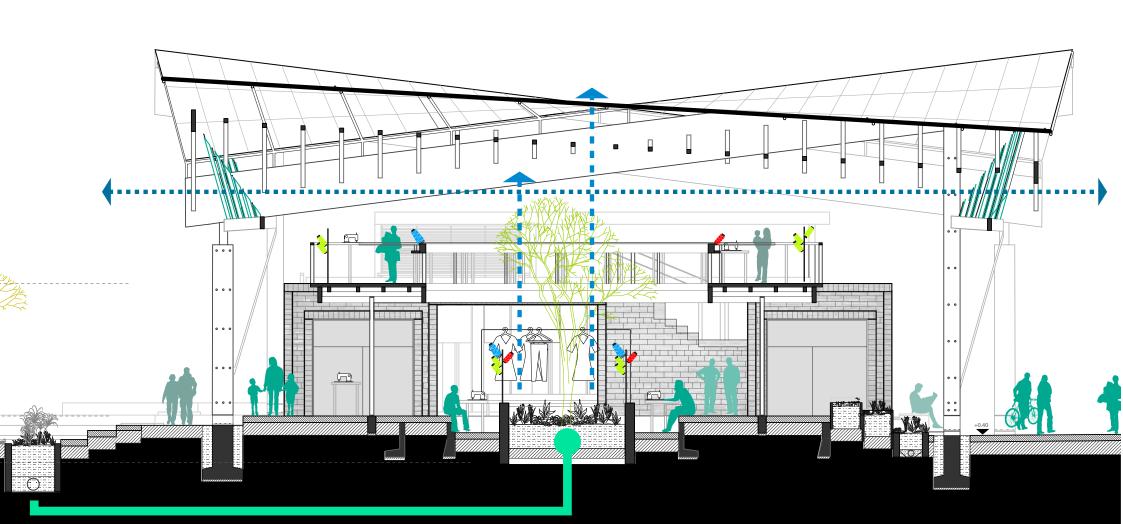


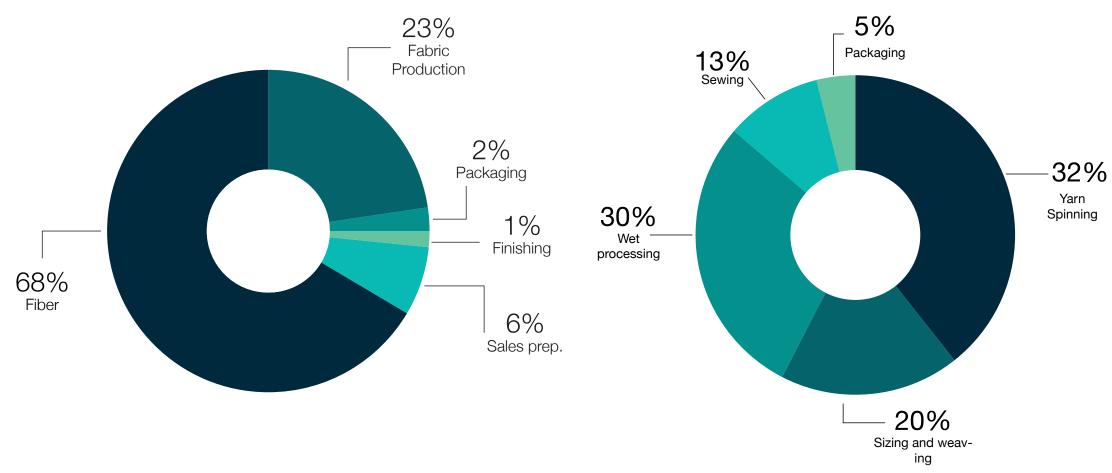
THE TRADITIONAL FUTURE

SUN AND WATER

THE FUNCTIONAL LANDSCAPE

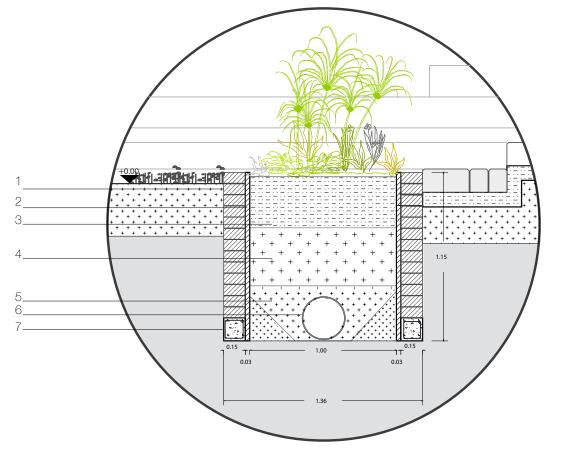




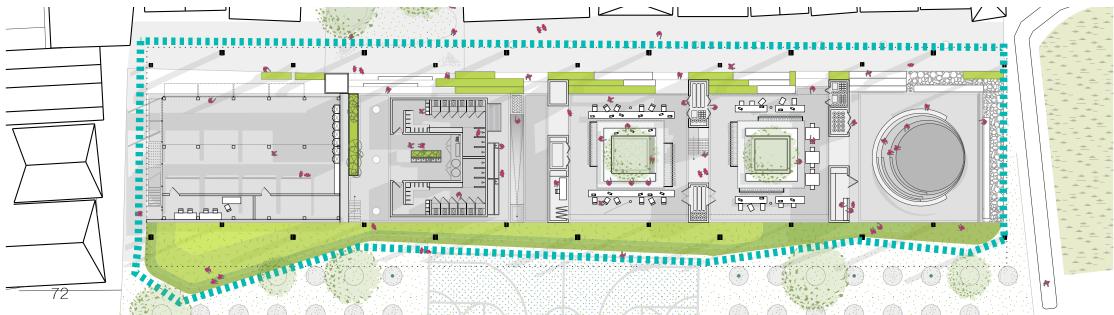


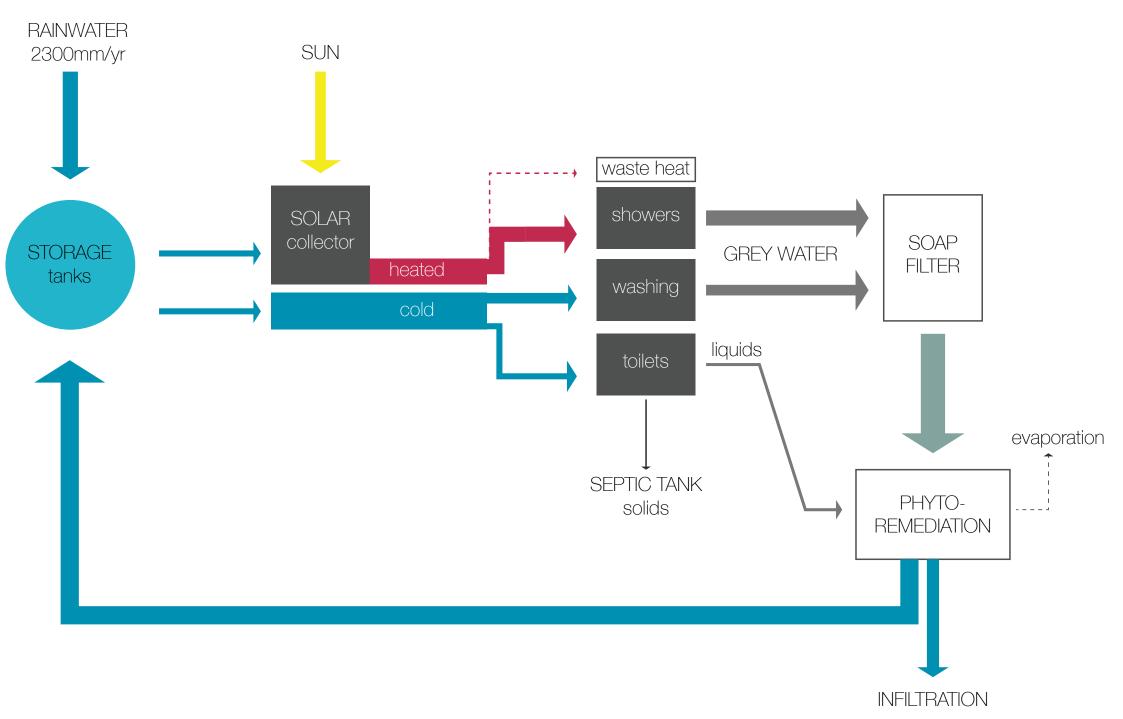
ENERGY EXPENDED WATER USAGE

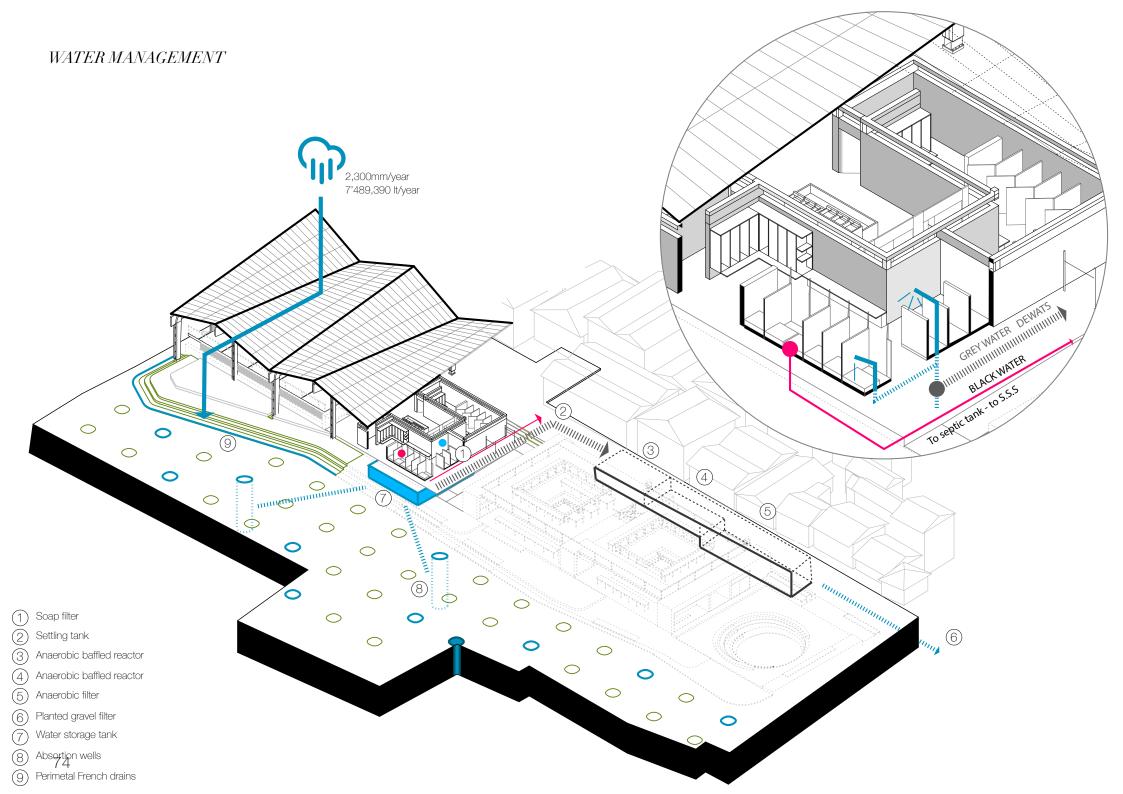
PERIMETER WATER CATCHING



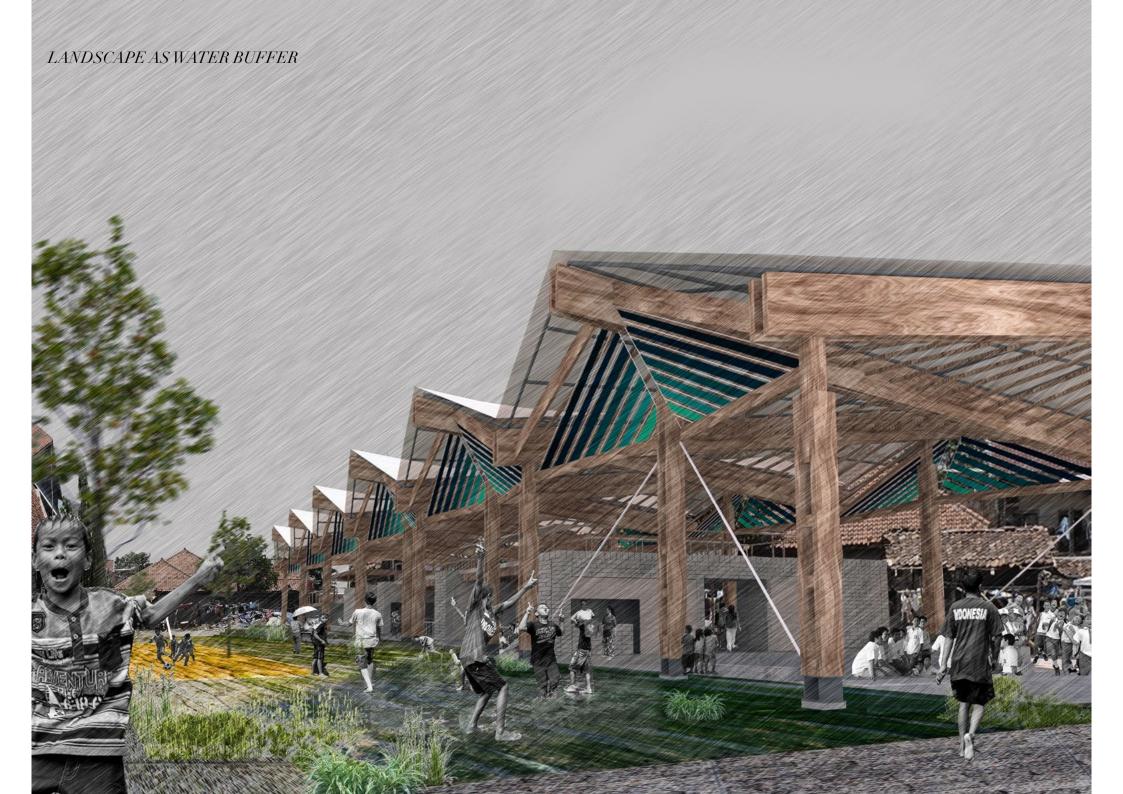
- 1 Textile-cement block (full) 150x100x200mm
- 2 Geotextile wrap
- 3 Topsoil for planting
- 4 Compacted backfill trench from in situ soil
- 5 Rounded gravel 20-40mm as pipe beding
- 6 Perforated flexible HDPE pipe for rainwater collection (to storage tank)
- 7 Concrete foundation with simple steel rebar reinforecment 150x150mm







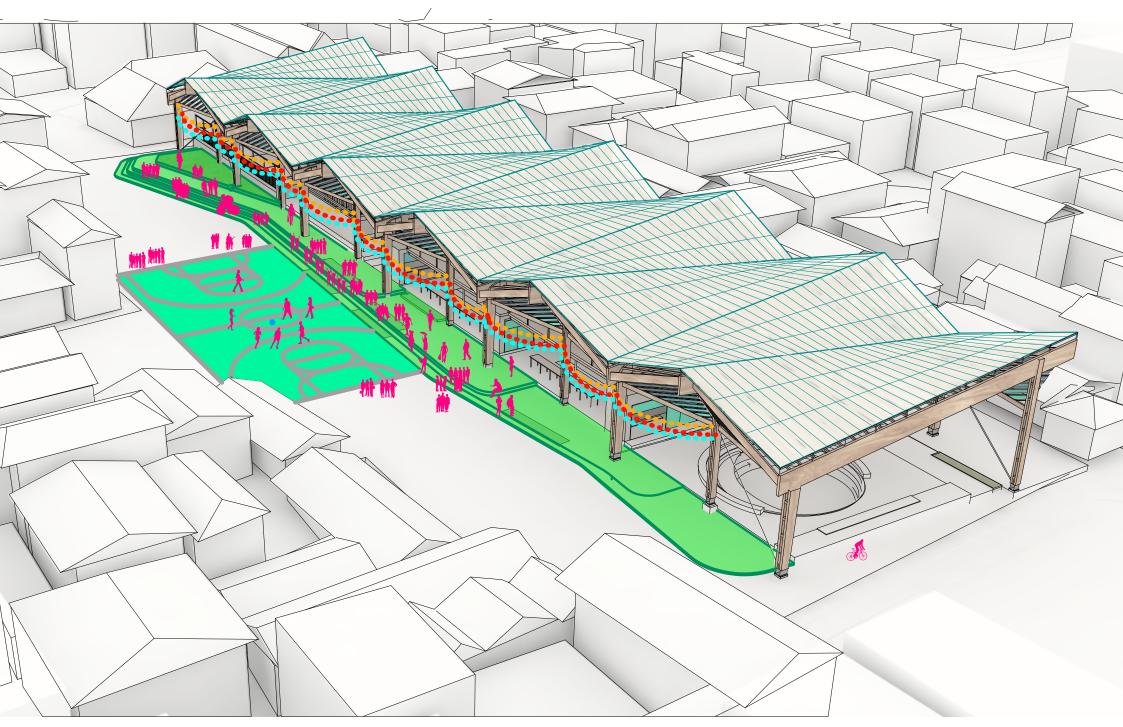
300MM



THE TRADITIONAL FUTURE

ACTIVITY LANDSCAPE

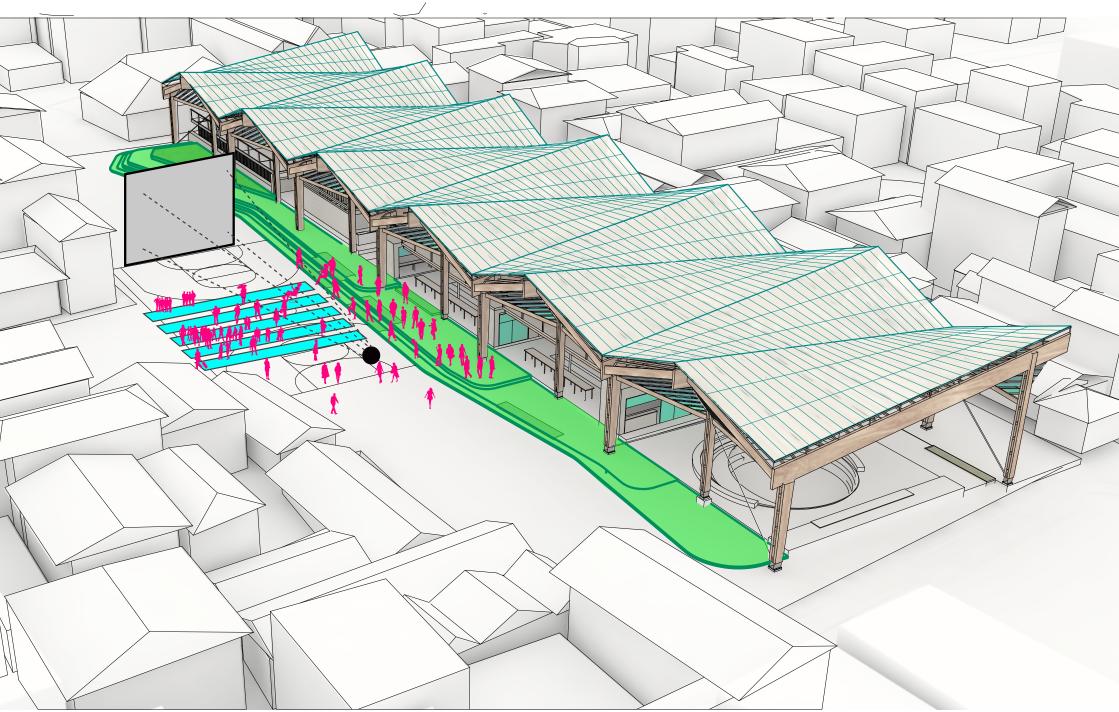
THE SOCIAL BUFFER



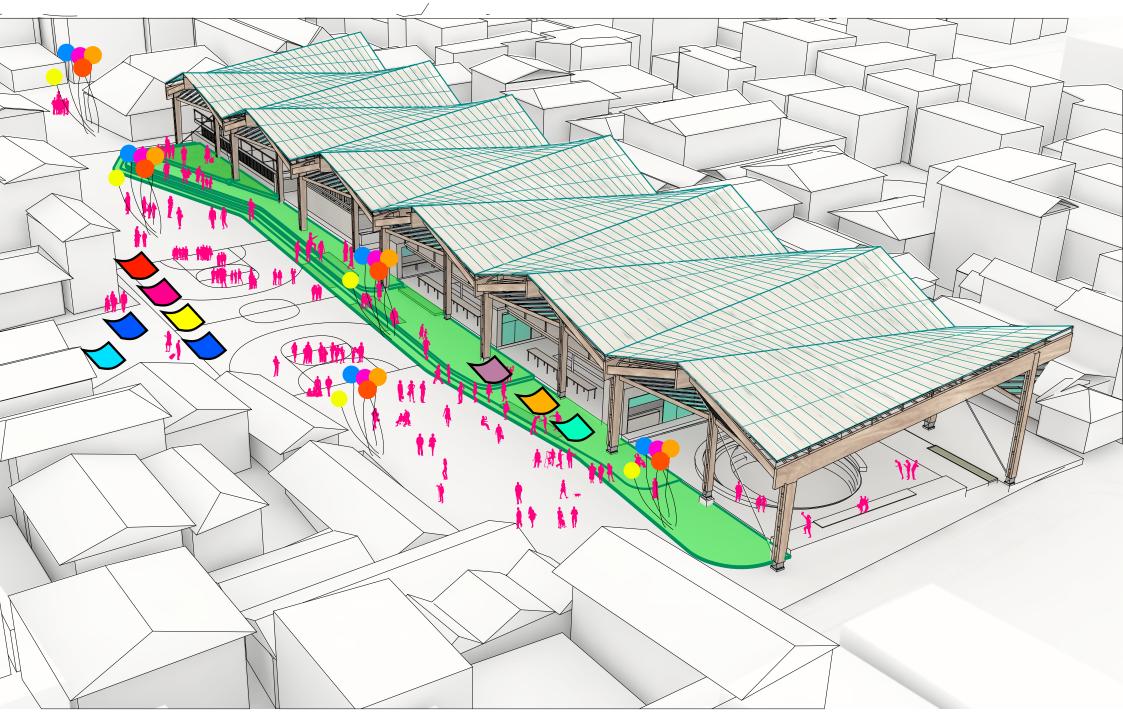












THE TRADITIONAL FUTURE

THE SLH AND THE PERIMETER

ECONOMIC ACTIVATION

