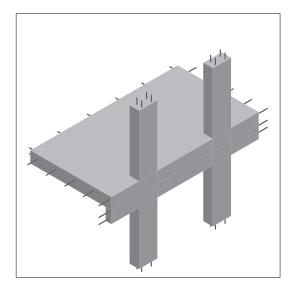
STRUCTURE

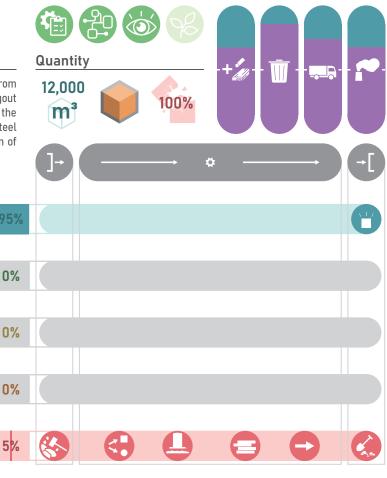






The structure of the building consists of floors and columns, both made from reinforced concrete cast in situ. The recurring grid of the columns througout the building has a repetition of 1.8 meters. In order to create space in the inner street of the building, some columns are replaced by a structural steel frame. The residu of the concrete can be used for grit in the foundation of the new part of the building.





Added Value

Added Value

Comparison

Comparison

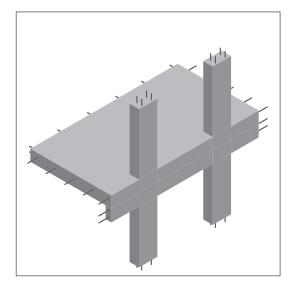
STRUCTURE

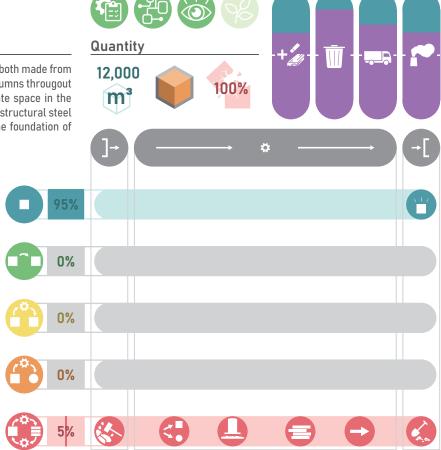






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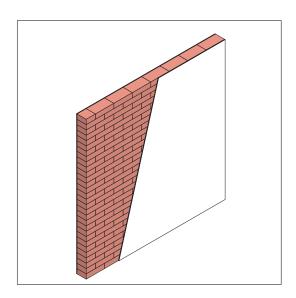
INTERIOR WALLS

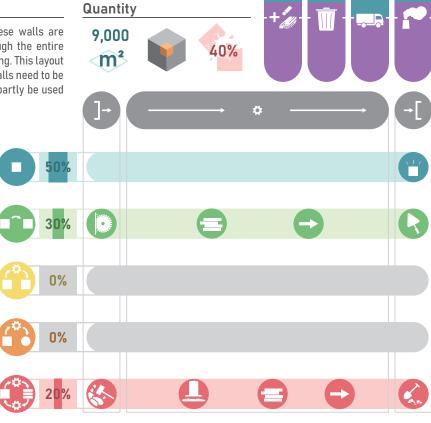






The interior walls of the building are not load-bearing. These walls are made of brick and plaster as finish. The walls appear through the entire building in the grid, creating the office-like layout of the building. This layout is suitable for the student housing clusters. Only part of the walls need to be disassembled. By carefully cutting the walls, the blocks can partly be used to make a new interior partition wall.





Added Value

Added Value

Comparison

Comparison

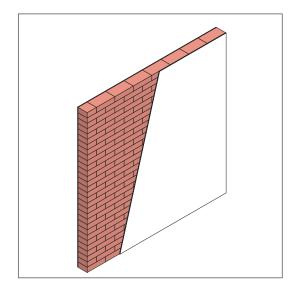
INTERIOR WALLS

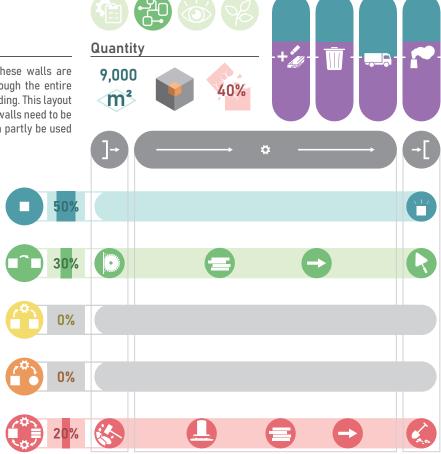


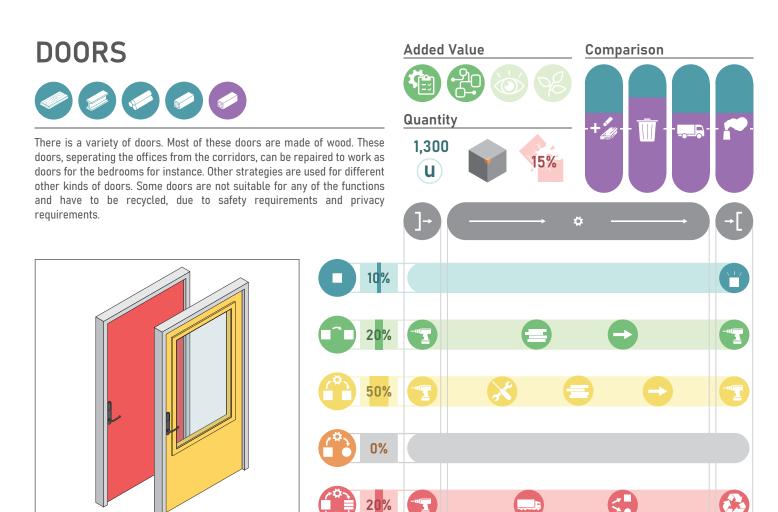


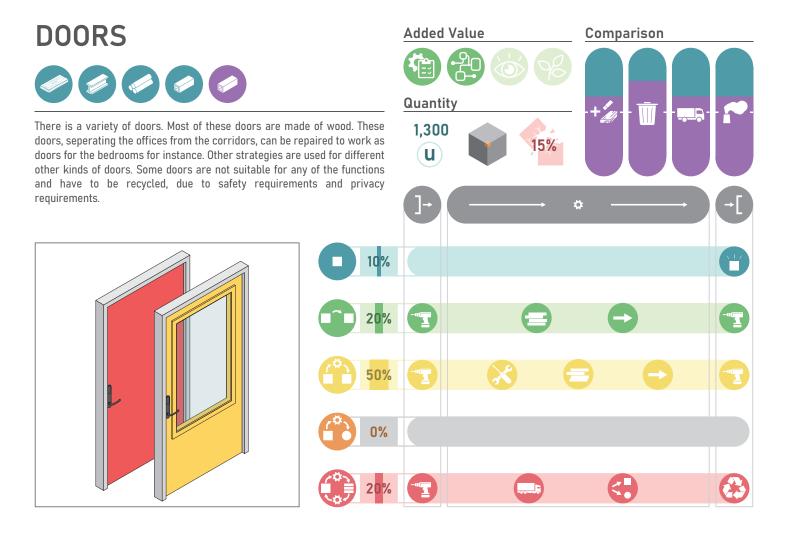


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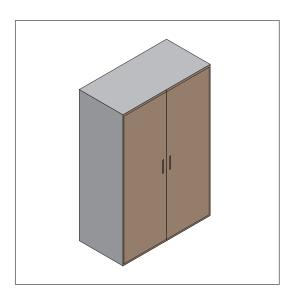


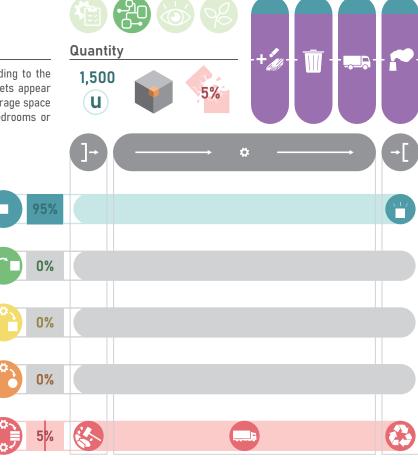
CORRIDOR CLOSETS





Between the wide columns in the corridors, beside doors leading to the offices and laboratories, there are closets. These built-in closets appear between the columns and brick walls. As they now serve as storage space in the laboratories, they can serve as personal storage in bedrooms or kitchens.





Added Value

Added Value

Comparison

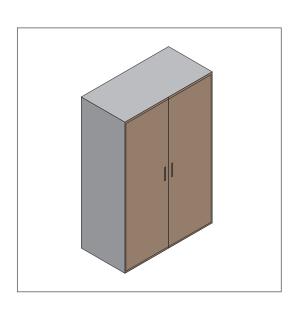
Comparison

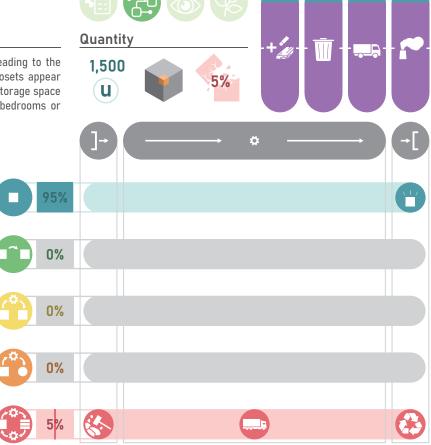
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SANITARY



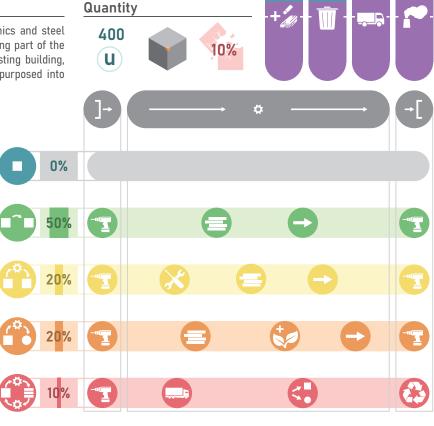






Sanitary, such as toilets, urinals and sinks, made of ceramics and steel plumbing can be demounted and reused in mainly the housing part of the building. Due to the high amount of laboratories in the existing building, there are a lot of sinks. The remainder of sinks can be repurposed into planters in the shopping street or restaurants.





Comparison

Comparison

Added Value

Added Value

SANITARY



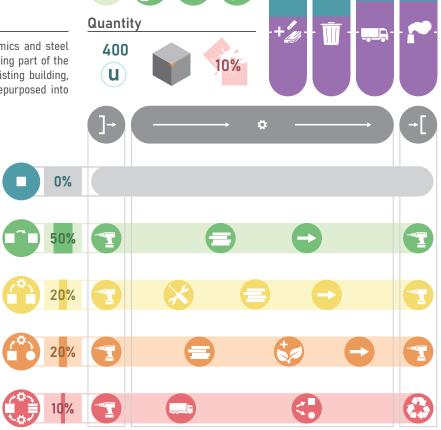






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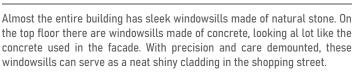
WINDOWSILLS

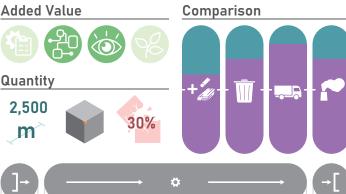






the top floor there are windowsills made of concrete, looking al lot like the concrete used in the facade. With precision and care demounted, these windowsills can serve as a neat shiny cladding in the shopping street.









WINDOWSILLS



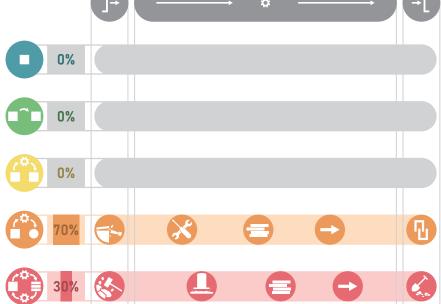




Almost the entire building has sleek windowsills made of natural stone. On the top floor there are windowsills made of concrete, looking al lot like the concrete used in the facade. With precision and care demounted, these windowsills can serve as a neat shiny cladding in the shopping street.

Added Value Comparison Quantity 2,500 m



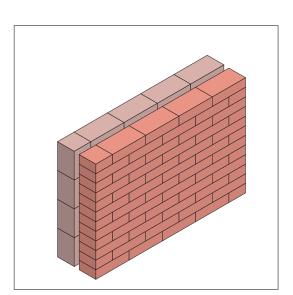


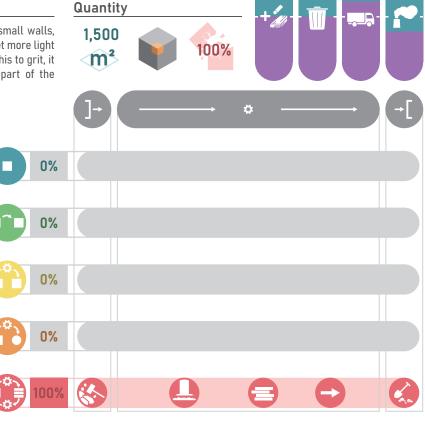
BRICK AND PORISO WALL





Between the columns and under the windows, there are two small walls, one poriso stone, one brick. In orrder to renew the facade and get more light into the rooms, these walls need to be removed. By degrading this to grit, it can be used as a primary foundation layer under the new part of the building.





Comparison

Comparison

Added Value

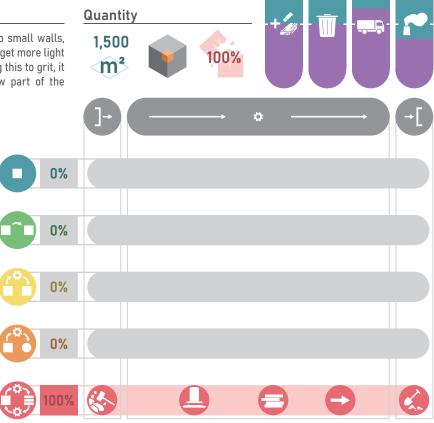
Added Value

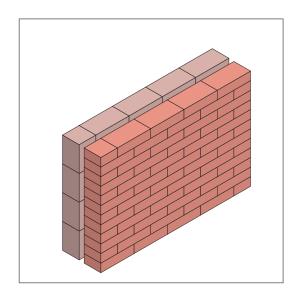
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NATURAL STONE PANELS







Under the windows in the facade, panels of dark grey natural stone are placed. In the new facade with the larger windows, the size of these panels is unconvenient. Therefore these panels will be used on the backside of the new added parts of the building, by disassembling them and modifying the panel anchoring. It can serve as a strong closed facade towards the sports area of the gardens between the housing wings.





Added Value

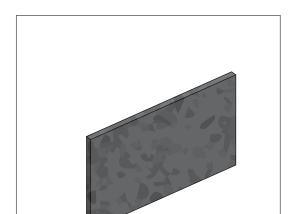
1,900

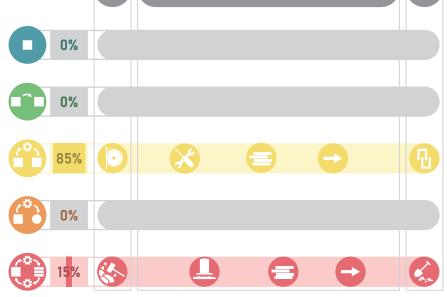
<m²



Comparison







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Added Value











Comparison



Quantity

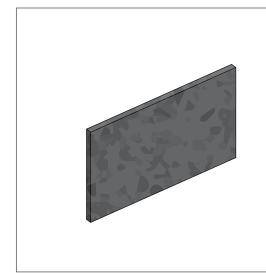
1,900

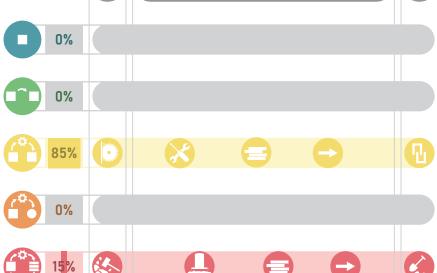












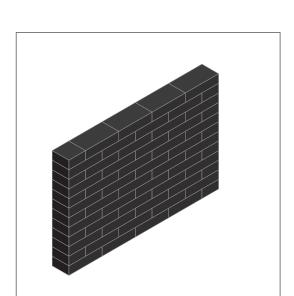
BRICK EXTERIOR WALL

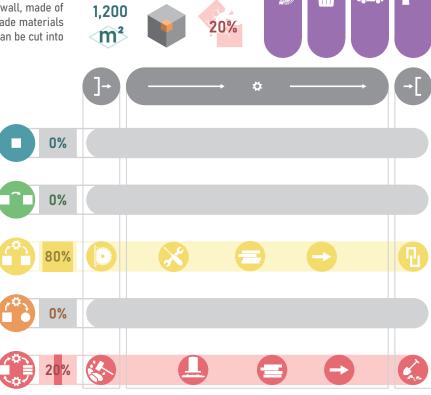






Under the concrete facade, up to the ground floor, there is a wall, made of black bricks. In order to add insulation to the building, all facade materials need to be disassembled, including this brick wall. The wall can be cut into blocks and reassembled as blocks in the new building.





Added Value

Quantity

Added Value

Comparison

Comparison

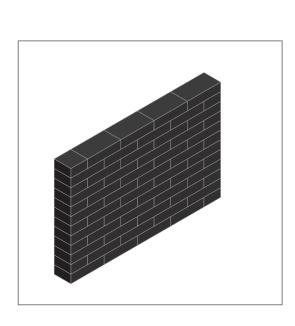
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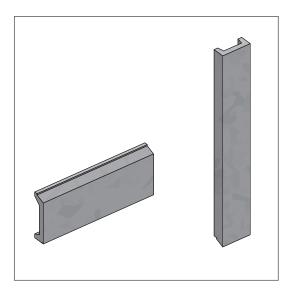
CONCRETE PANELS

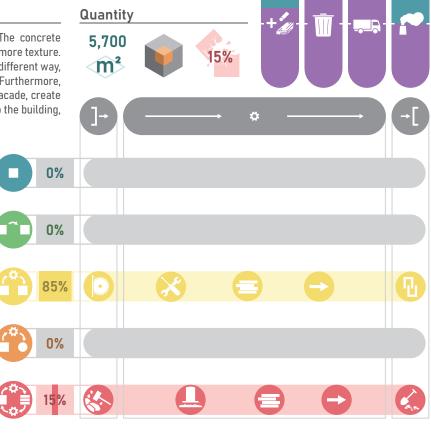






The facade is almost entirely covered in concrete panels. The concrete panels contain some natural stone that give the panels a little more texture. These anchored panels can be disassembled and put back in a different way, creating space for green and shading and ventilation systems. Furthermore, the orientation of the panels differing on the direction of the facade, create shade. To be able to create this system that adds more value to the building, extra alumnium profiles are introduced.





Comparison

Comparison

Added Value

Added Value

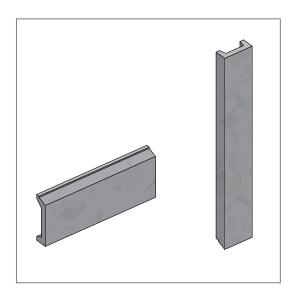
CONCRETE PANELS

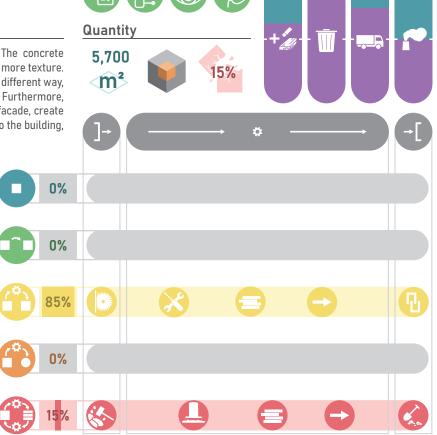






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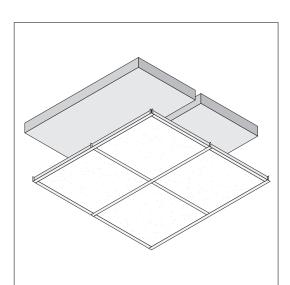
CEILING PANELS

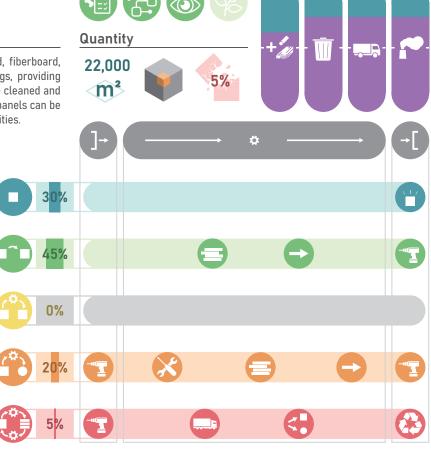






The building has ceiling systems with panels from sofboard, fiberboard, foam and perforated tiles. Most of them are lowered ceilings, providing space for things as ventilation systems. These systems can be cleaned and used in both public functions and housing. Remainders of the panels can be repurposed into a wall cladding, providing soundproofing qualities.





Added Value

Added Value

Comparison

Comparison

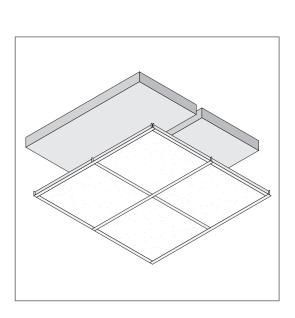
CEILING PANELS

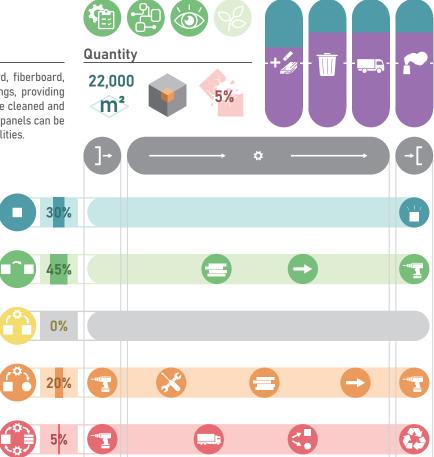






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LIGHTING





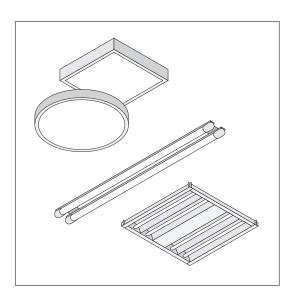


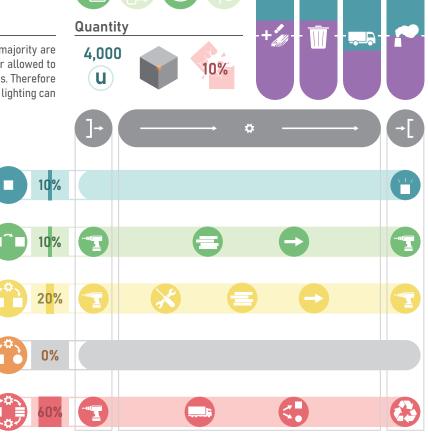






A large variety of lamps provide light in the building. The vast majority are Tube lights (TL) whether or not in ceiling fixtures. It is no longer allowed to sell Tube lights in the Netherlands, due to hazardous substances. Therefore the Tube lights will be recycled. Other more new and decorative lighting can





Added Value

Added Value

Comparison

Comparison

LIGHTING



be reused.



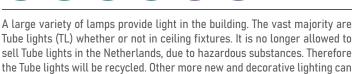


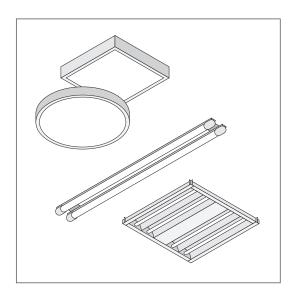








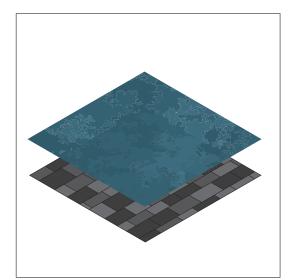


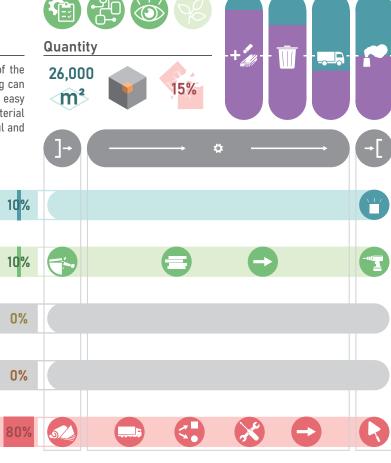






Linoleum, carpet tiles and natural stone are the main floor types of the building. The natural stone, found in the central places of the building can stay. Carpet tiles can be reused. The linoleum floor is however not so easy to remove. This process of scraping it off the floor leaves the material unreusable. The material can be recycled into new linoleum, a colorful and easy to clean flooring for both student housing and public functions.



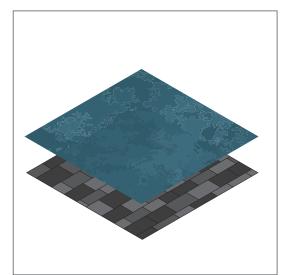


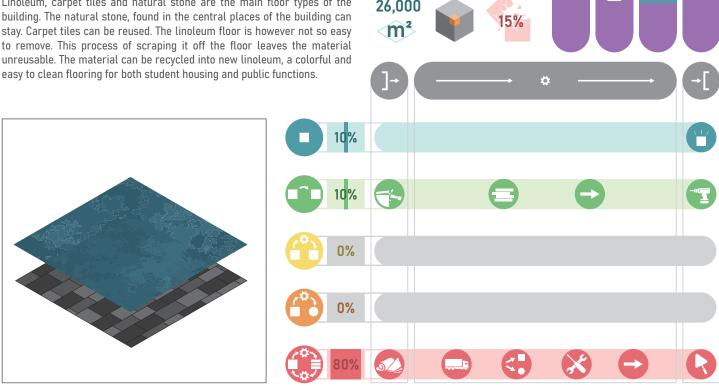
Added Value

Comparison

Comparison







WINDOWS

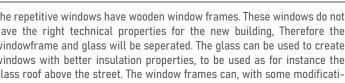


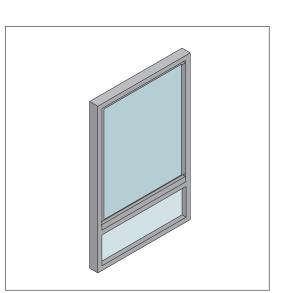


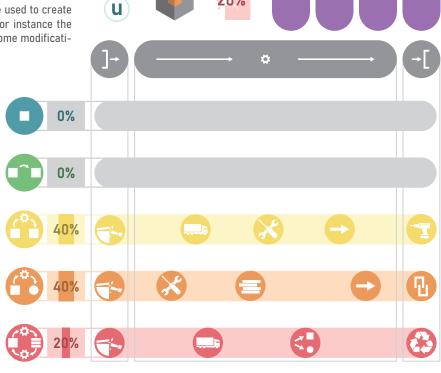




The repetitive windows have wooden window frames. These windows do not have the right technical properties for the new building, Therefore the windowframe and glass will be seperated. The glass can be used to create windows with better insulation properties, to be used as for instance the glass roof above the street. The window frames can, with some modifications, be repurposed into facade panels.







Comparison

Comparison

Added Value

Quantity

1,600

Added Value

WINDOWS









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