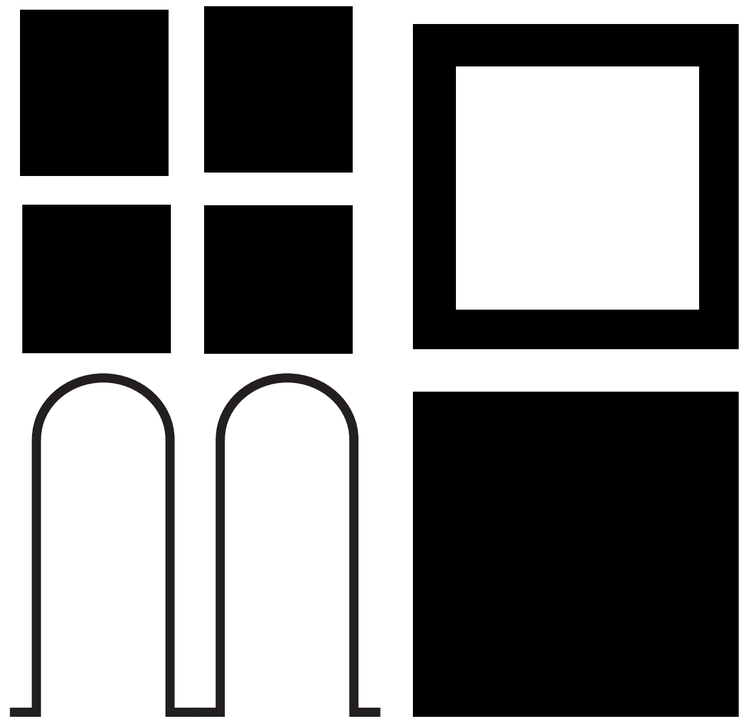


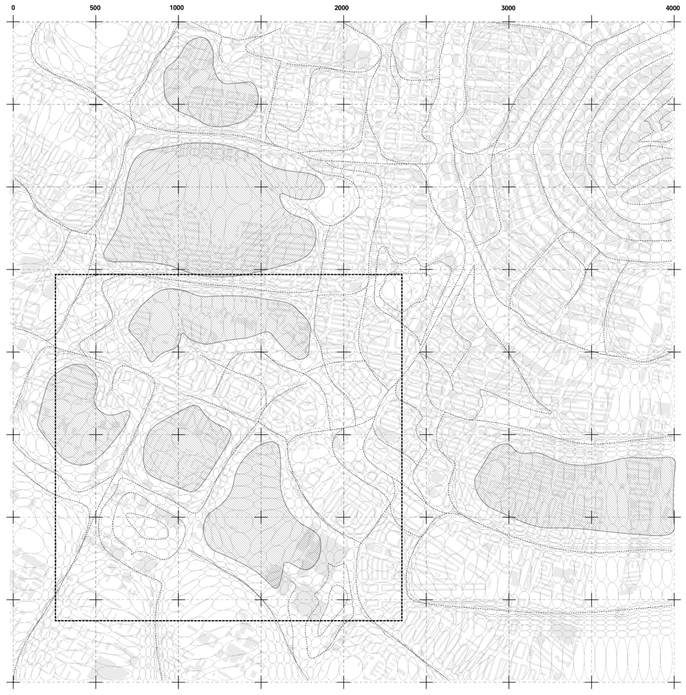
DATA MUNICIPALITY
AMSTERDAM

DERMOT HORGAN
P5

CP

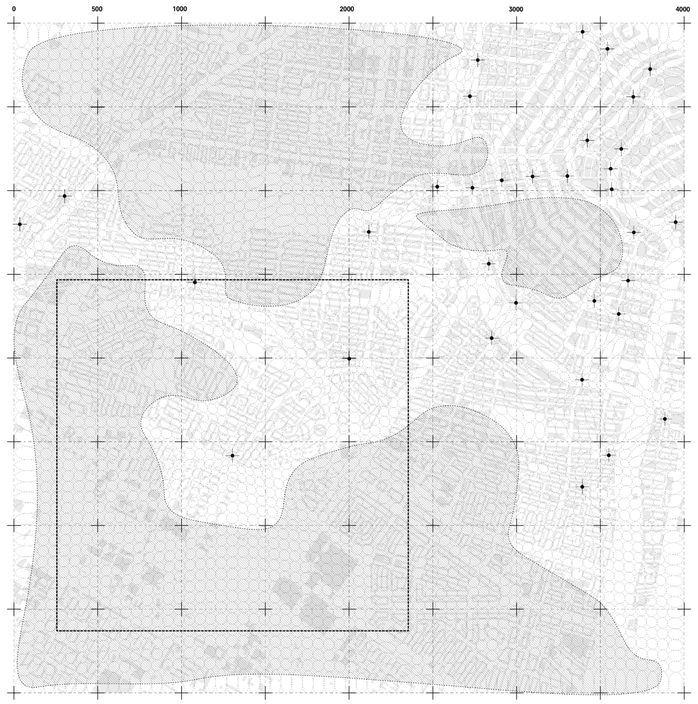
RESEARCH

P2 research phase



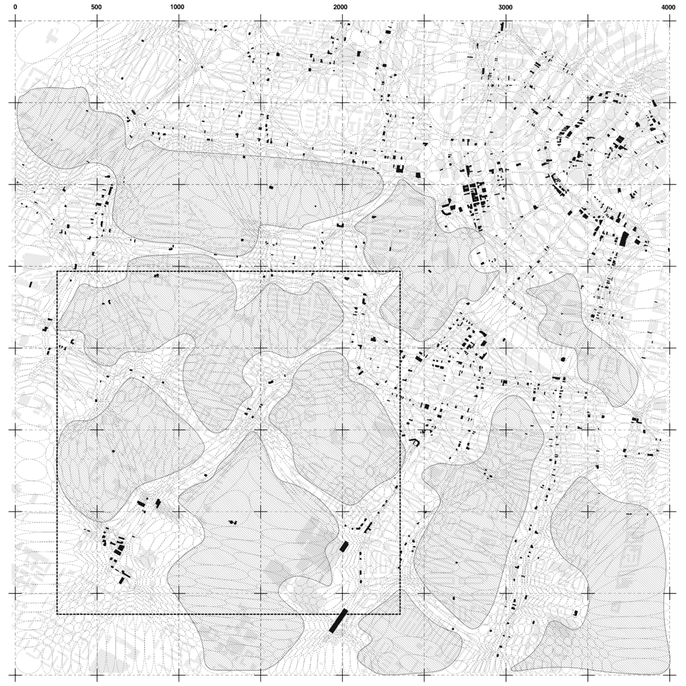
Connective and Disconnective spaces

3G NETWORK DATA
INTENSITY MAPPING



Connective and Disconnective spaces

BEACON CONNECTIONS
INTENSITY MAPPING



Connective and Disconnective spaces

RESTAURANT CAFE MAPPING
INTENSITY MAPPING

INITIAL INTEREST IN DATA

Mapping with open source DATA



















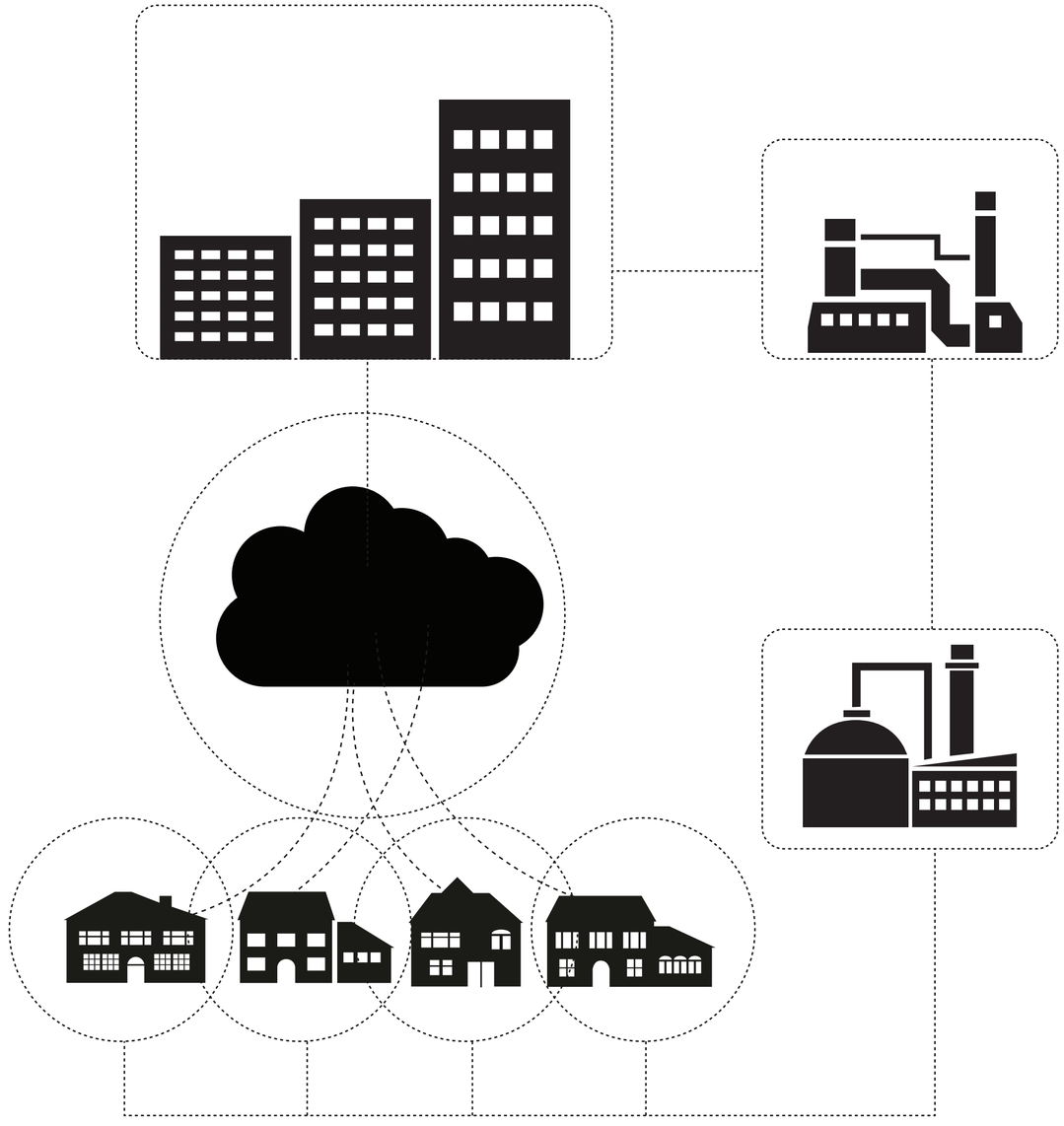


MEETING POINTS

1. Rembrant Park
2. Van Lennepbuurt
3. Raadhuisstraat
4. Dam Square
5. South-West Vondelpark entrance
6. EmmaPlein
7. Cornelis Schuytplein
8. Pieter Cornelisz Hooftstraat
9. Leidseplein
10. Spui
11. Vereniging Vrienden van De Nationale Opera
12. Rembrantplein
13. Rijkmuseum entrance
14. Museumplein
15. Cornelis Schuytstraat
16. Hygiëaplein
17. Raphaëlplein
18. Adama van Scheltemaplein
19. Apollolaan
20. Sarphatipark
21. Roman-Catholic Cemetery Buitenveldert
22. Minervalaan
23. North-West Entrance to Beatrixpark
24. Diamantbuurt
25. Station Oud-Zuid Platform
26. Gustav Mahlerplein
27. Europaplein
28. Victorieplein
29. Amsterdam RAI Station

VOIDS

BUILDINGS, PARKS, SQUARES AND MEETING POINTS



THE CORPORATION

THE CLOUD

THE MARKETER

THE PUBLIC

EXISTING DATA STORAGE HIERARCHY

1946
The Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer (ENIAC) was built in 1946 for the U.S. Army to store artillery firing codes



1960
The first transistorized computer (TRADIC), as opposed to vacuum-tube based systems, was developed in 1954, but serious commercial systems did not arrive until the 1960



1964
The CDC 6600, built by Control Data Corporation, is remembered as the first supercomputer and the modern ancestor of supercomputing data centers today. The system was designed by Seymour Cray for the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, had a clock speed of 100 nanoseconds



1970
Sungard established the first disaster recovery business (then known as un Information Systems) in the U.S. The idea helped the company grow to more than 17,000 employees

1973
Data storage begins to shrink.
The Alto, developed by and used at the famed Xerox Palo Alto Research Center (PARC) was first to use a graphical UI, and came with a 3-button mouse.



1990
The microcomputer industry was entering its boom time and saw desktop PCs move into the old mainframe rooms. Combined with inexpensive networking equipment that became available, the client-server computing model was born, alongside with the emergence of the idea of colocation and external data centers.

KEY MOMENT
Initial Planning of the Zuidas ABN AMRO
Looking back to the early 1990s, ABN AMRO was instrumental in the development of Zuidas. It all started with the bank's decision to establish its new headquarters near Amsterdam Zuid station and Schiphol Airport rather than opting to become part of the IJoever redevelopment project proposed by the City of Amsterdam

2007
The modular data center, often deployed in the form of containers that house complete computer infrastructures. One of the best known systems was the Sun Blackbox, which delivered its modular data center with 280 servers in a 20-foot shipping containers to any location worldwide. These data centers may not have been visually pleasing, but Sun claimed at the time that their cost was only 1 percent of the cost of a data center in a traditional building.



2010
SaaS Software as a service
Despite unexpected and early entries from companies such as Amazon in the cloud provider business, as well as several infrastructure companies with a substantial size, large Internet companies with huge subscriber bases lead in the design of distributed cloud data centers. For example, Google is currently believed to operate 17 data centers in the U.S. and 16 more across the globe. The company is estimated to run close to 2 million servers in those data centers at this time.



2017
Data monetization
The considerable quantity of data collected (BIG DATA) can be harnessed posatively in order for companies to create user centric content that ensures a user is not send unwanted adverts etc.

This collective data can now be bought by large companised in order to change/ control audience behavior. For example Cambridge Analytica was employed by the Trump Campaign to ensure that those profiled by the company to be on the border of either party would be targeted with specific user orientated advertising based on their personality.

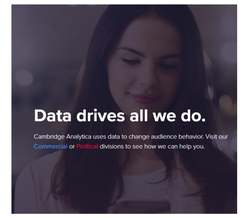
Ie.
Demographic,
Age,
Gender,
Income,
Religion etc.

2050
Data Control?
Cambridge Analytica claim that future data will be 'nenanced',

'a husband and wife in the same house could recieve different advertising based on their TV watching data' Mr. Alexander Ni

Data is being targeted at persuading the public at every decision leaving virtually all decision decided for us before we have realised there is a problem there to resolve.

?



KEY MOMENT
The decision to take control of our data, out awareness of data's influence on our lives and the impact of our ability to make decision is ours to claim back.

If our future decisions are predicted for us throught the analysis of big data, should there be a space for objectivity in our future cities?

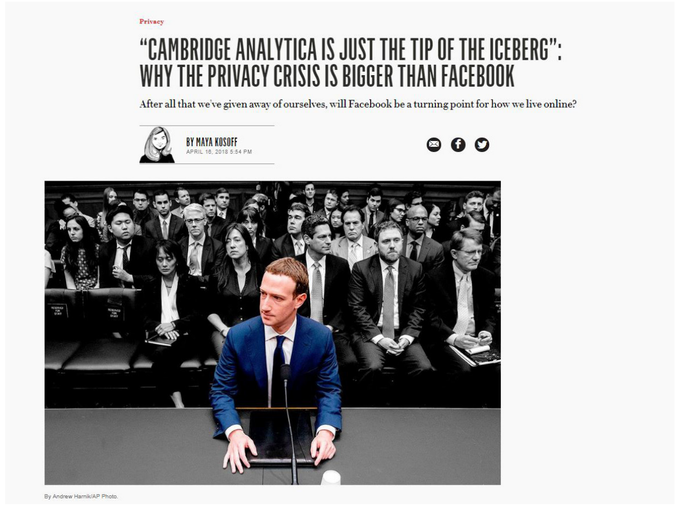
Is it time for us to claim back our ability to make our own decisions..... before we no longer have objective decision making?

PUTTING DATA ON THE TIMELINE

Where DATA and Amsterdam meet.



https://www.vanityfair.com/news/2018/04/why-the-privacy-crisis-is-bigger-than-facebook



https://www.cnet.com/news/heres-how-facebook-collects-your-data-when-youre-logged-out/

THE FUTURE

WHERE IS YOUR DATA? WHO KNOWS

Data doesn't get tracked, so once it's off Facebook, honestly who knows where it gone.

By Casey Johnston
APR—06—2018 04:46PM EST

https://theoutline.com/post/4103/where-is-your-data-who-knows?zd=1&zi=ezdd235b

Cambridge Analytica Example

March 2018.

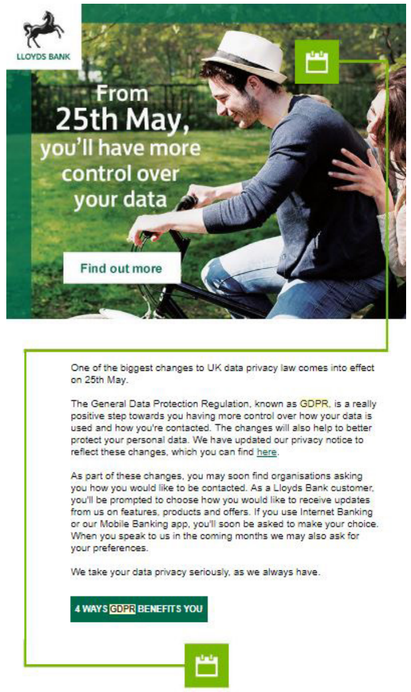


How we protect and manage your personal data

Processing your personal information comes with significant responsibilities on our part, and we want you to know that we take those responsibilities very seriously.

What is GDPR?
The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) is a new EU regulation which comes into effect on 25 May 2018. GDPR will update existing data protection law and will place a greater accountability on organisations when using your personal information and give you greater control over your personal information.

Data Privacy Summary
Our Data Privacy Summary explains the most important aspects of GDPR, and describes how we use your personal information and the rights you have in relation to your personal information. For more detailed information, please view our full Data Privacy Notice or



One of the biggest changes to UK data privacy law comes into effect on 25th May.

The General Data Protection Regulation, known as GDPR, is a really positive step towards you having more control over how your data is used and how you're contacted. The changes will also help to better protect your personal data. We have updated our privacy notice to reflect these changes, which you can find here.

As part of these changes, you may soon find organisations asking you how you would like to be contacted. As a Lloyds Bank customer, you'll be prompted to choose how you would like to receive updates from us on features, products and offers. If you use Internet Banking or our Mobile Banking app, you'll soon be asked to make your choice. When you speak to us in the coming months we may also ask for your preferences.

We take your data privacy seriously, as we always have.

4 WAYS GDPR BENEFITS YOU

ticketmaster

Privacy. It's personal.



At Ticketmaster, our fans are at the heart of everything we do. Therefore, it's hugely important to us that you are in control of the personal information you share when buying tickets with us.

In line with this, we've launched brand new Privacy pages that we think will:

Be clear and honest
We've made our Privacy notice simpler and much easier to understand. We've also included examples that show you how we implement our privacy practices

Put you in control
We've written new rights and choices sections. Because just like your choice in entertainment, your privacy is personal to you. As always, you are in control of how we contact you and you manage your personal information.

Help you ask for more
We've included a new contact section so that you can reach us if you ever have any questions or comments. You can always get in touch with our dedicated privacy team here.

You can view our Privacy pages and watch our video on how we approach the way we handle your data. These updates will help keep your data secure and protected, wherever you're based.

Privacy Policy

worldremit

How the new privacy laws will safeguard your data

Dear Dermot,

It's a good thing. On 25 May the new General Data Protection Regulations will give you more control of your data and safeguard your privacy.

As always, we'll continue to collect, use and store your data safely and securely. And **you don't need to take any action to continue to use our service.**

But, to meet the new laws, we do need to make some changes to our Privacy Policy - changes that will make the way we collect and process your data more transparent than ever.

How will our Privacy Policy change?

We're simply adding into our Privacy Policy more information in relation to the way we collect and process your data, with particular focus on:

- your rights as a data subject
- the purposes for which we process your personal data, and the legal grounds we rely on to do so
- our approach to the retention and deletion of personal data.

You can now see our updated Privacy Policy on our website here.



Hey Dermot Horgan,

As you might have heard, the law is changing. And you're in the driving seat!

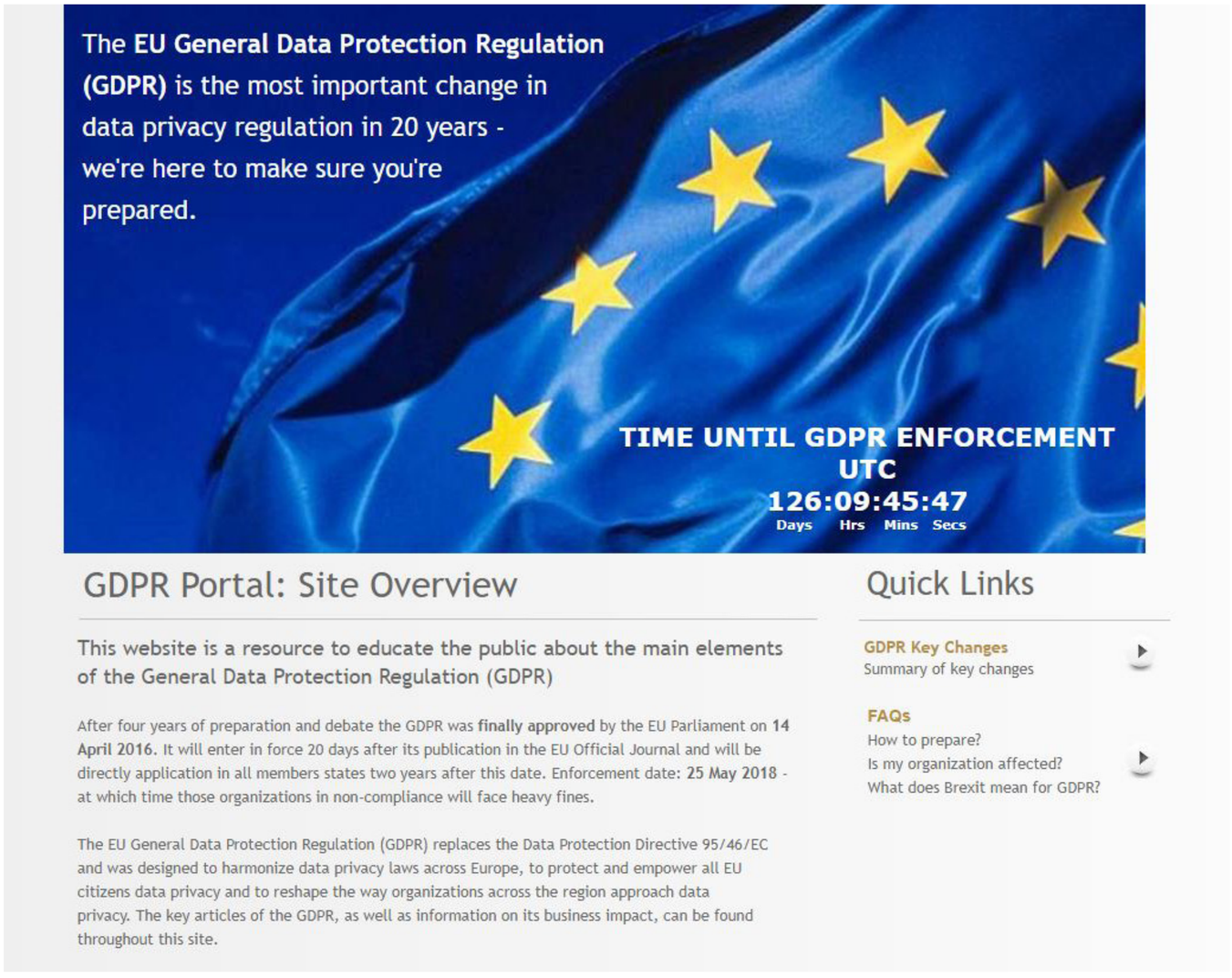
Want to stay in touch for personalised offers?

Opt me in!*

some changes to our Privacy Policy, which will be effective from May 25th. These changes will reflect the increased transparency requirements of the EU General Data Protection Regulation (known

We are contacting you today to let you know that we will be making some changes to our Privacy Policy, which will be effective from May 25th. These changes will reflect the increased transparency requirements of the EU General Data Protection Regulation (known as the 'GDPR').

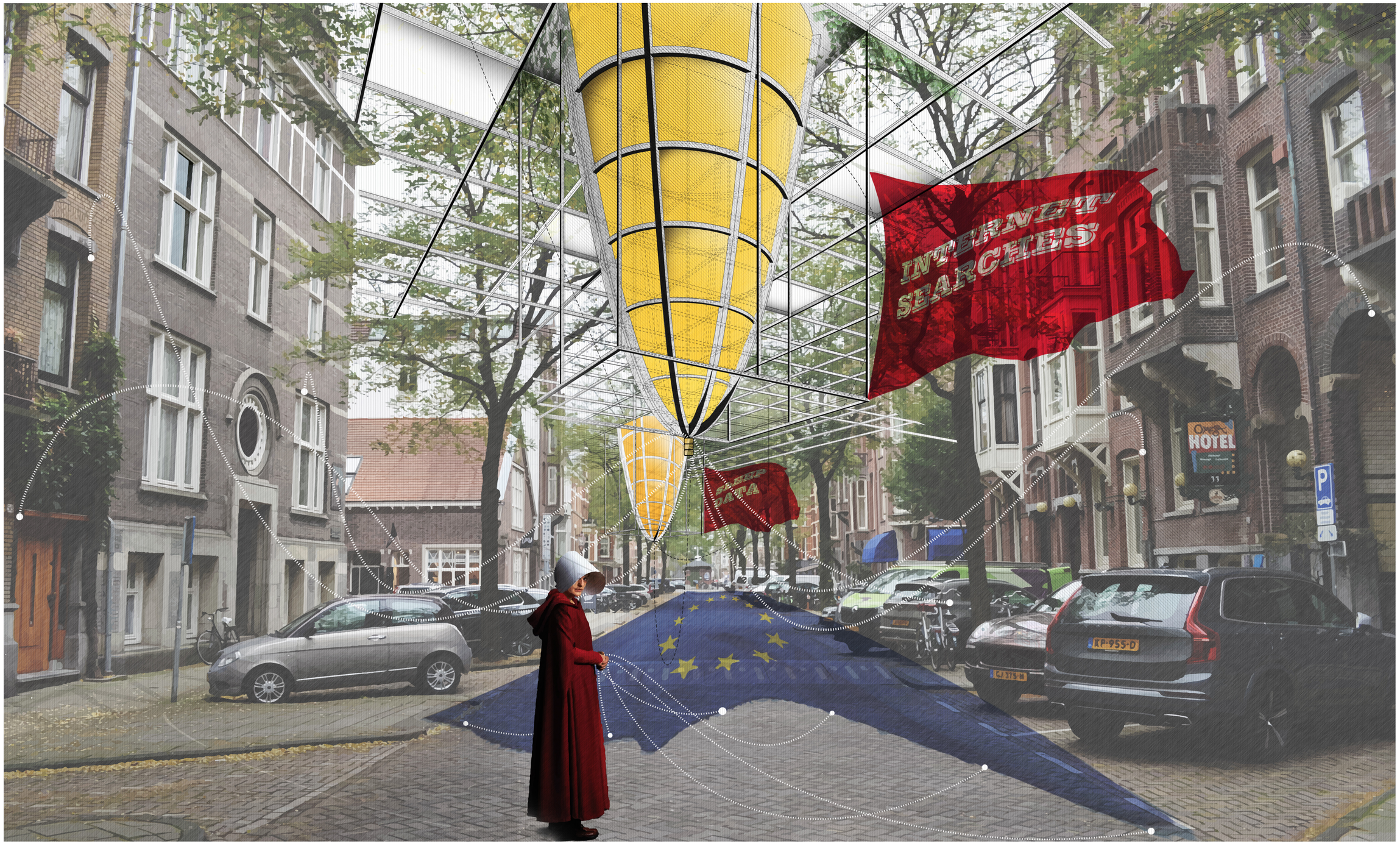
HAVE YOU CHECKED YOUR EMAILS?



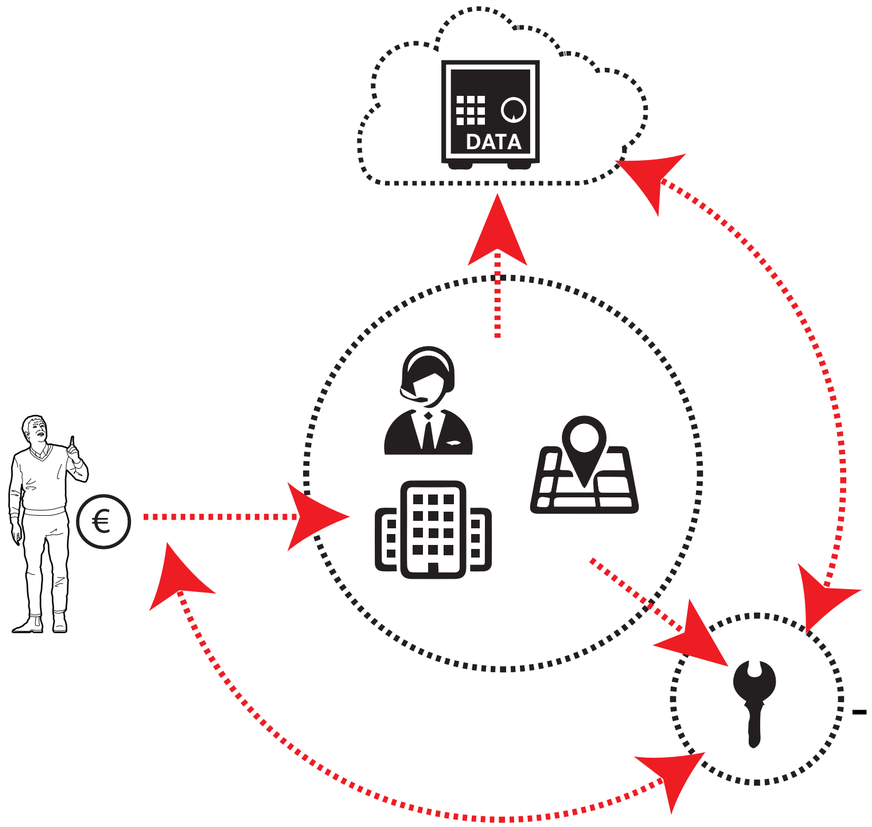
G.D.P.R
2018

‘the right to data portability’

The ability to move ones personal data from a provided to another, this law places for the first time an emphasis on your **‘digital rights’.**



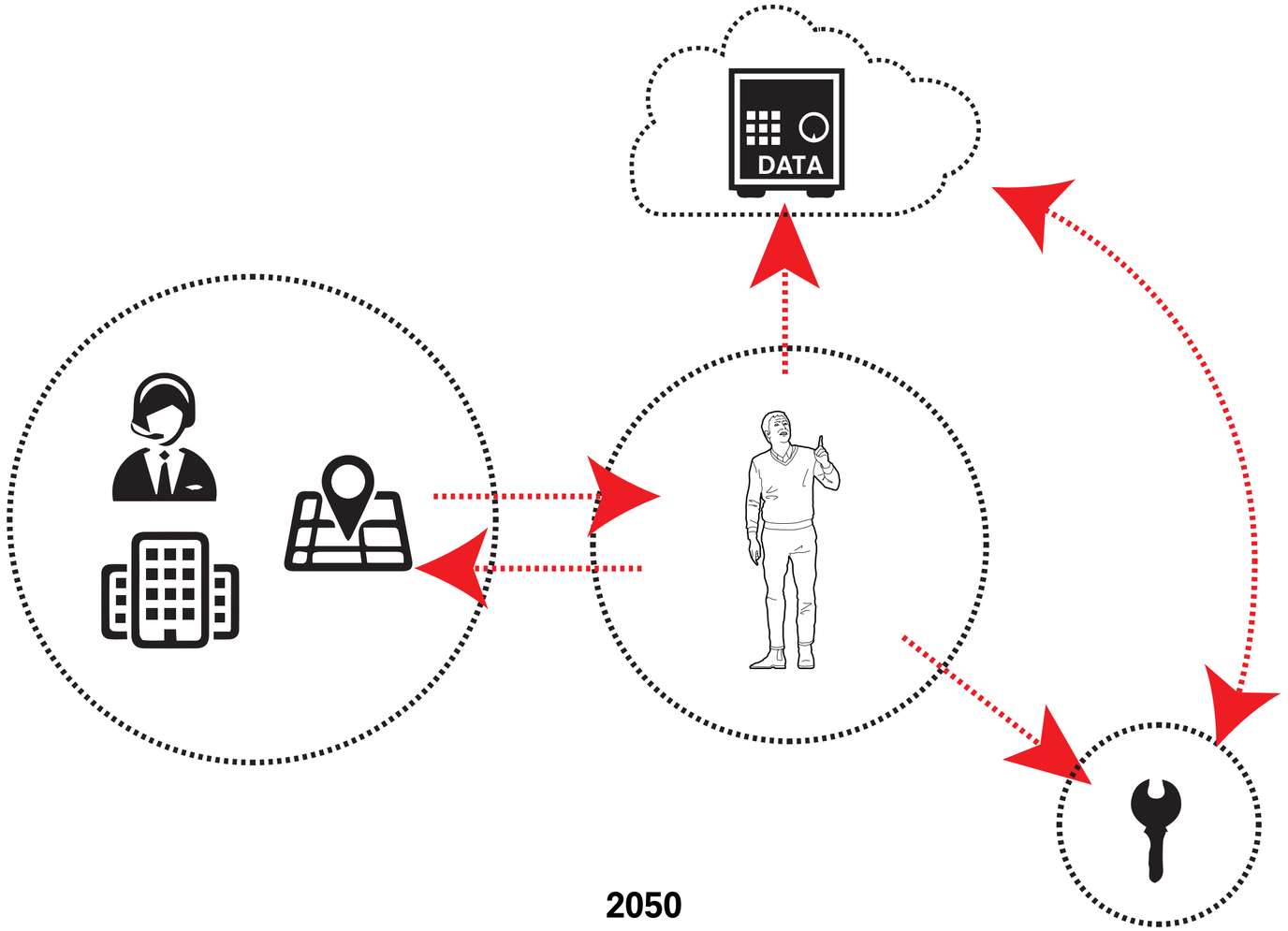
UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE CLOUD



2018



THE CONTROL IS ON THE WRONG SIDE!



2050

The user at the center of **THEIR** Data

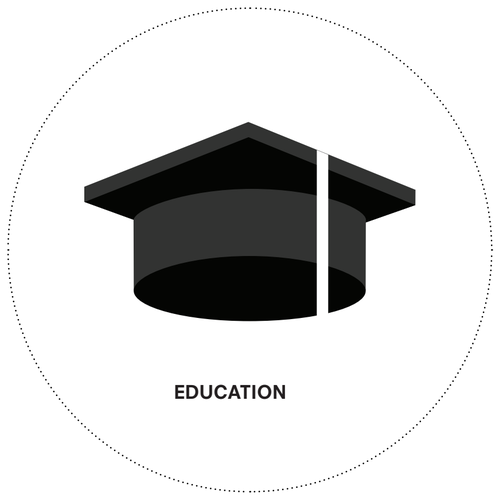
P2 RESEARCH QUESTION

THROUGH THE RESTRUCTURING OF OUR EXISTING DATA NETWORK, REJECTING THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY OF MASS DATA STORAGE, HOW MIGHT WE EXPRESS THIS NEW SHIFT IN CONTROL FROM PRIVATE TO PUBLIC THROUGH AN ARCHITECTURE FOR THE AMSTERDAM OF 2050



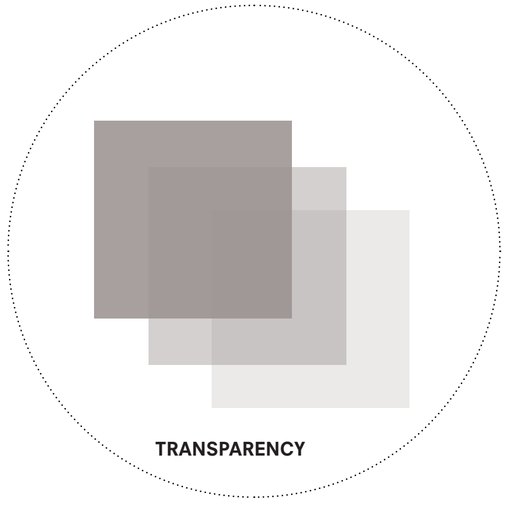
ALL NON-PERSONAL DATA MUST BECOME PUBLIC.....

DATA MUST BECOME AN OPEN SOURCE RESOURCE IN THE 21ST CENTURY, NON-PERSONAL DATA MUST NO LONGER BE FOR THE FEW BUT FOR THE MANY.



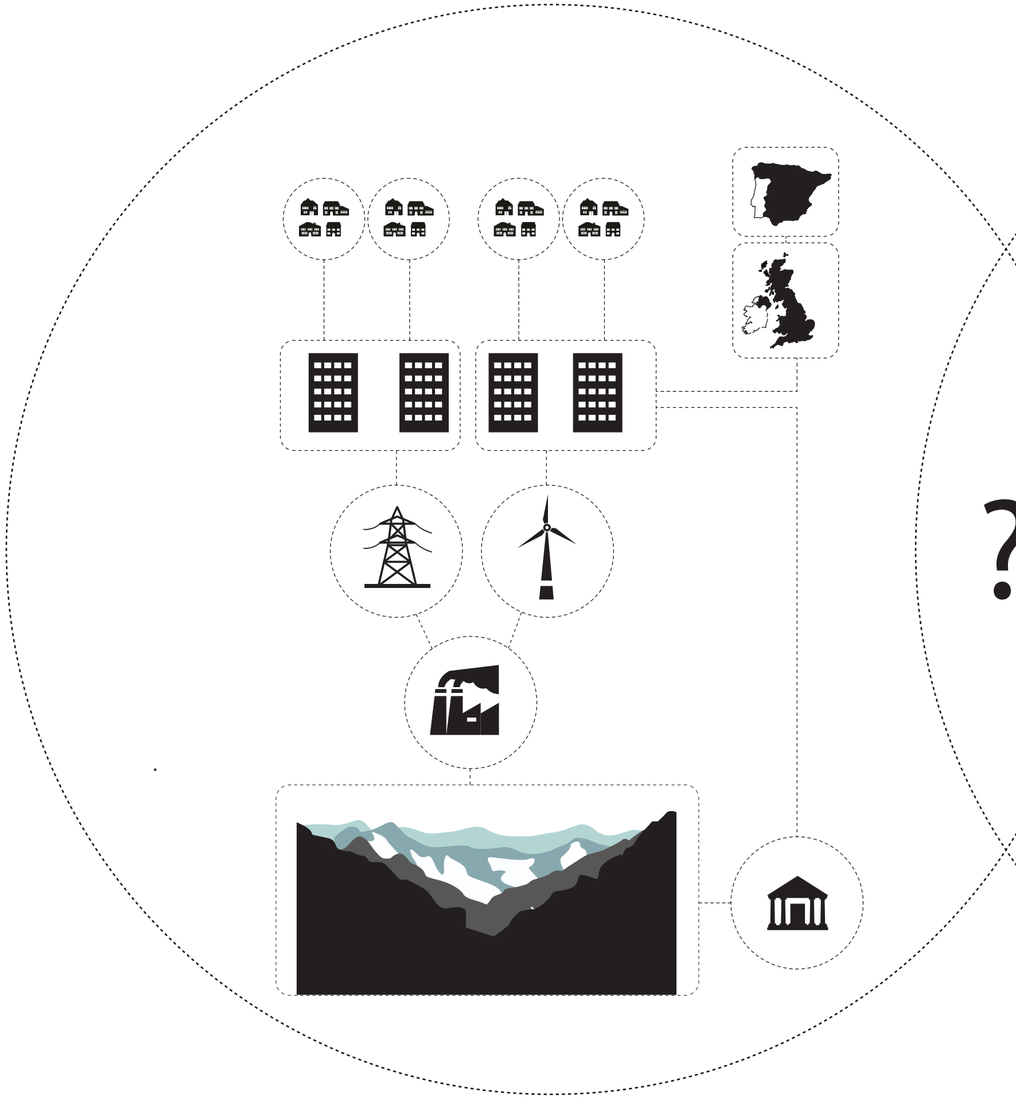
WE MUST LEARN THE VALUE OF OUR DATA....

AS DATA BECOMES THE RESOURCE OF THE 21ST CENTURY WE MUST BE MADE AWARE OF JUST HOW VALUABLE OUR INFORMATION REALLY IS.



DEMOCRATIC TRANSPARENCY

DATA SHOULD BECOME A TRANSPARENT ASPECT OF OUR DAILY LIVES EXPRESSED THROUGH AN ARCHITECTURE

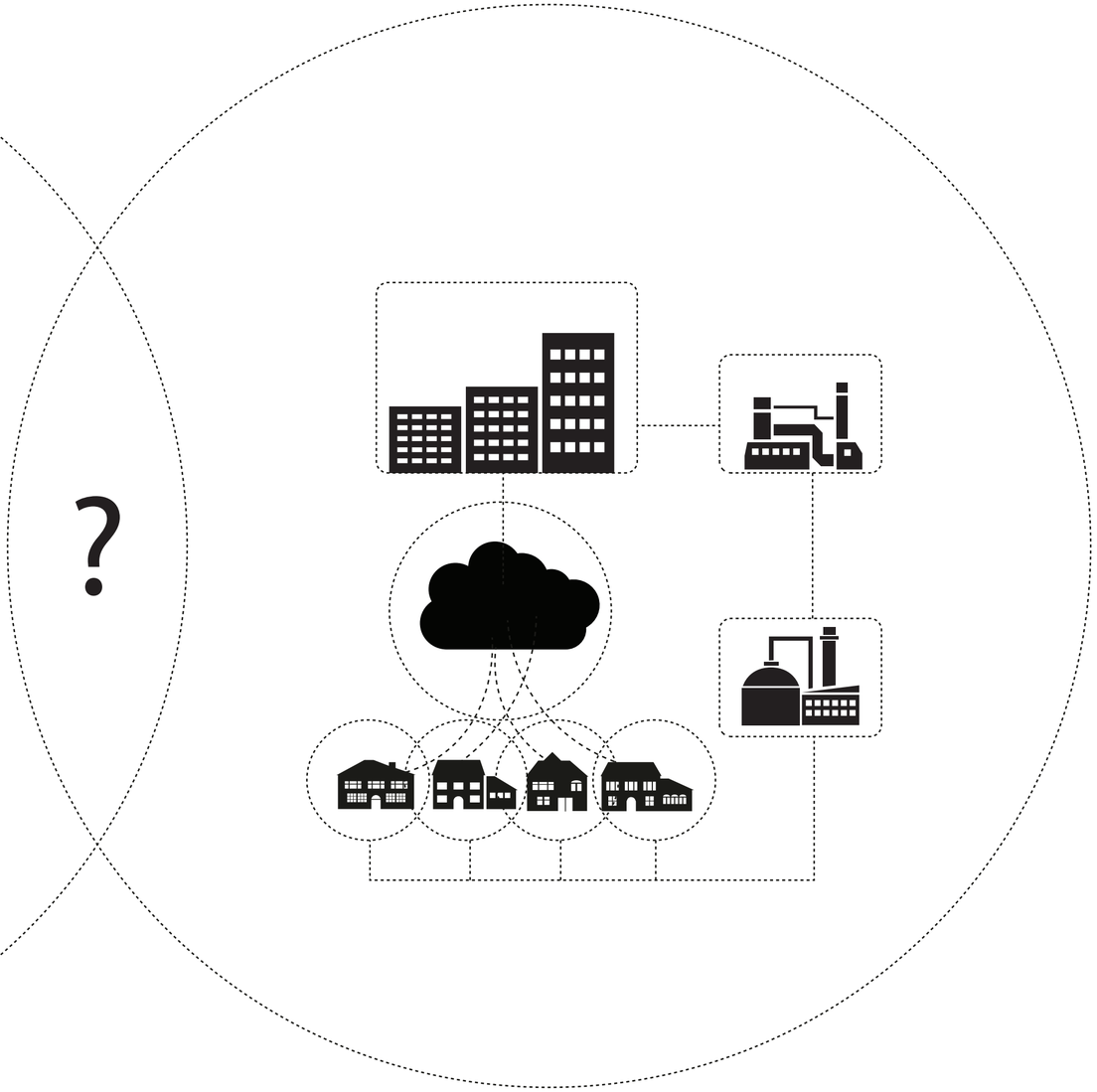


‘RESOURCE ‘UNBUNDLING”

Electricity act 1998

Network and supplier as
seperate entities

?



CLOUD DATA AS A 21st CENTURY RESOURCE

OF COURSE THIS REQUIRES A NEW STRUCTURE

ARCHITECTURE AS PROCESS?
Data as process

1.Store Data

All data is stored in a space in which is equally secure and psychologically visible in the public realm

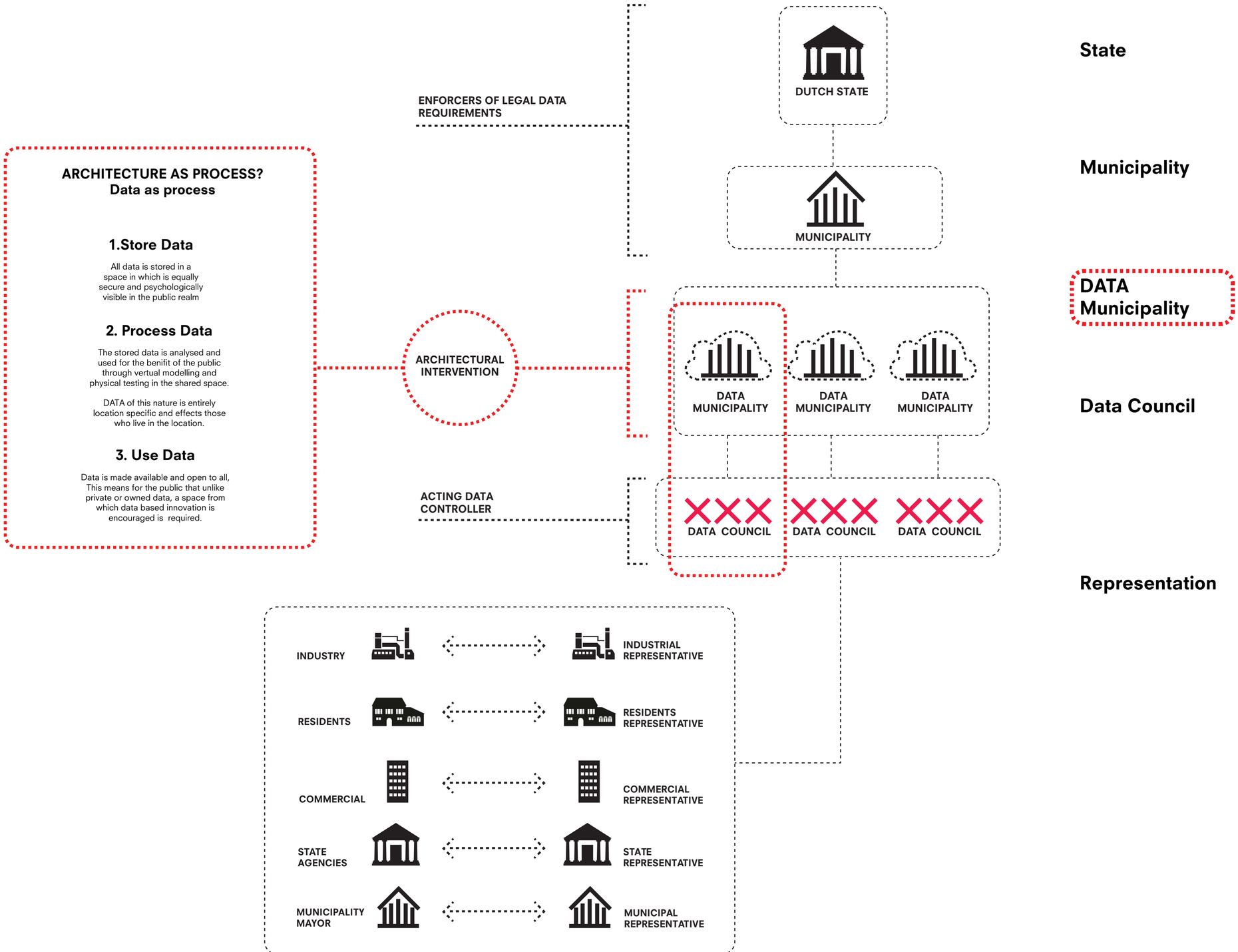
2. Process Data

The stored data is analysed and used for the benifit of the public through vertual modelling and physical testing in the shared space.

DATA of this nature is entirely location specific and effects those who live in the location.

3. Use Data

Data is made available and open to all, This means for the public that unlike private or owned data, a space from which data based innovation is encouraged is required.



State

Municipality

DATA Municipality

Data Council

Representation

DATA AS PROCESS



1.DATA BANK

All data is stored in a space in which is equally secure and psychologically visible in the public realm

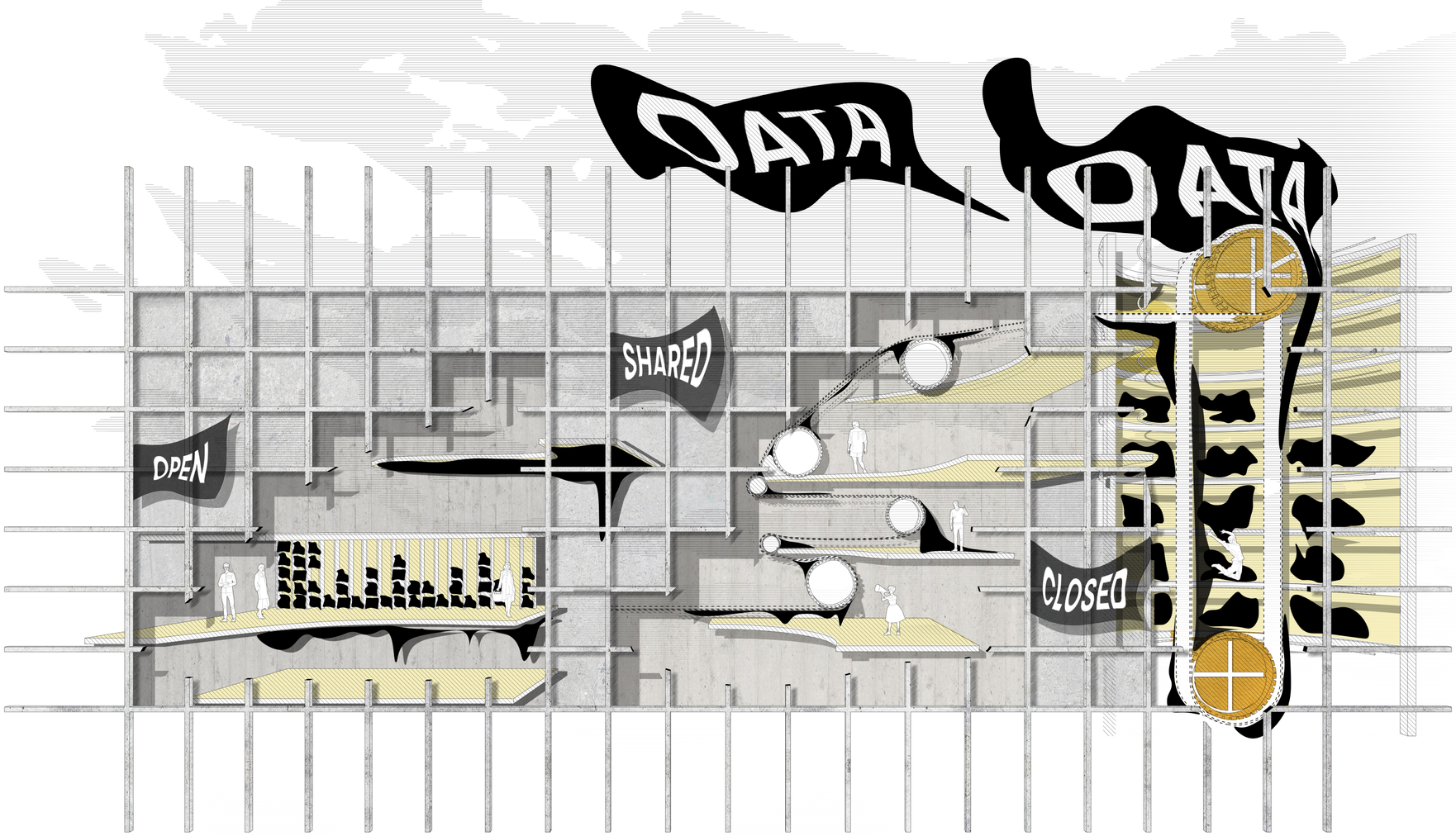
2. UNIVERSITY +RESEARCH

The stored data is analysed and used for the benifit of the public through vertual modelling and physical testing in the shared space.

DATA of this nature is entirely location specific and effects those who live in the location.

3. DATA LIBRARY/ DATA TEMPLE

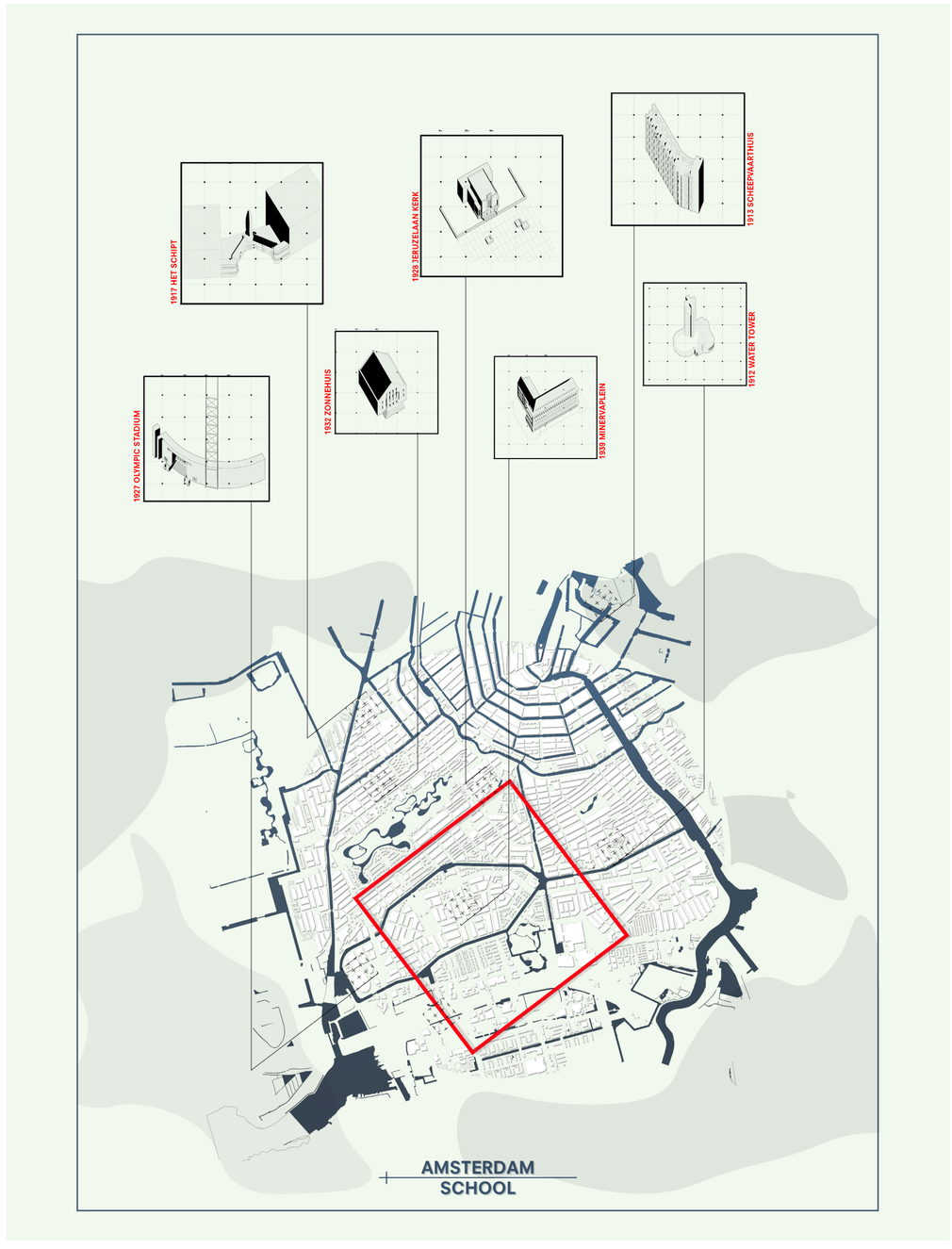
Data is made available and open to all, This means for the public that unlike private or owned data, a space from which data based innovation is encouraged is required.


DATA
DATA
SHARED
OPEN
CLOSED

Looking at the Context

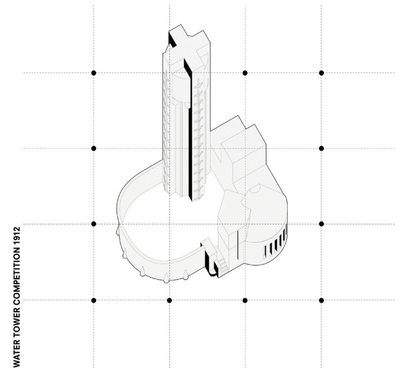
Typologies



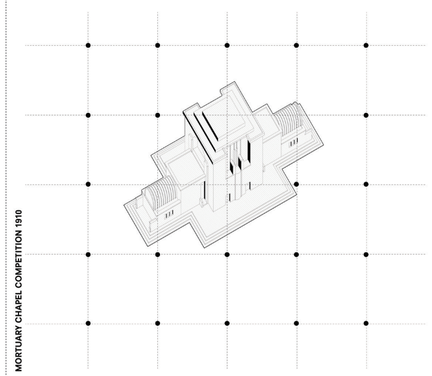


ARCHITECTURE + POWER

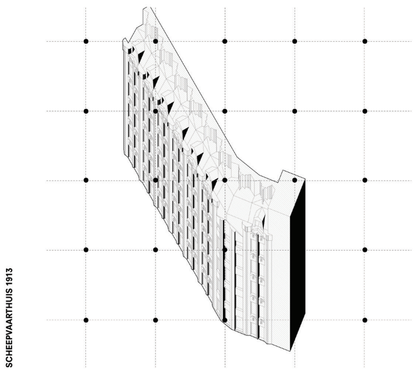
THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE CONTEXT HAS ALWAYS PLAYED A ROLE IN THE PREVISION OF DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS TO THE PEOPLE OF AMSTERDAM.



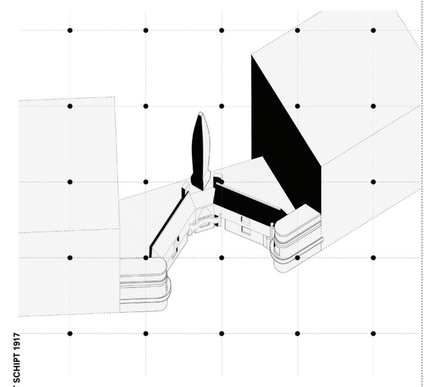
WATER TOWER COMPETITION 1912



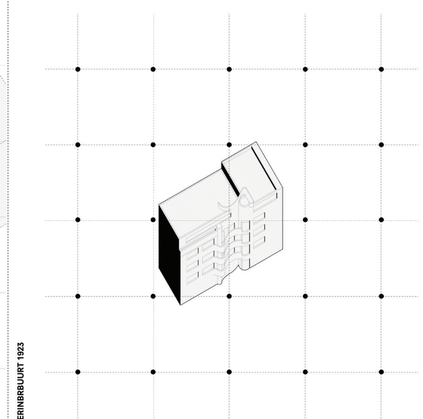
MORTUARY CHAPEL COMPETITION 1910



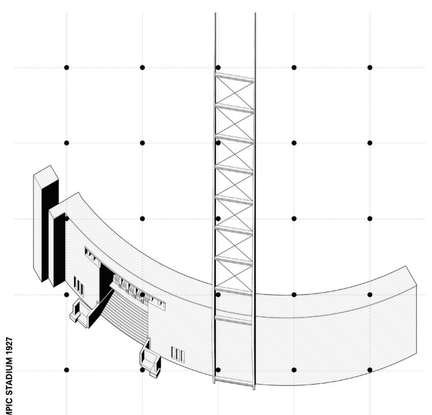
SCHEEPVAARTHUIS 1913



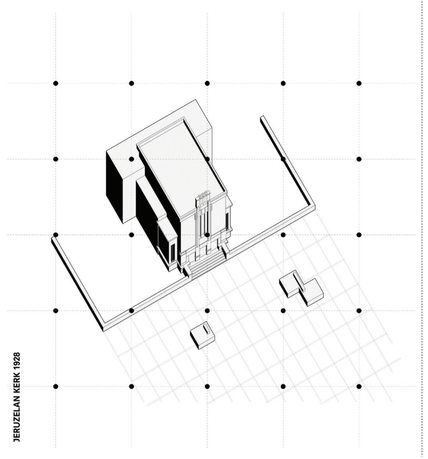
HET SCHIP 1917



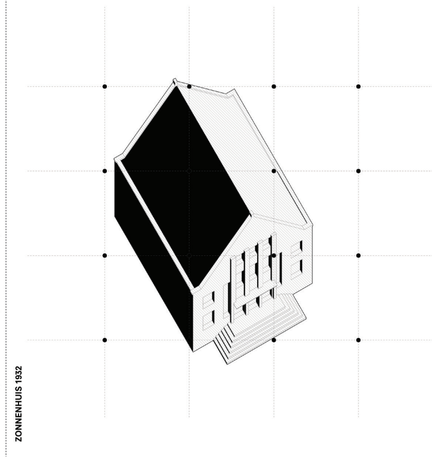
RIVIERINBRBUURT 1923



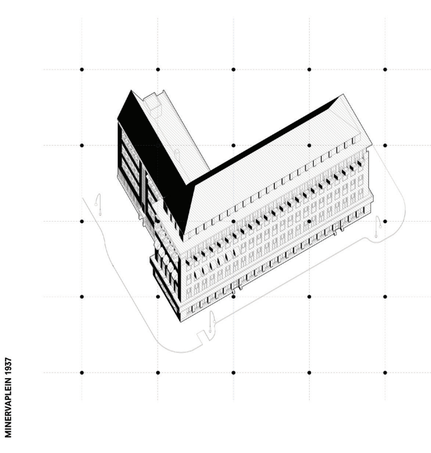
OLYMPIC STADIUM 1927



JERUZELAN KERK 1928



ZONNENHUIS 1932



MINERVAPLEIN 1937

AMSTERDAM SCHOOL

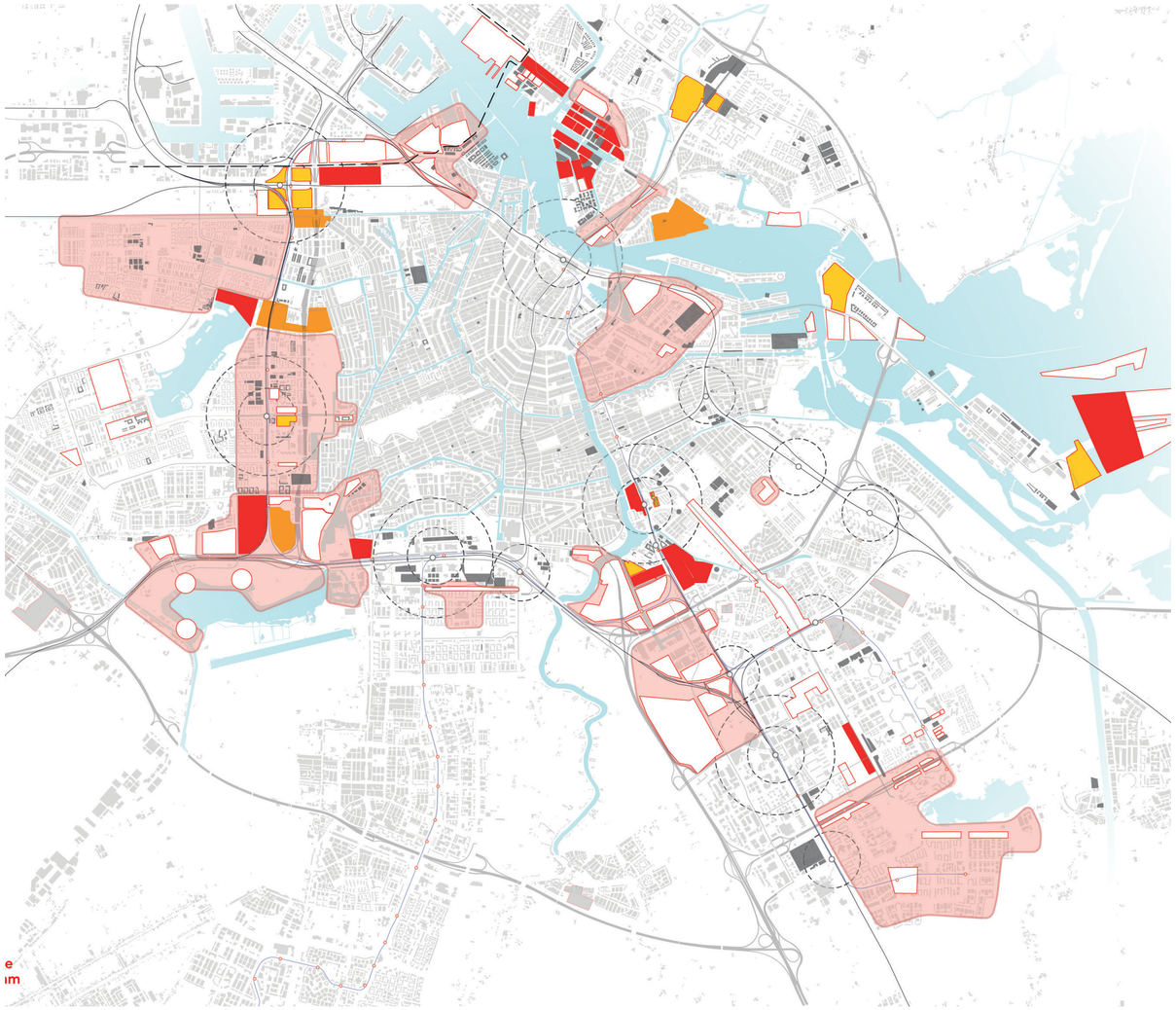
EXAMPLES OF THE AMSTERDAM SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN THE OUD-ZUID
GIVING DEMOCRATIC POWER TO THE CITY



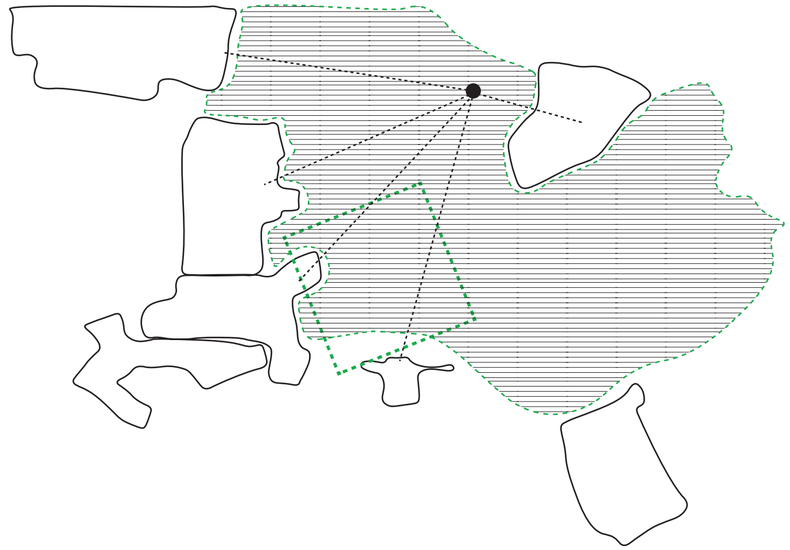
DATA
THE FUTURE PILLAR OF SOCIETY

GROUP STRATEGY

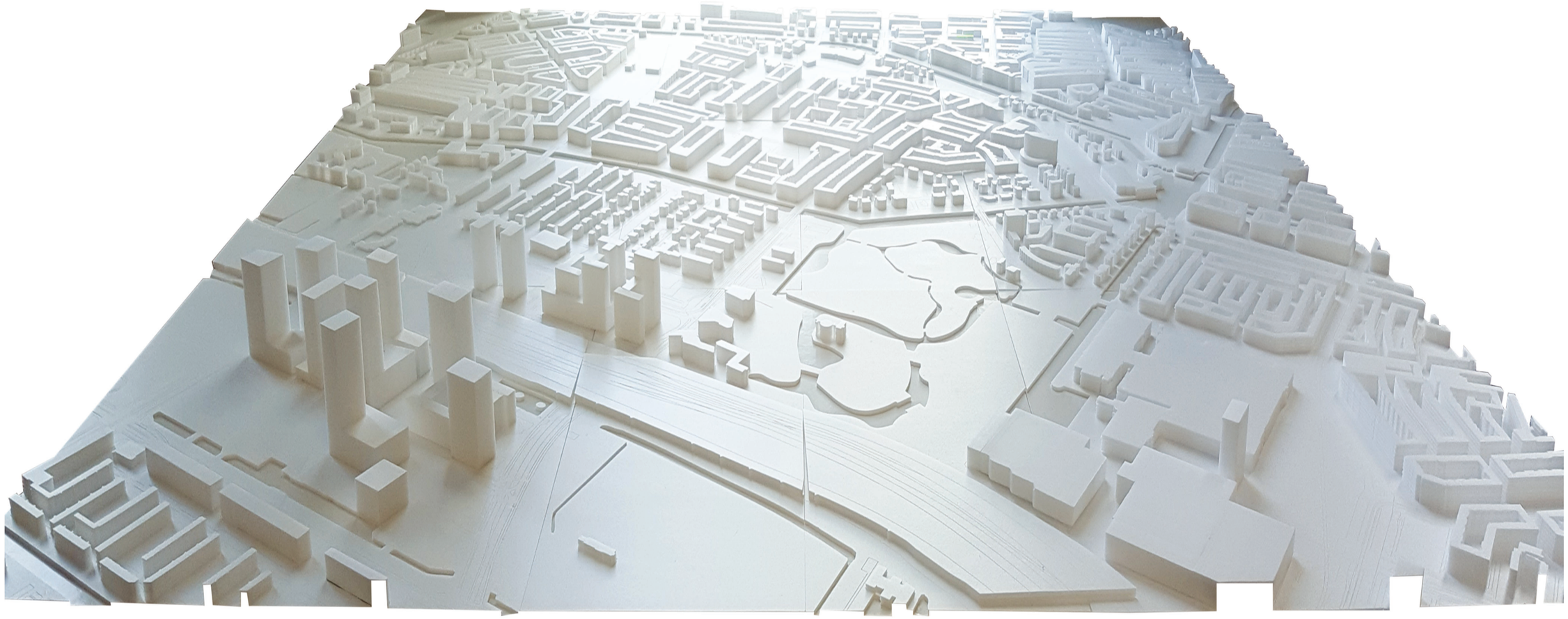
STRATEGICALLY DESIGNING FOR A DEVELOPED AREA



KOERS 2025

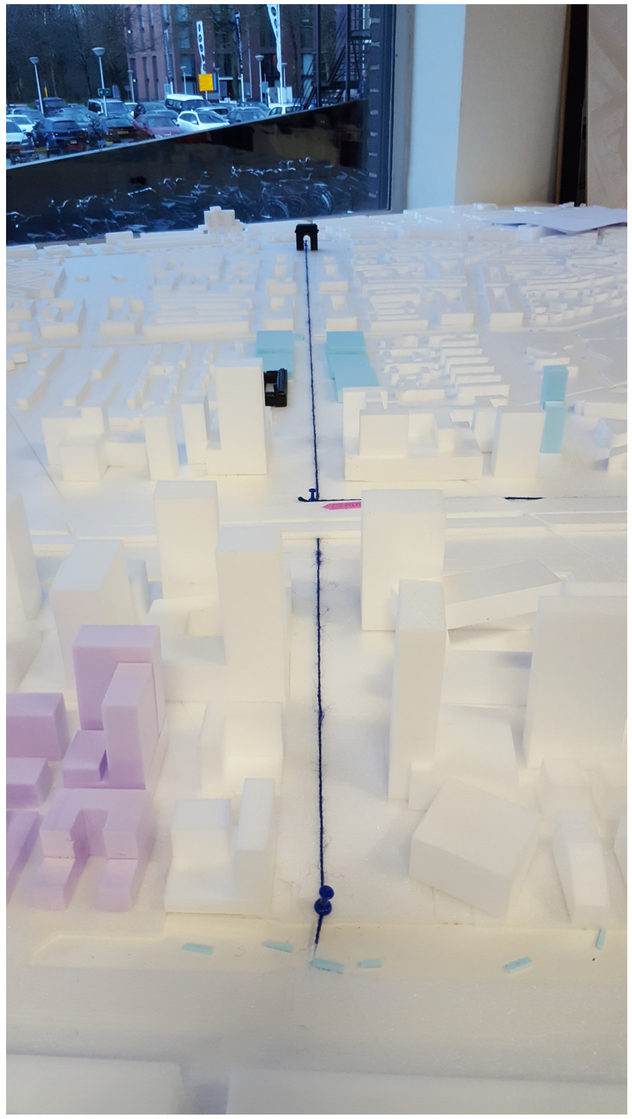


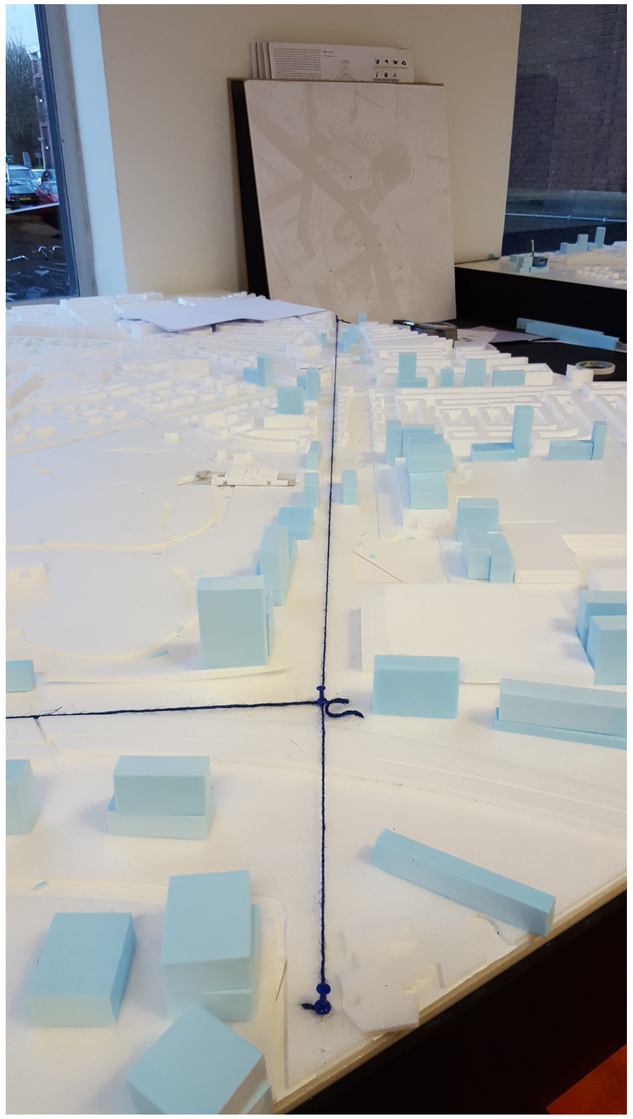
EXISTITING TRENDS
DEVELOPMENT PUSHED OUT TO THE EDGES



OUD ZUID IS NOT DONE

Group Strategy

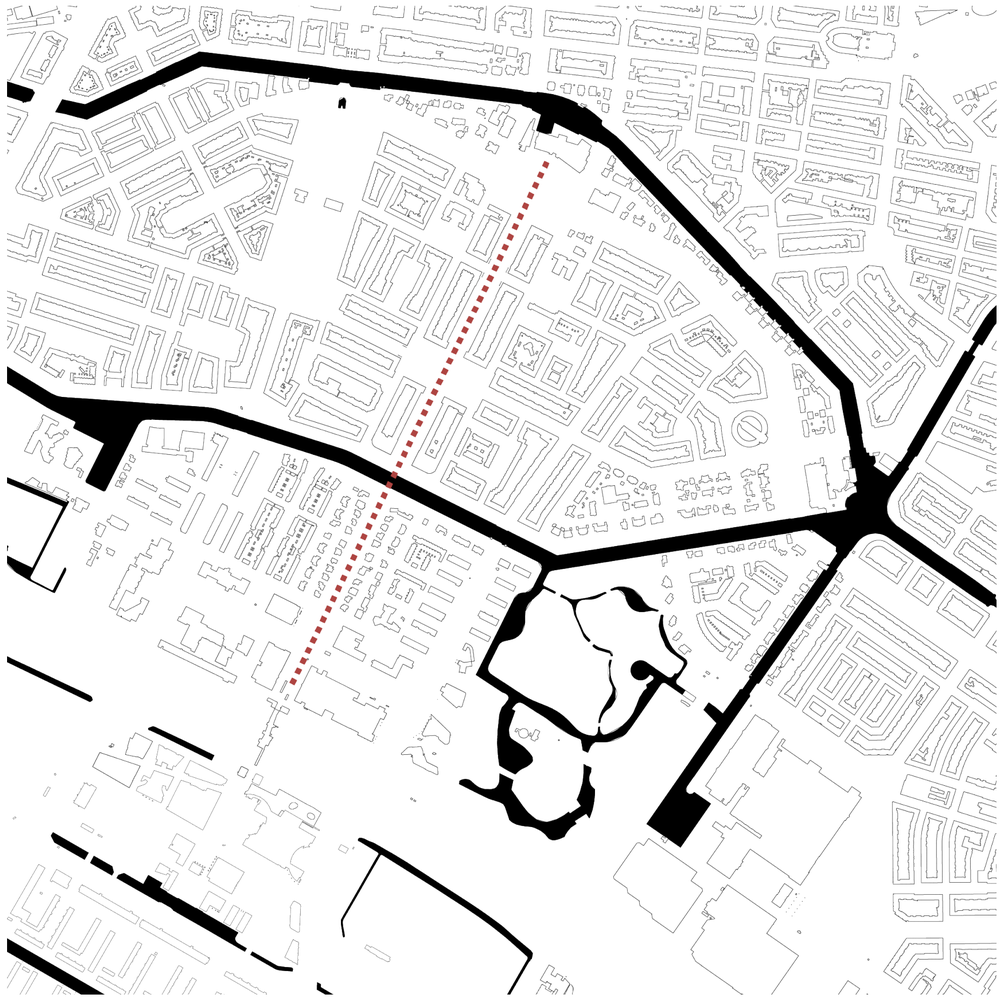




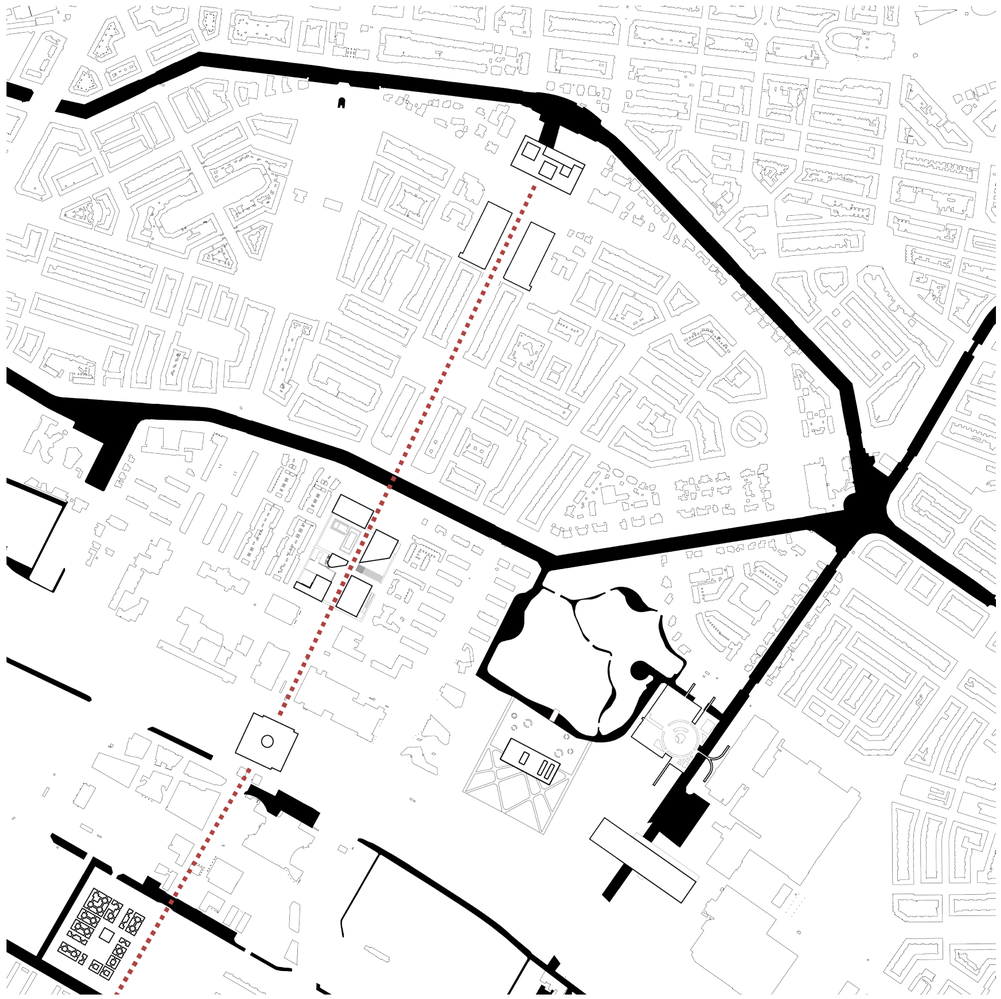
EMPHASISING THE AXES

EMPHASISING THE VERTICAL AXIS AS A METHOD OF
RE-CONNECTION

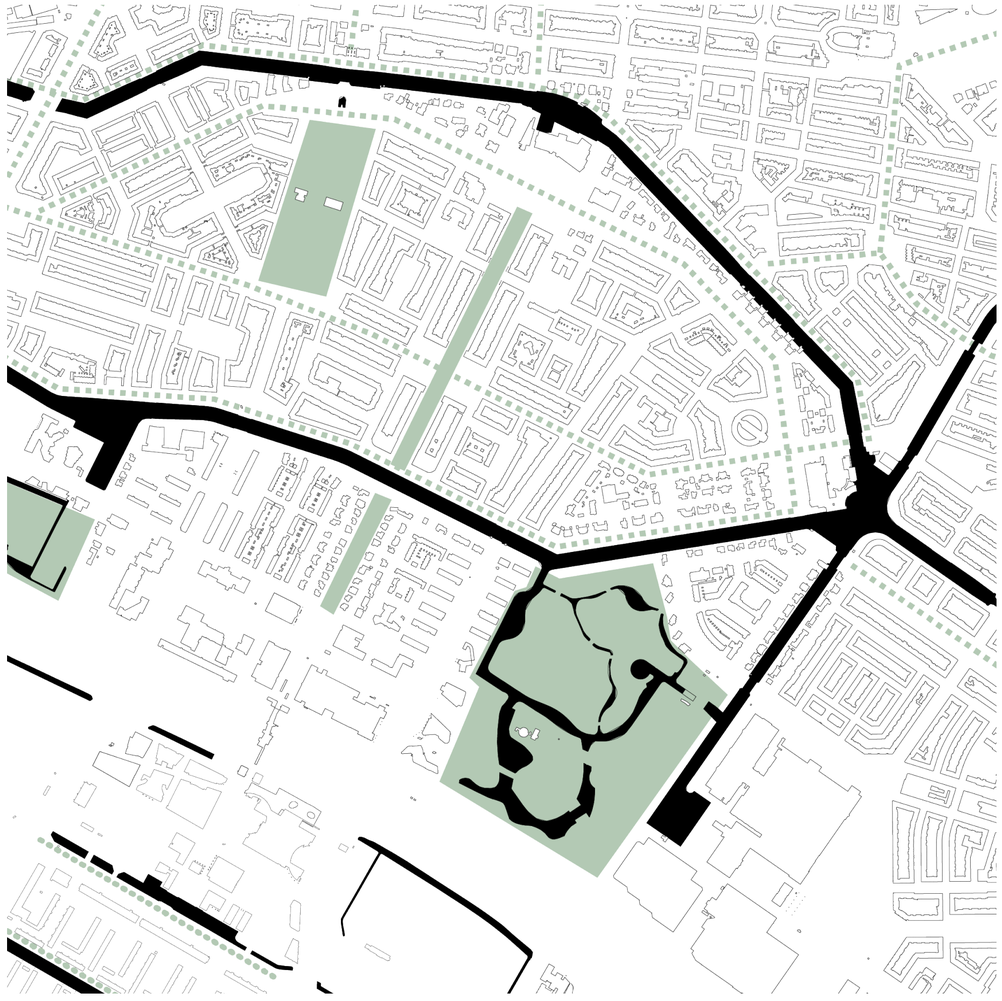
HORIZONTAL CONNECTION INBETWEEN THE AREA.



Existing Axis



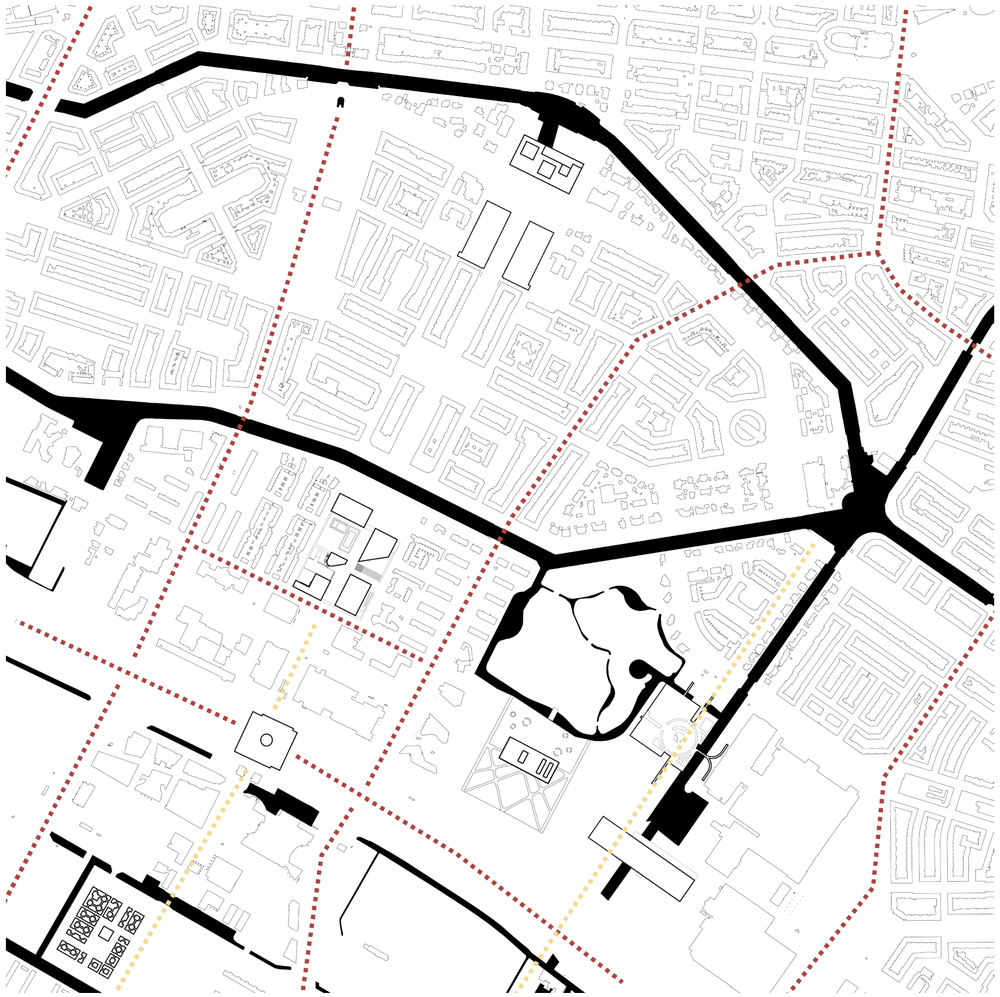
Group Axis



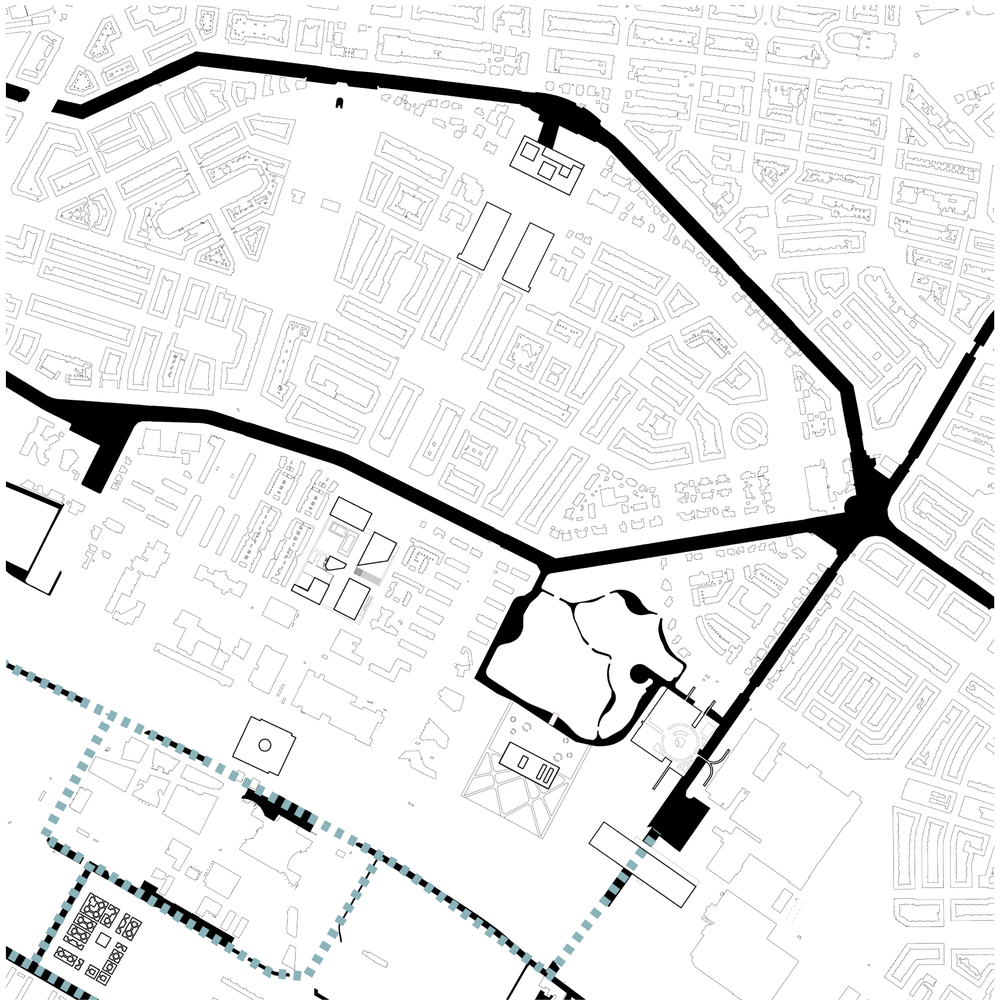
Existing Green Spaces



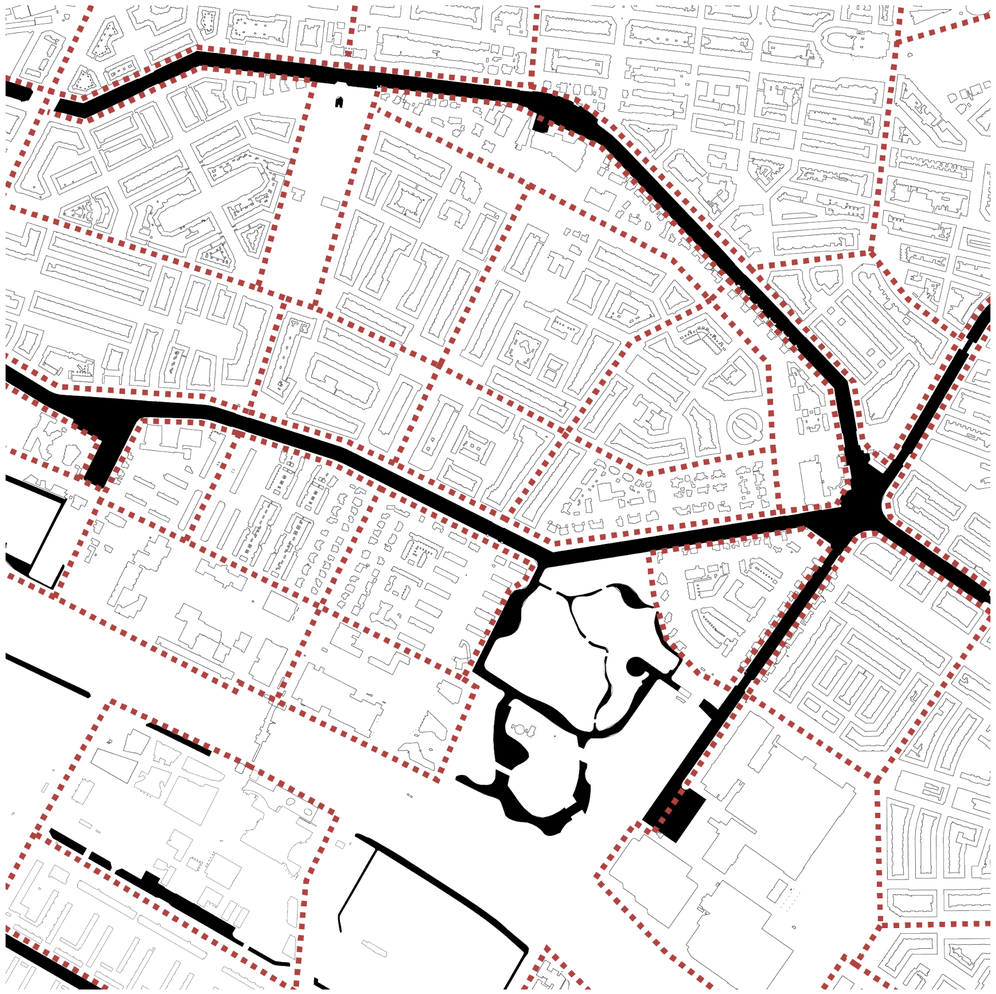
Proposed Green spaces



Public Transport



Proposed Waterways

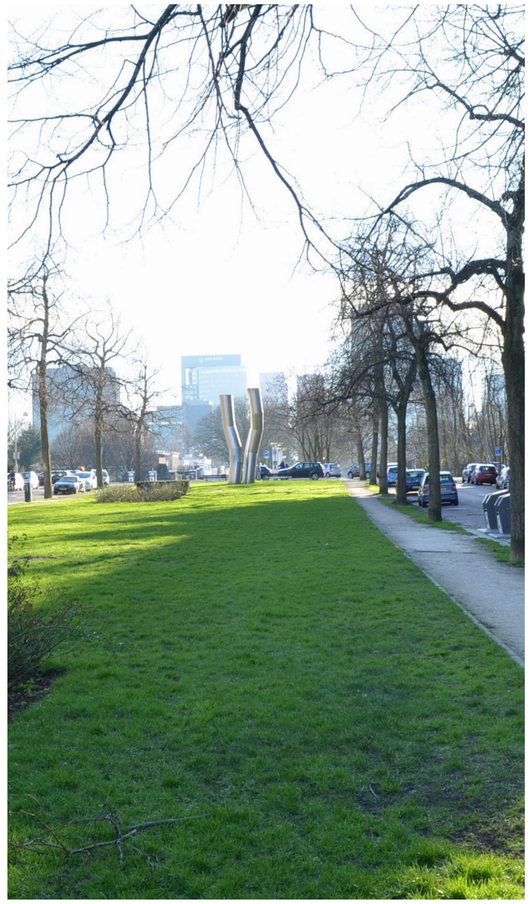


Super Block



ZOOMING INTO THE OUD ZUID

What do we find in the context?



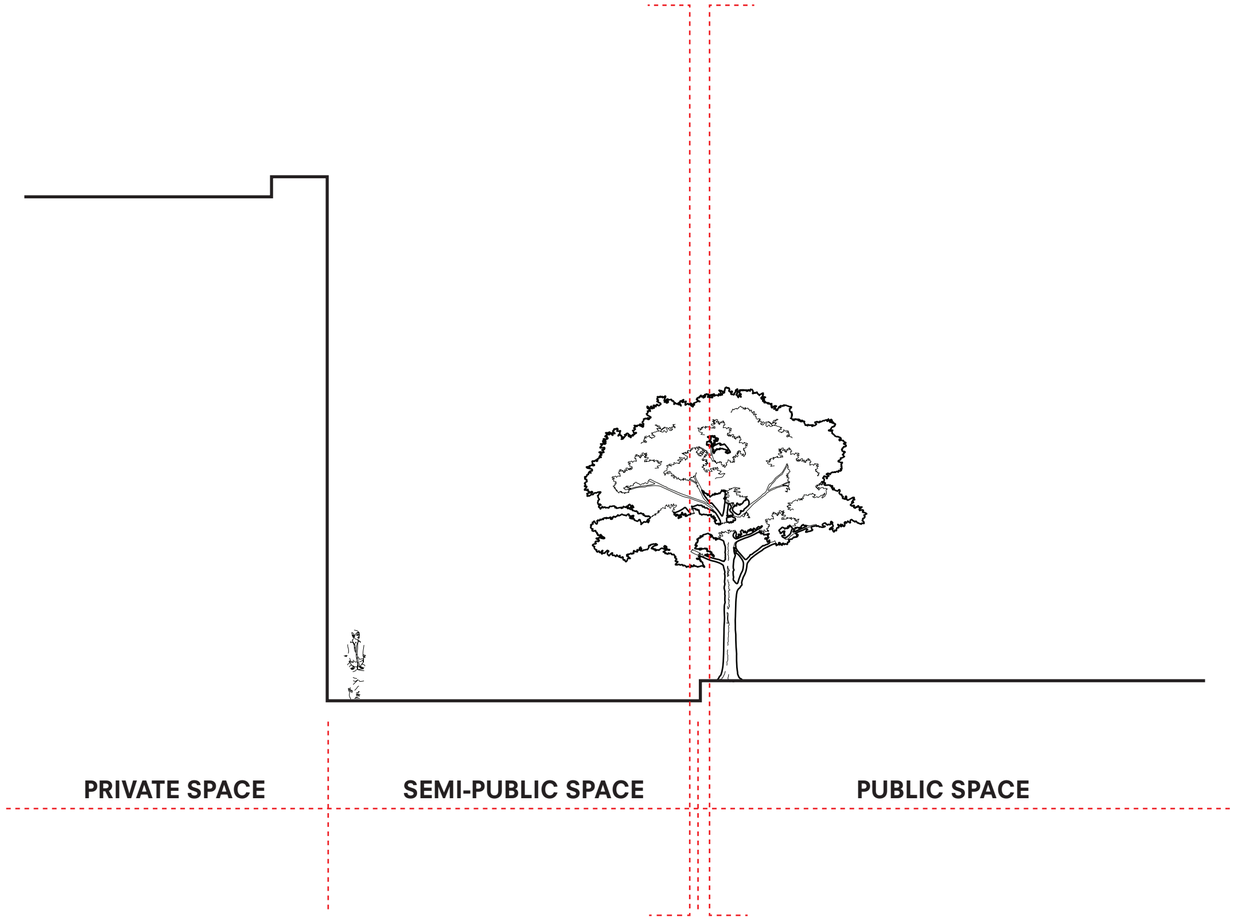






TRANSITIONAL SITES
AXIS OF FOCUS

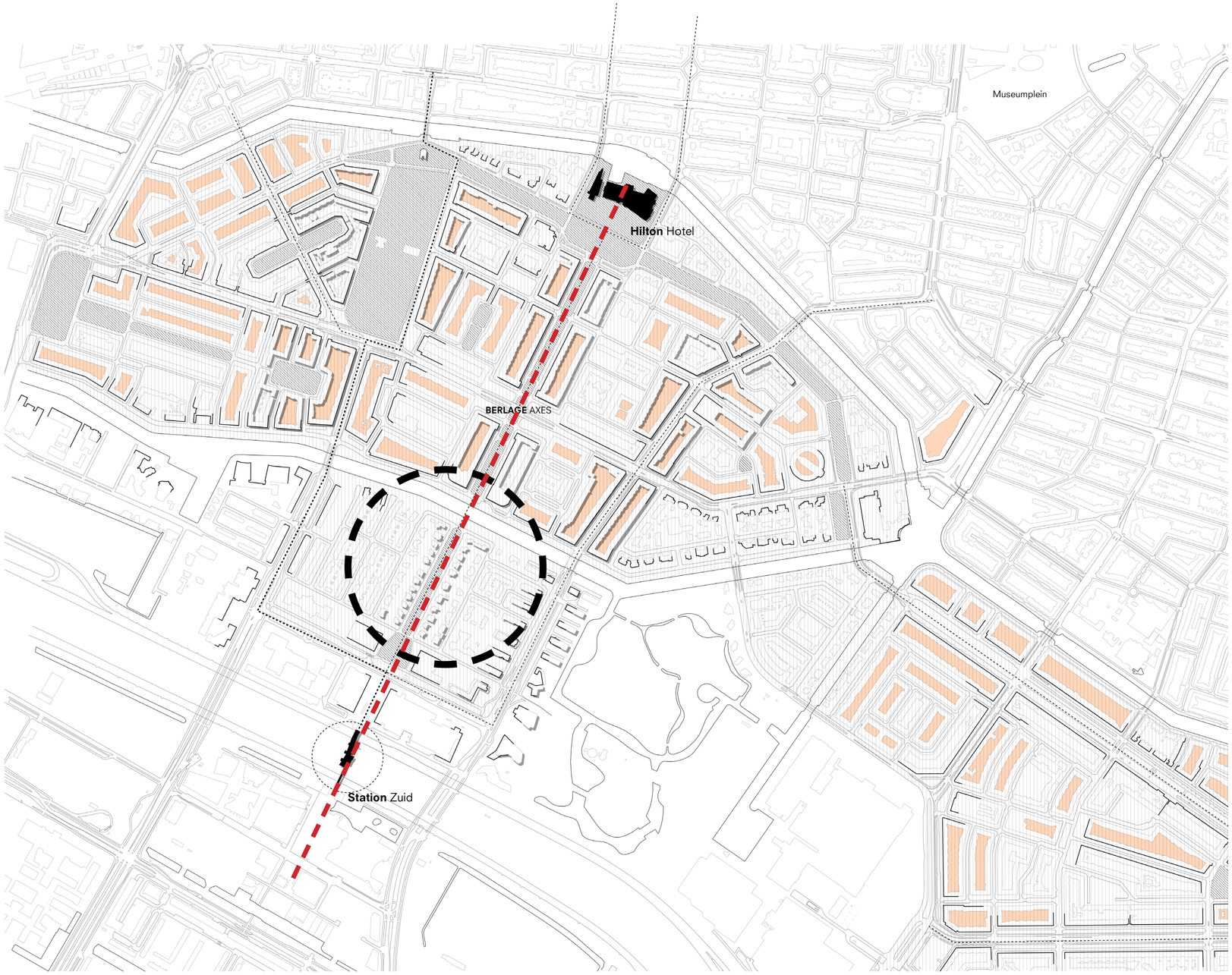




EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AXIS

RESPONSIBILITY + SPACE

ALONG THIS JOURNEY WE SEE A SERIES OF BARELY USED PUBLIC SPACES WITH A LACK OF REAL PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENT



BERLAGE PLAN ZUID
Streets/ Squares/ Blocks

THE WEAKEST POINT

Situating a fundamental element of our future society at the weakest existing point of the Oud-Zuid.

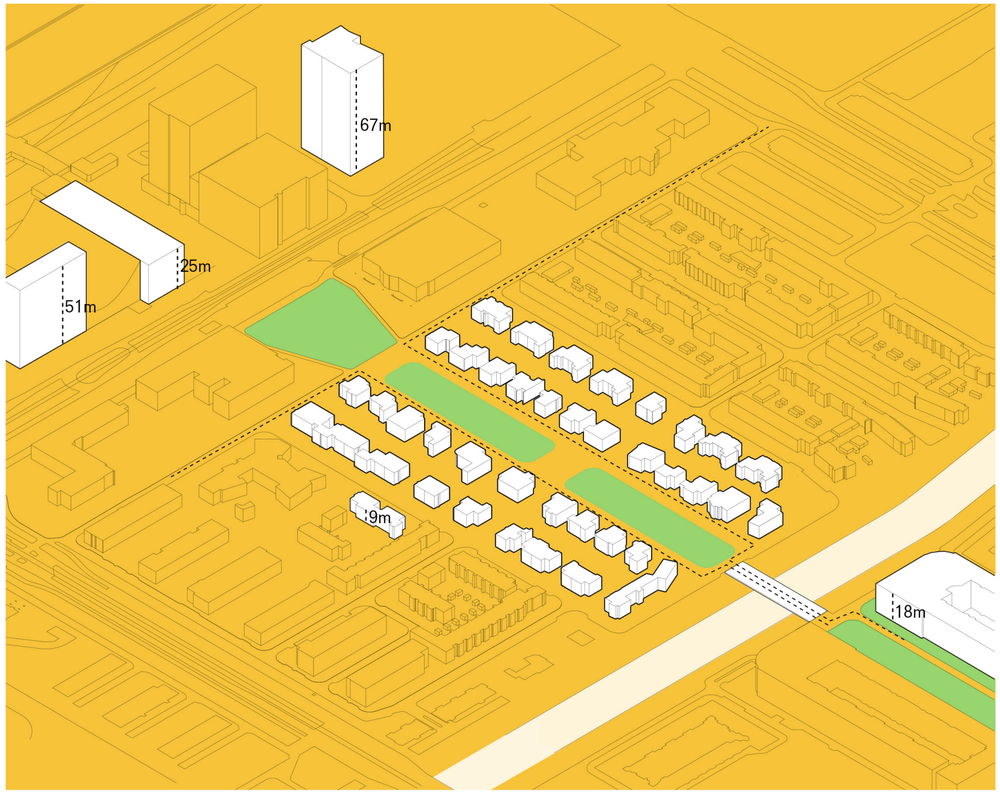
Zuidas// Minervaplein

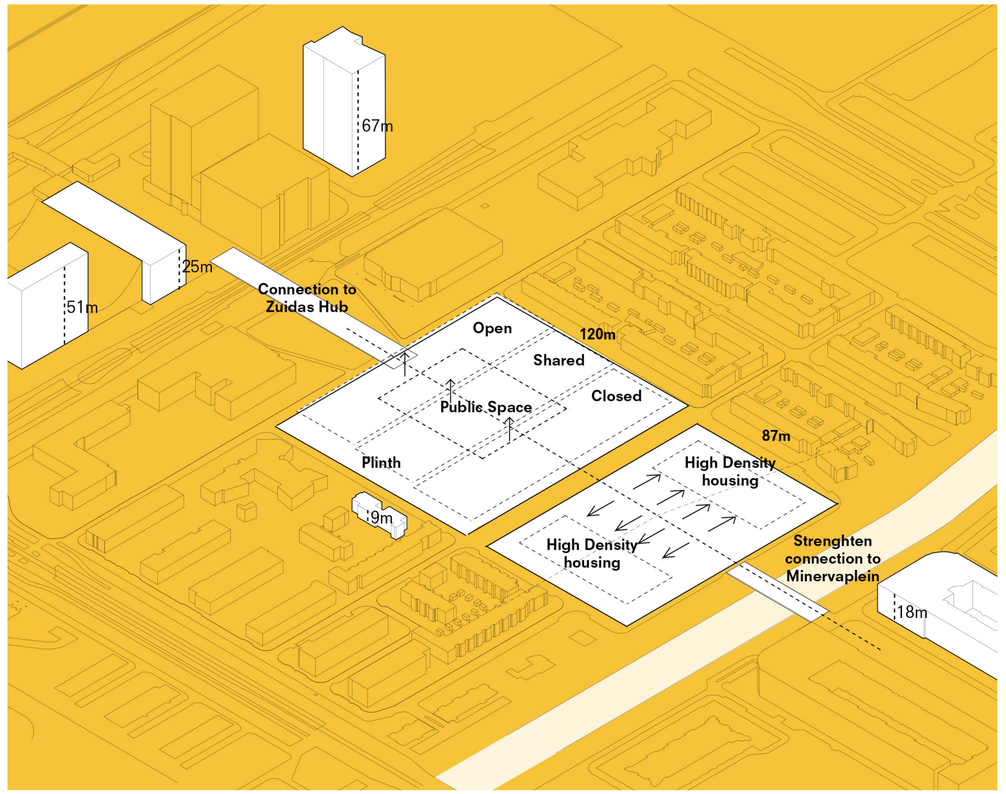


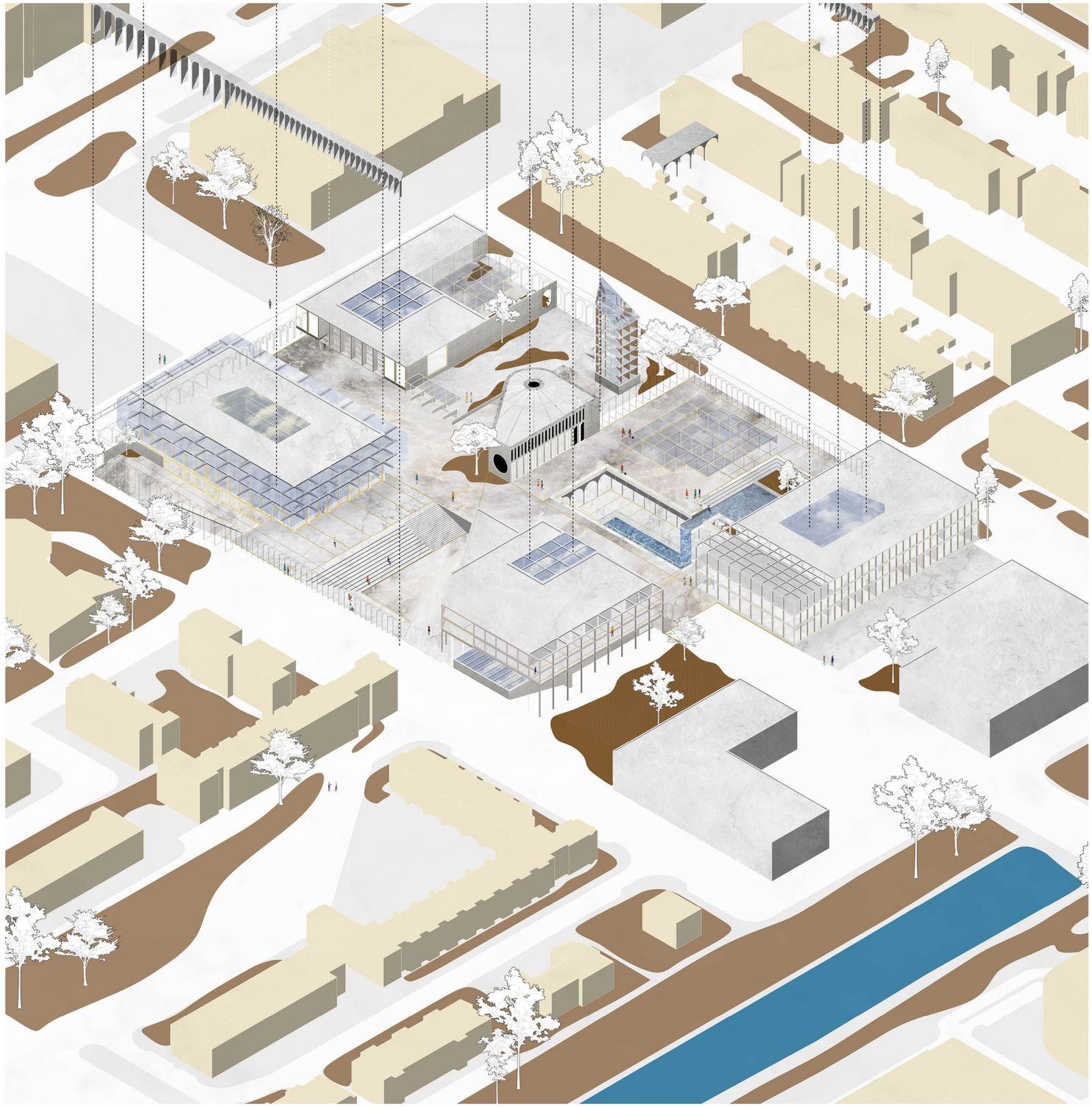




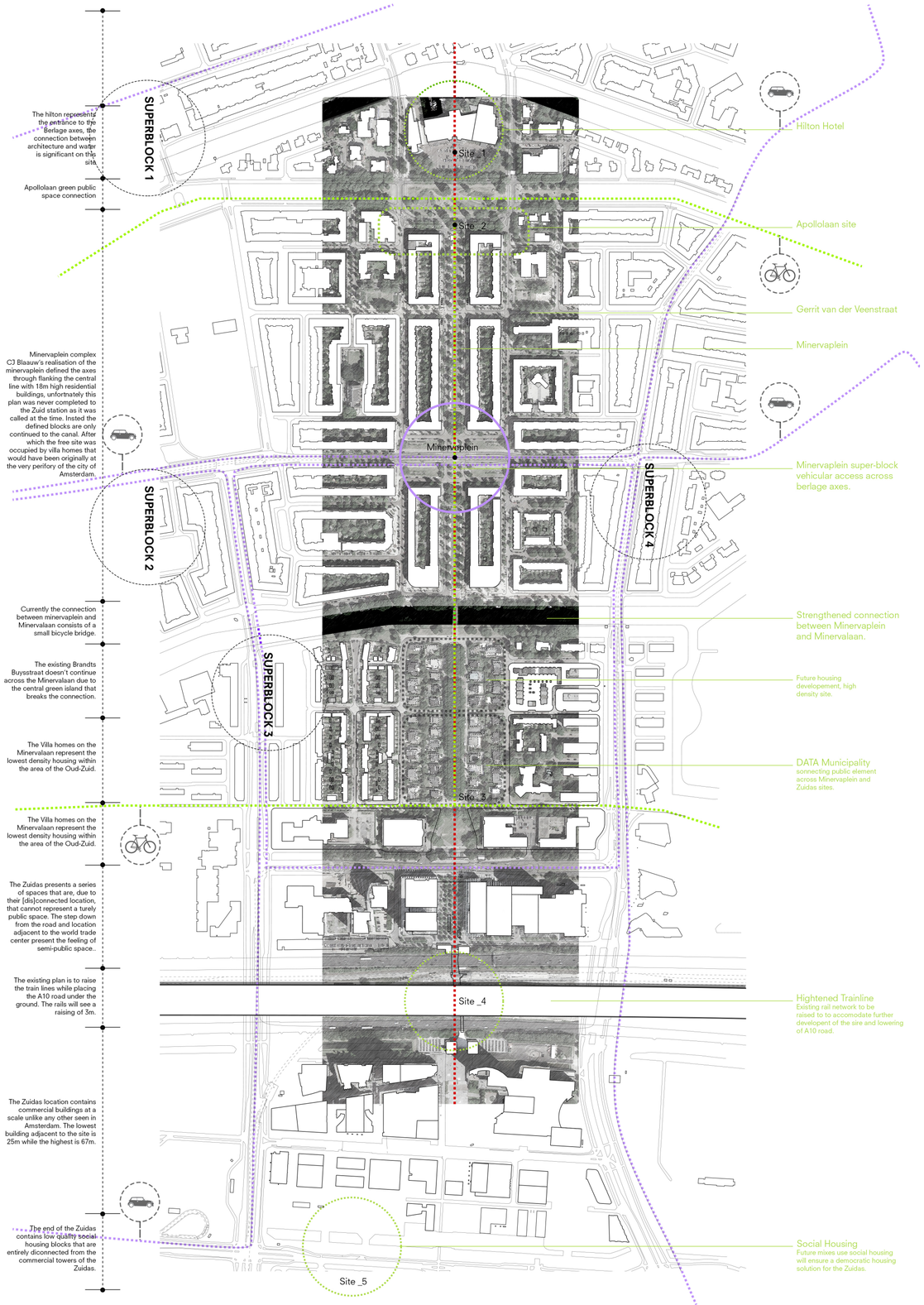
MINERVALAAN


67m
25m
51m
9m
18m


67m
25m
51m
Connection to
Zuidas Hub
Open
120m
Shared
Public Space
Closed
87m
Plinth
High Density
housing
9m
High Density
housing
Strenghten
connection to
Minervaplein
18m



EXISTING



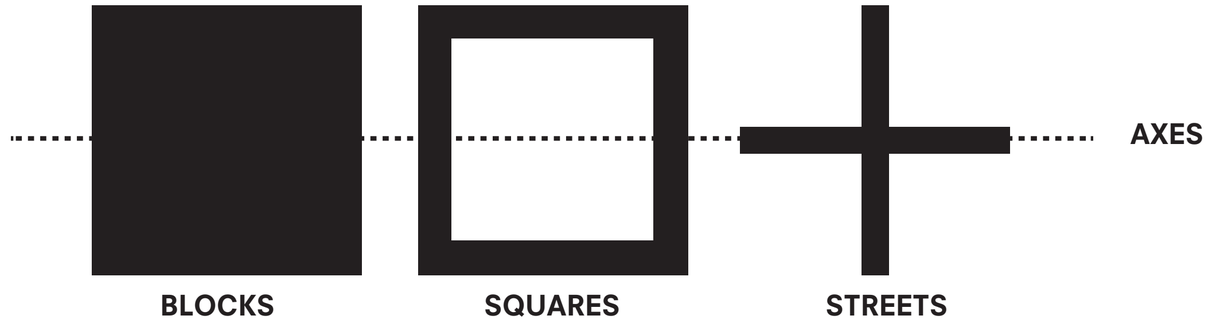
FUTURE

PROJECTS AND URBAN RE-DEVELOPMENT SHOULD ACT TO STRENGHTEN THE AREA AS A NEW

'ENTRANCE GATE'

TO THE CITY OF AMSTERDAM 2050





URBAN COMPONANTS

OF THE BERLAGE PLAN 1915

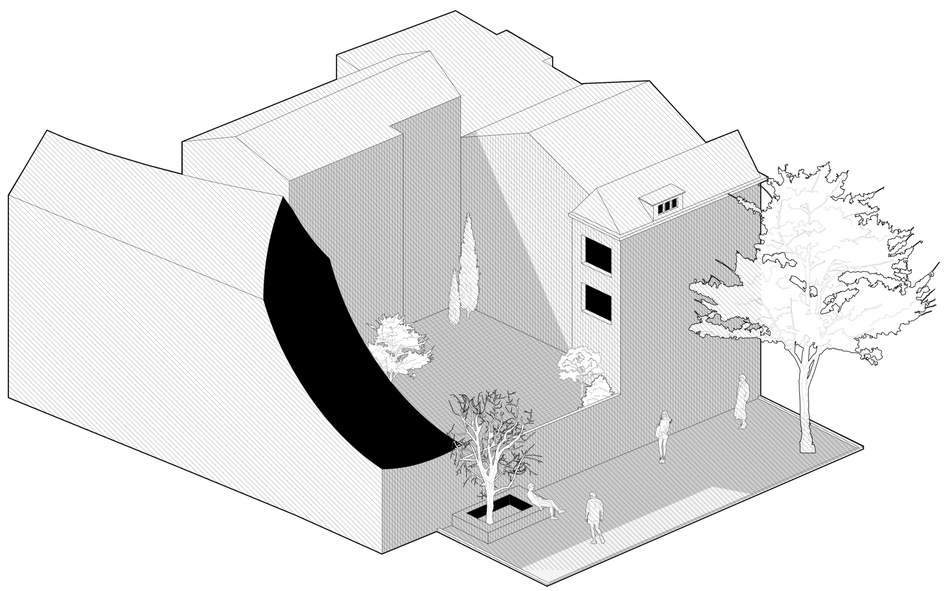
DATA MUNICIPALITY

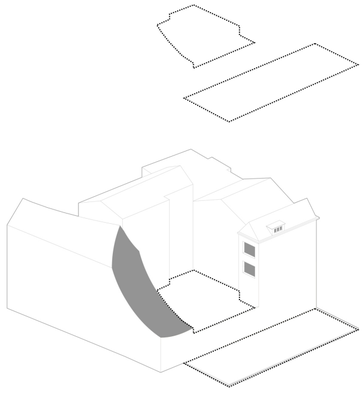


BLOCKS//SQUARES//STREETS//DATA

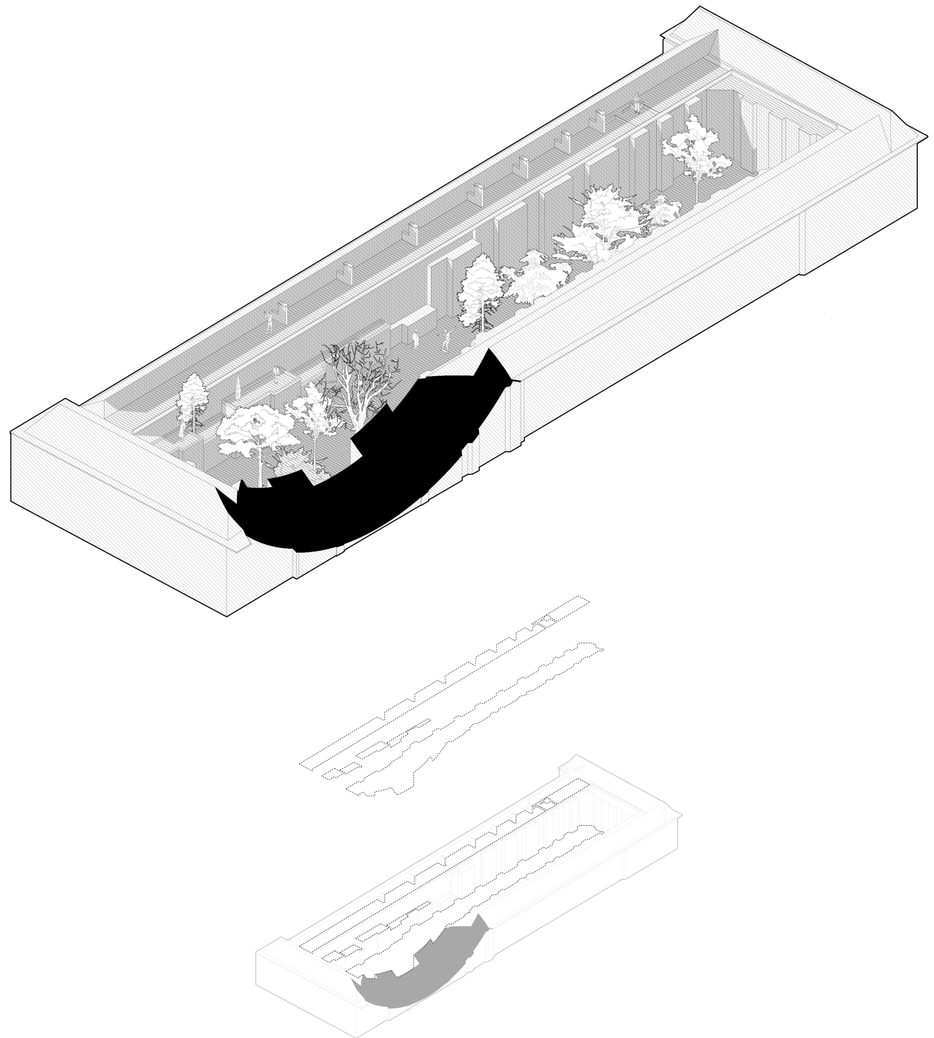


CONSTRUCTED LANDSCAPES

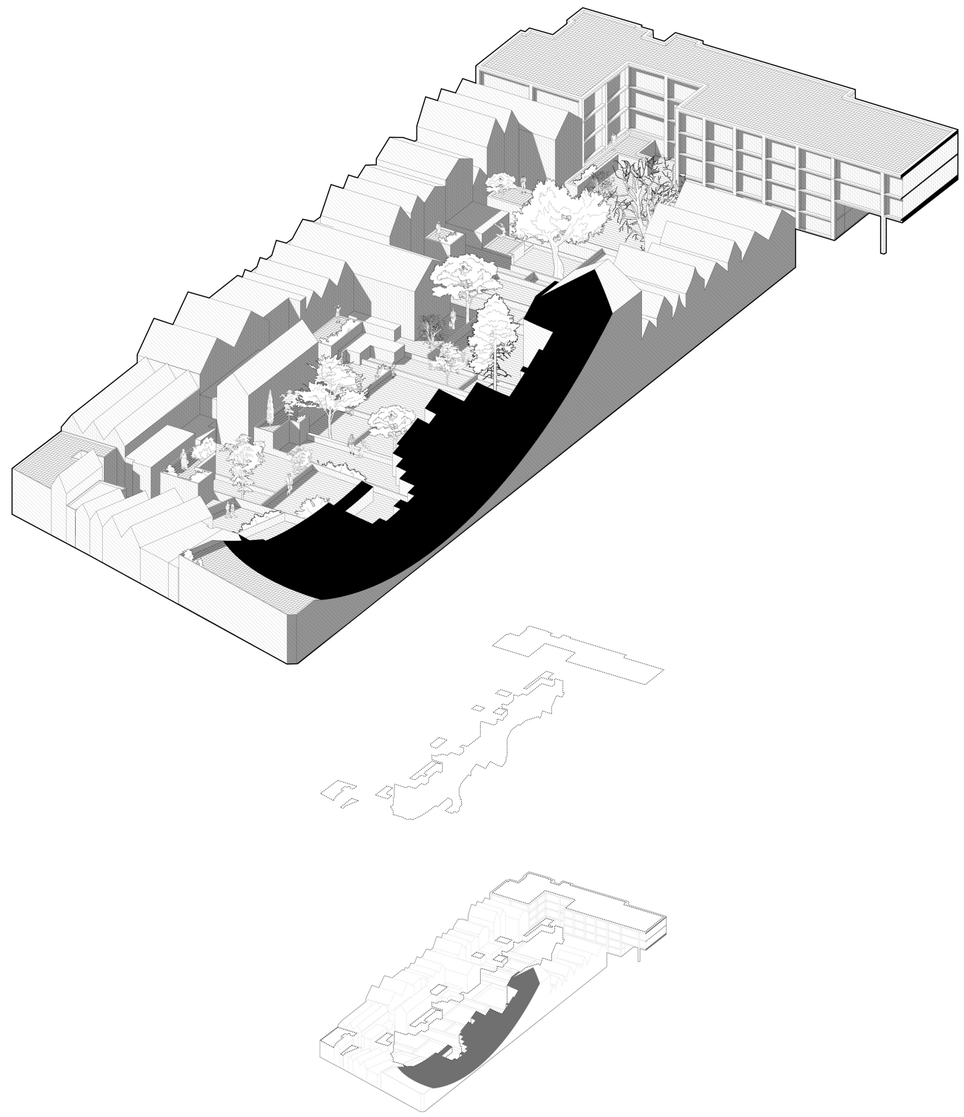




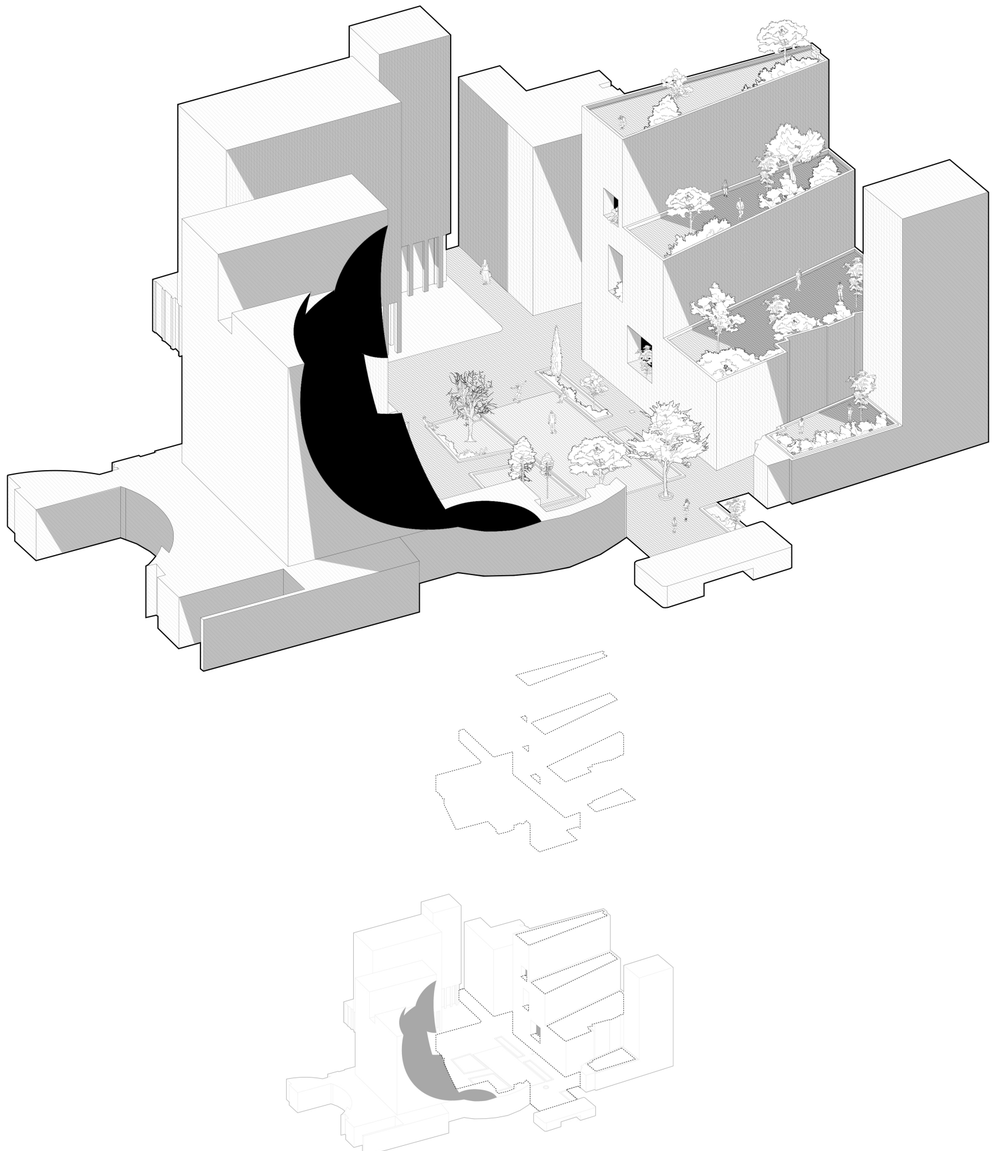
Bethaniënstraat
Terraced landscape



MINERVAPLEIN
Enclosed Courtyard



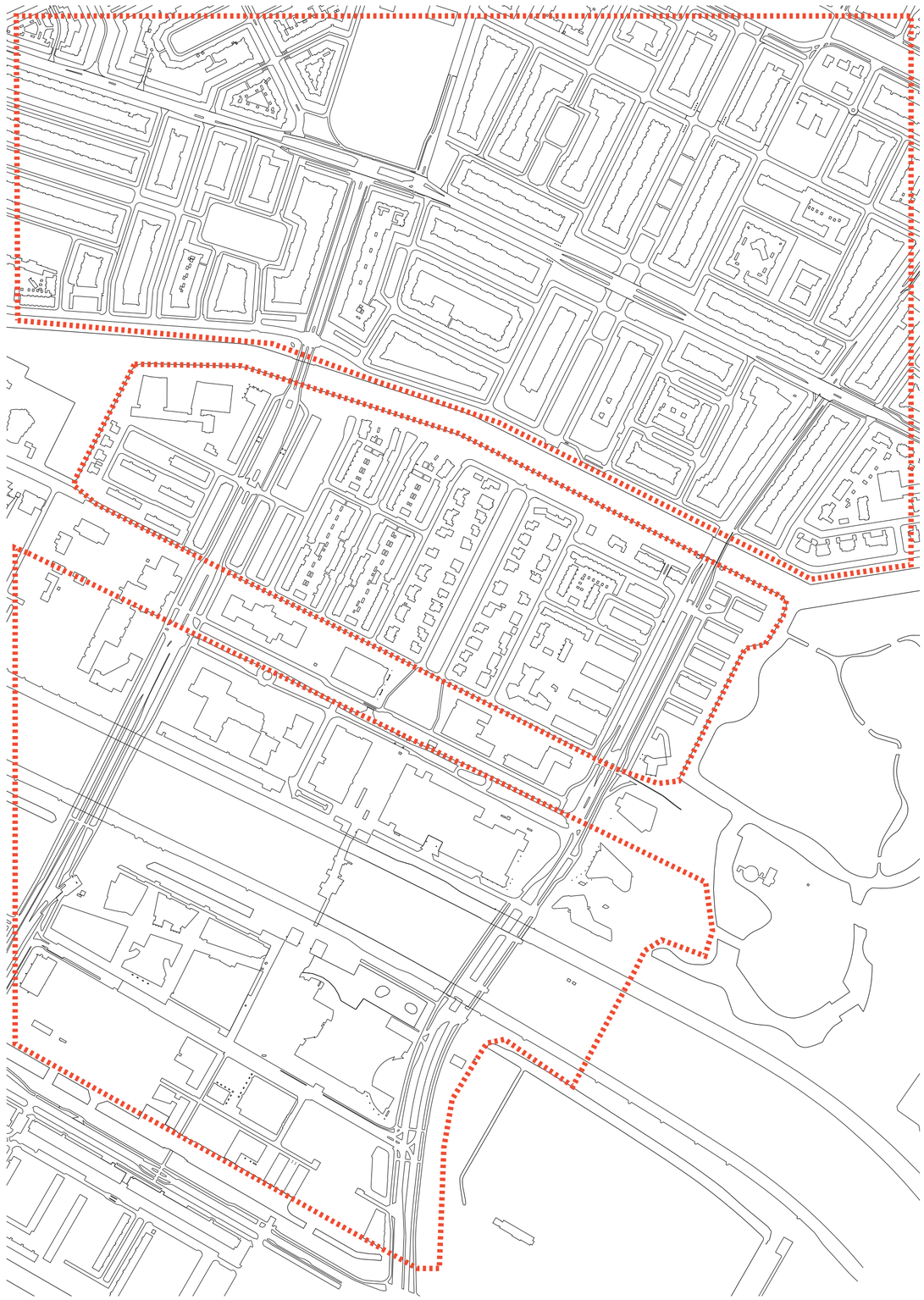
GRACHTENGORDEL ZUID
Piecemeal constructed landscape



ZUIDAS
Constructed landscapes

HOW SHOULD WE ADDRESS THE SITE?

MINERVALAAN

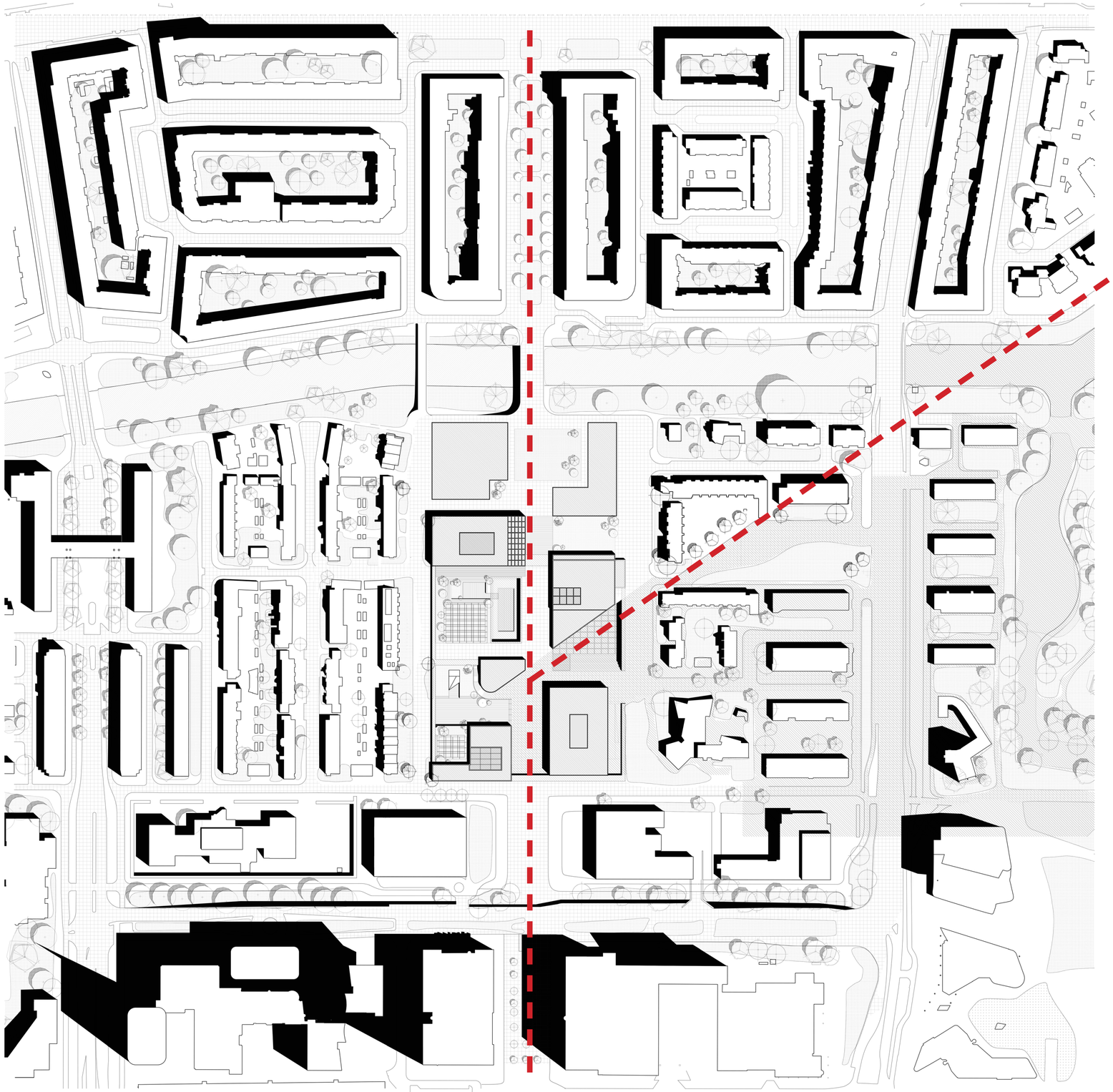


SITE AS AN ISLAND

OUD-ZUID

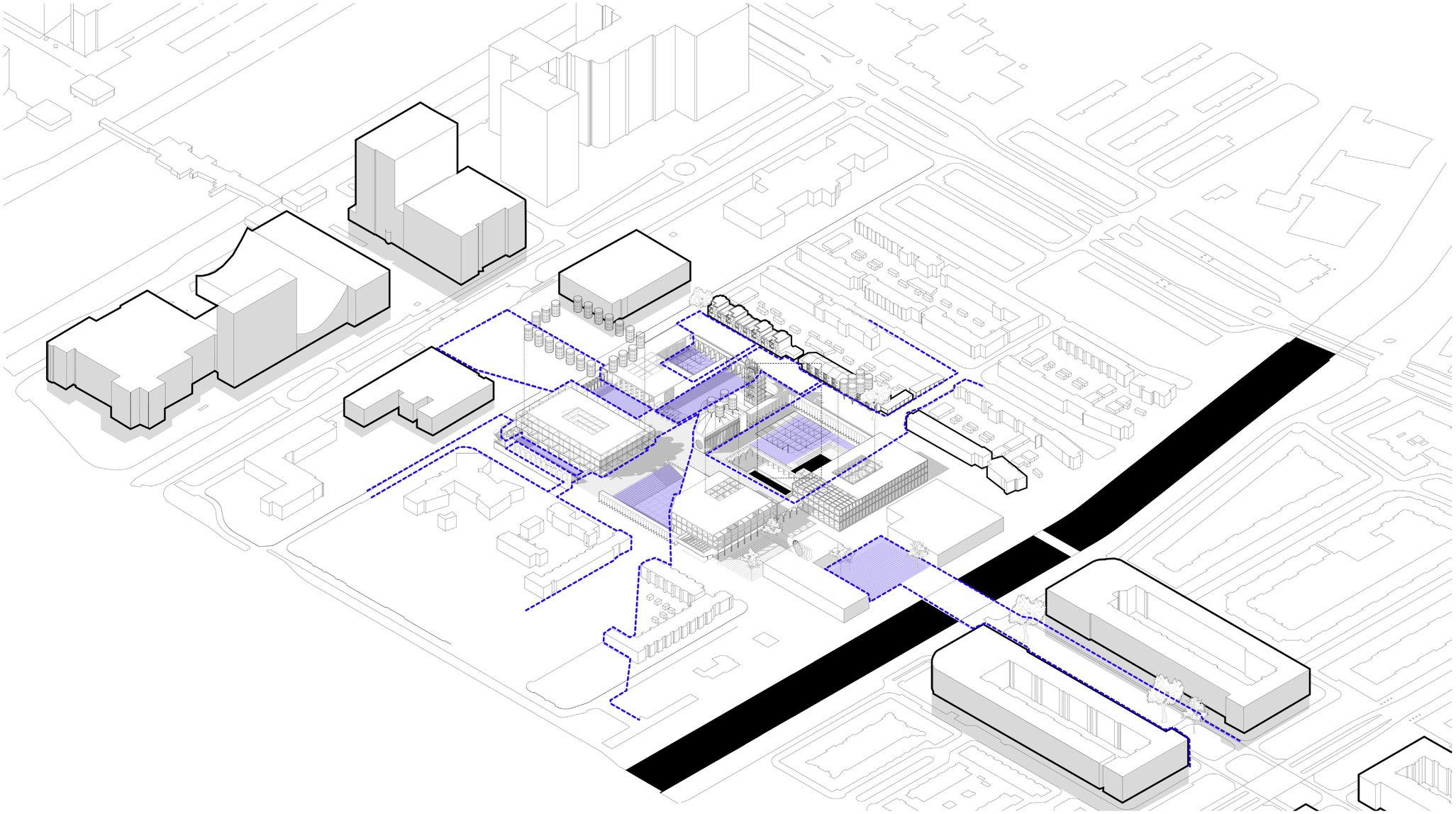
MINERVALAAN

ZUIDAS

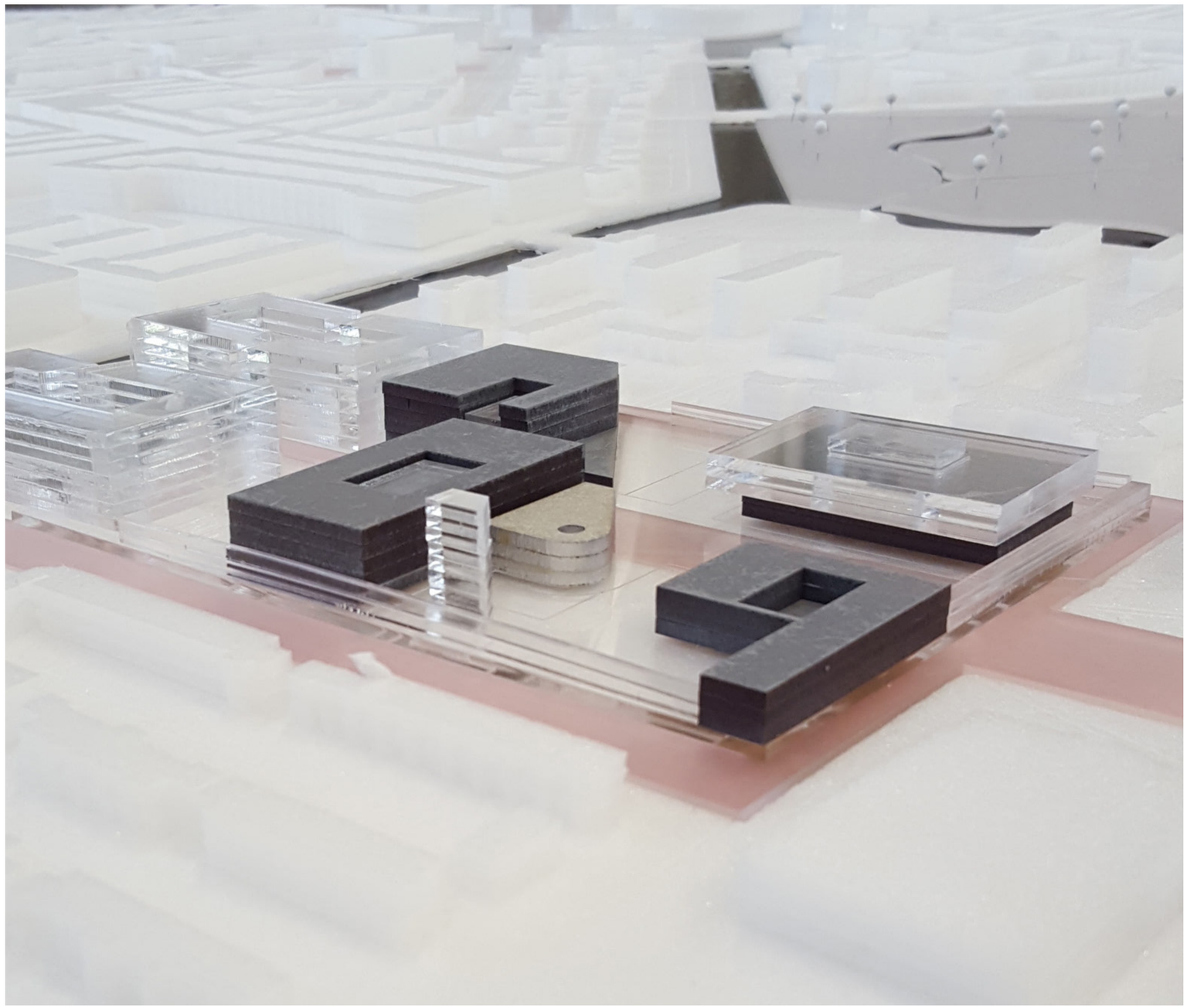


SITE OF [re]CONNECTION

ZUID



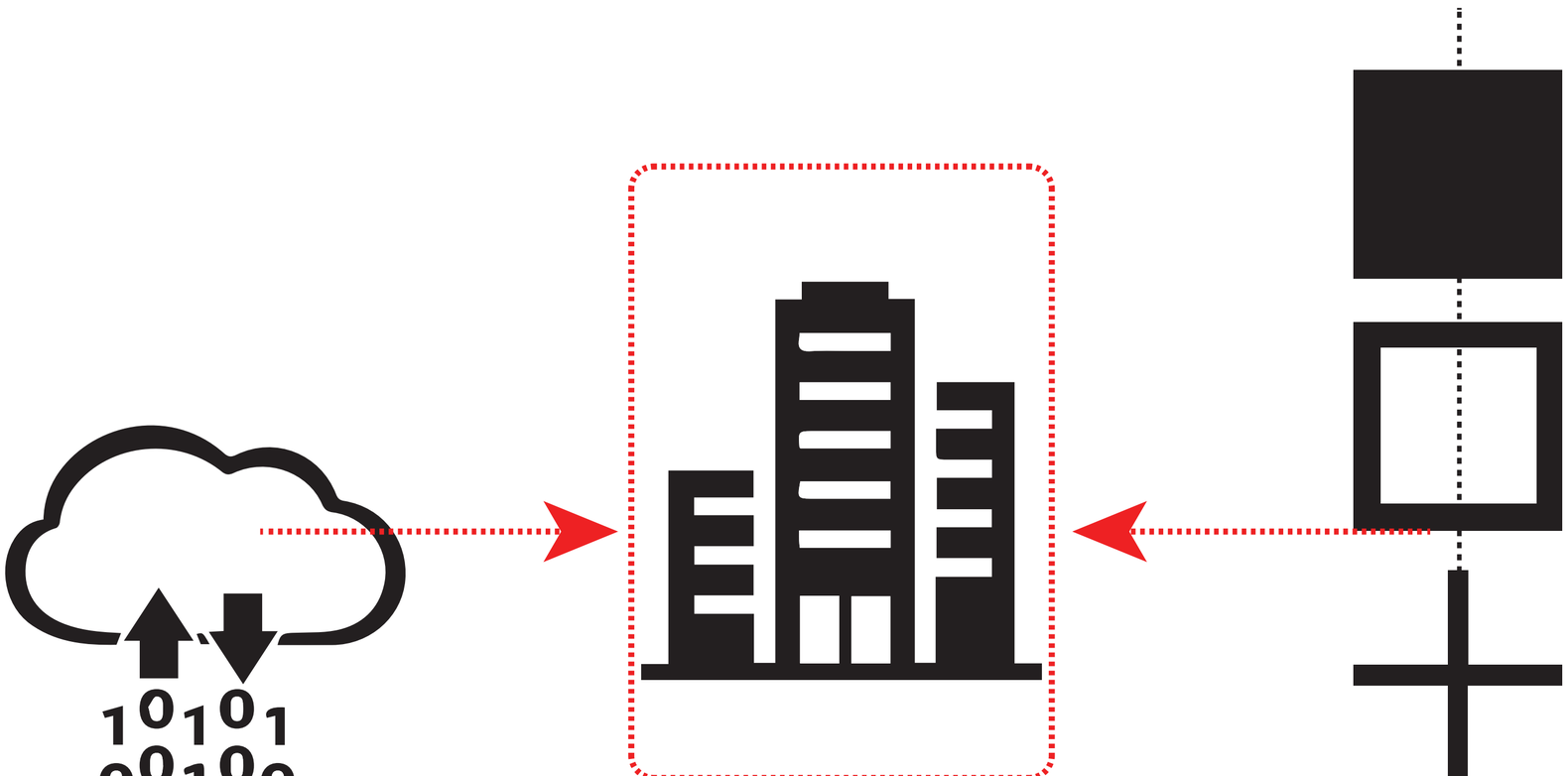
THIS ARCHITECTURE SHOULD ACT TO USE THE EXISTING URBAN CHARACTERISTICS IN A WAY THAT ADDS TO THE DEVELOPEMENT OF THE AREA





DATA AXIS

INTRODUCTION OF A NEW AXIS
HOLDING
THE NEW ARRANGEMENT OF
BLOCKS SQUARES AND STREET OF
THE BERLAGE AXIS TOGETHER.

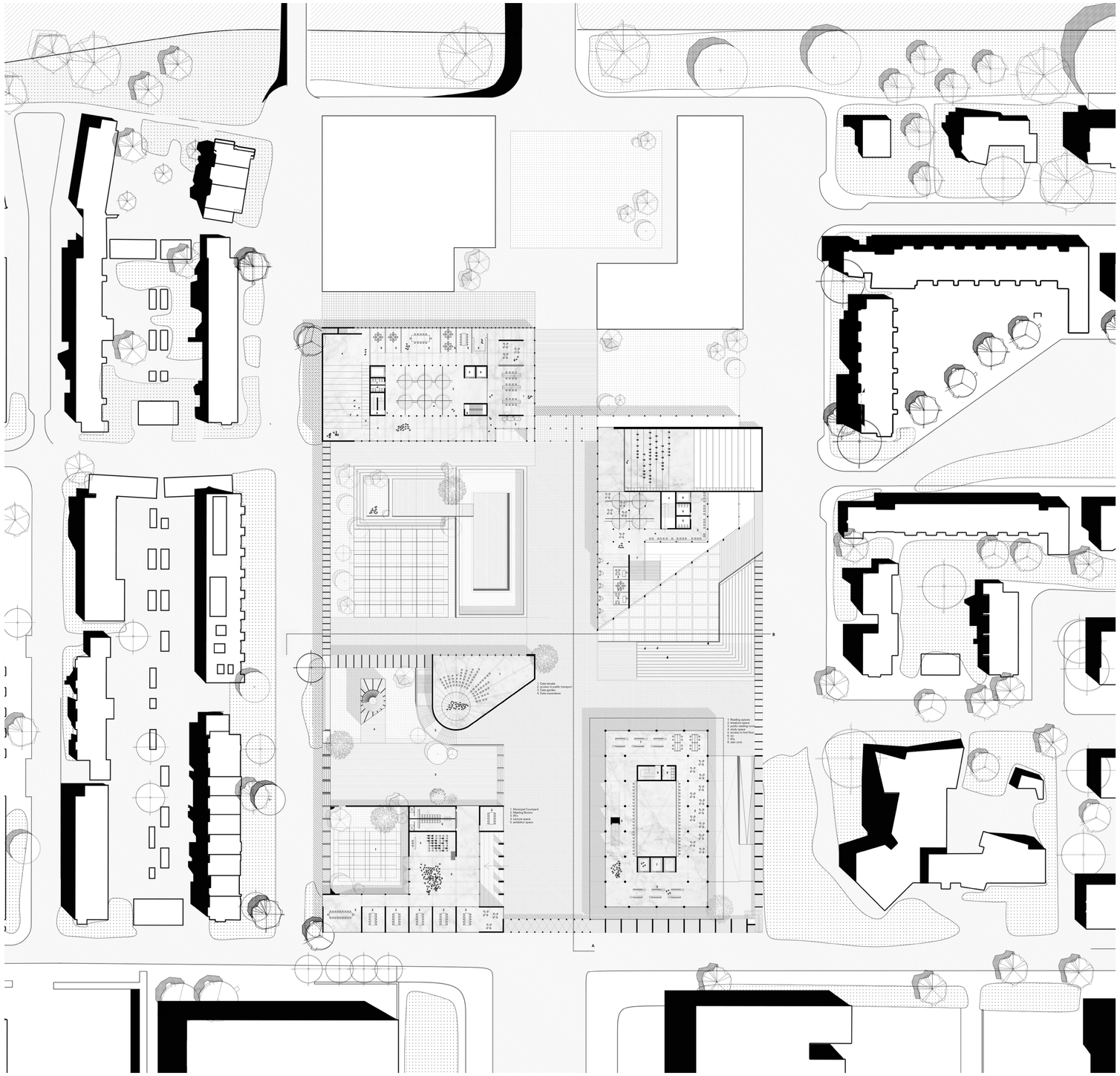


DATA
CONCEPT

ARCHITECTURE

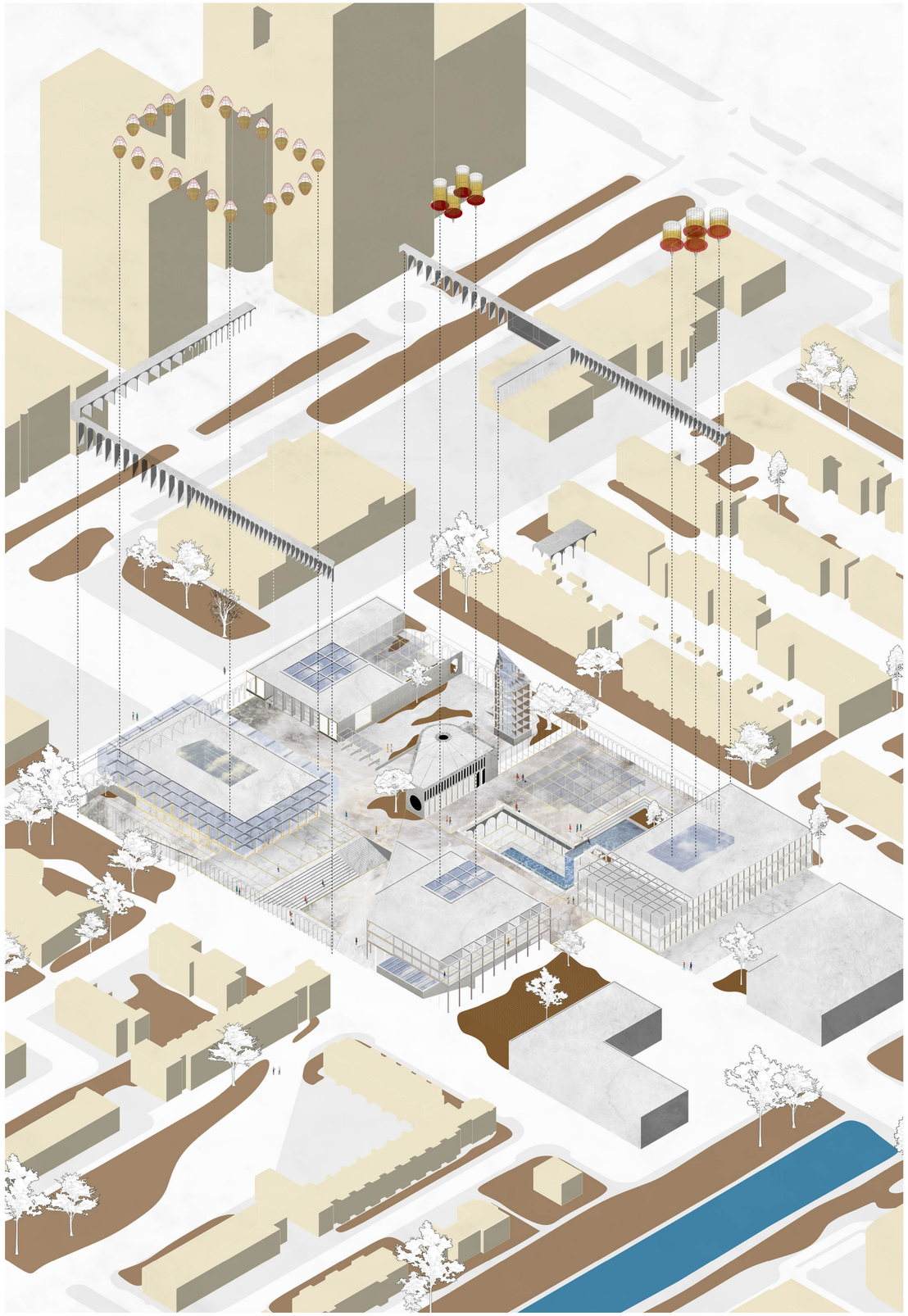
URBAN FRAMEWORK
GUIDING THEME

HOW TO FORM AN **ARCHITECTURE?**



REARRANGEMENT OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE

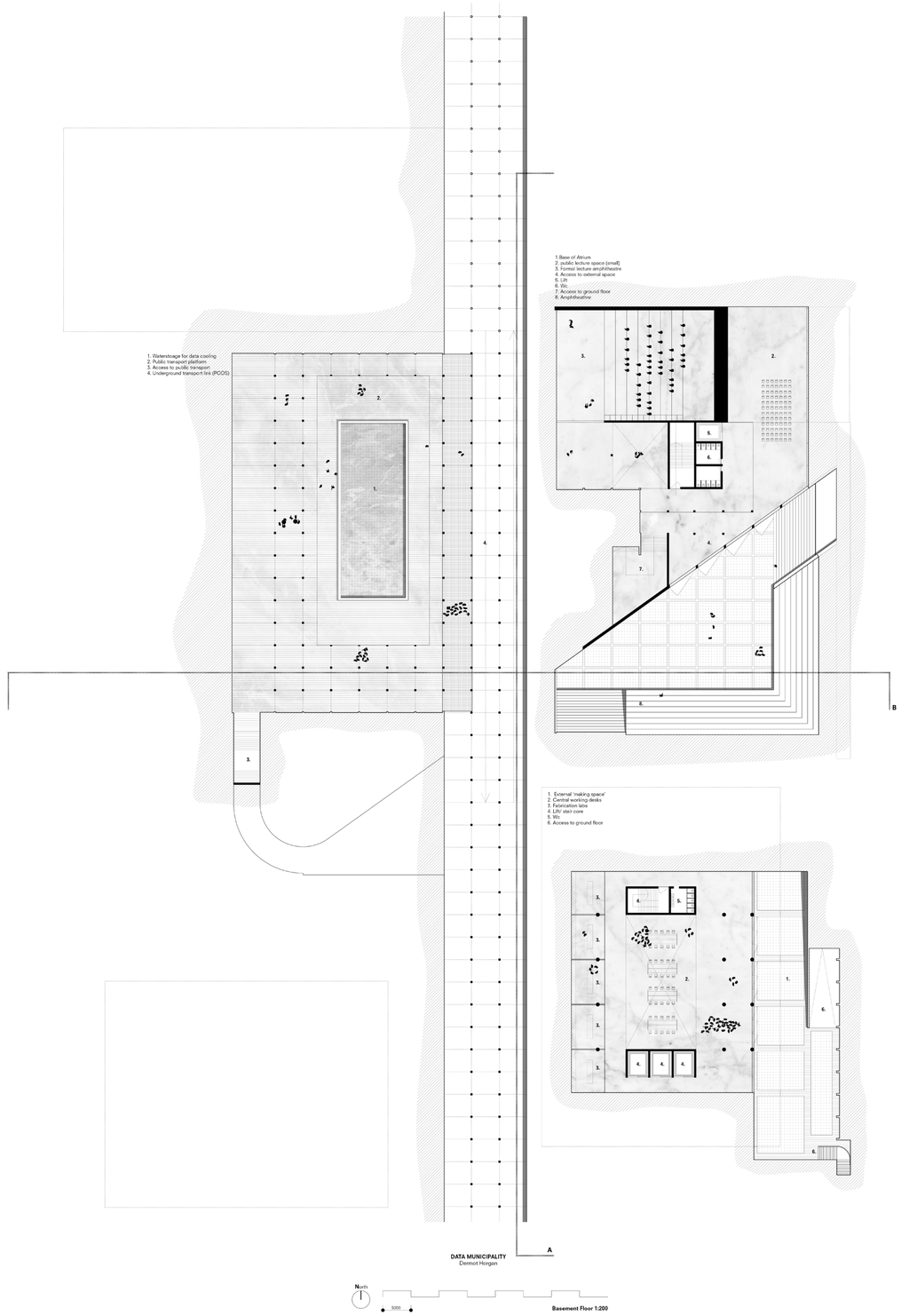
OF BLOCKS/ SQUARES + STREETS



TO FORM ONLY **SHARED**
PUBLIC SPACES

EACH SQUARE IS ASSOCIATED TO
AN ELEMENT OF THE **PROGRAM**

L-01



Ground Floor

Arcade:
1. Eastern (data axis) Arcade
2. Southern Arcade
3. Northern Entrance facade
4. Western (local) arcade.

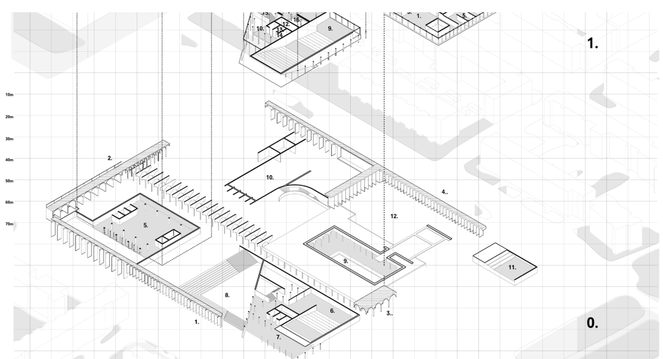
Library:
5. Fabrication spaces

University:
6. Public lecture space
7. Break out spaces
8. Amphitheatre

PODS:
9. Public transport link

Data Temple:
10. Temple Garden

Data Bank:
11. Public lecture space
12. Market square



L-00

Ground Floor

Data Bank:
1. Data bank
2. Data atrium
3. Reception
4. Research lecture space
5. Meeting spaces
6. Kitchen
7. Wc
8. Lift/Stair core

University:
9. Public/ university Lecture space
10. Reading space
11. Meeting/ university offices
12. Staircore
13. Wc
14. Lift
15. Stair to basement
16. Void

Library:
17. Reading spaces
18. breakout space
19. public reading room
20. study space
21. access to first floor
22. wc
23. lifts
24. stair core
25. Fabrication space in Basement

Data Temple:
26. Central worship space

27. Mausoleum

Municipal meeting space:
28. Exhibition space
29. W/c
30. Municipal meeting garden
31. Meeting spaces

Ground Floor

Arcade:
1. Eastern (data axis) Arcade
2. Southern Arcade
3. Northern Entrance facade
4. Western (local) arcade.

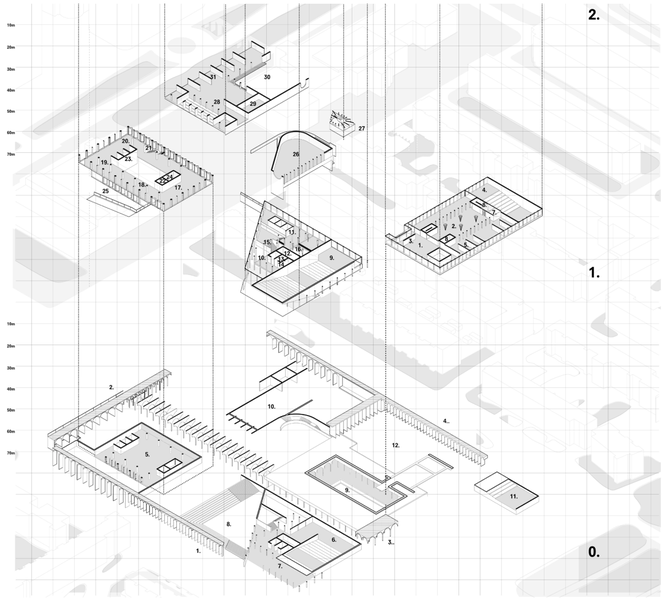
Library:
5. Fabrication spaces

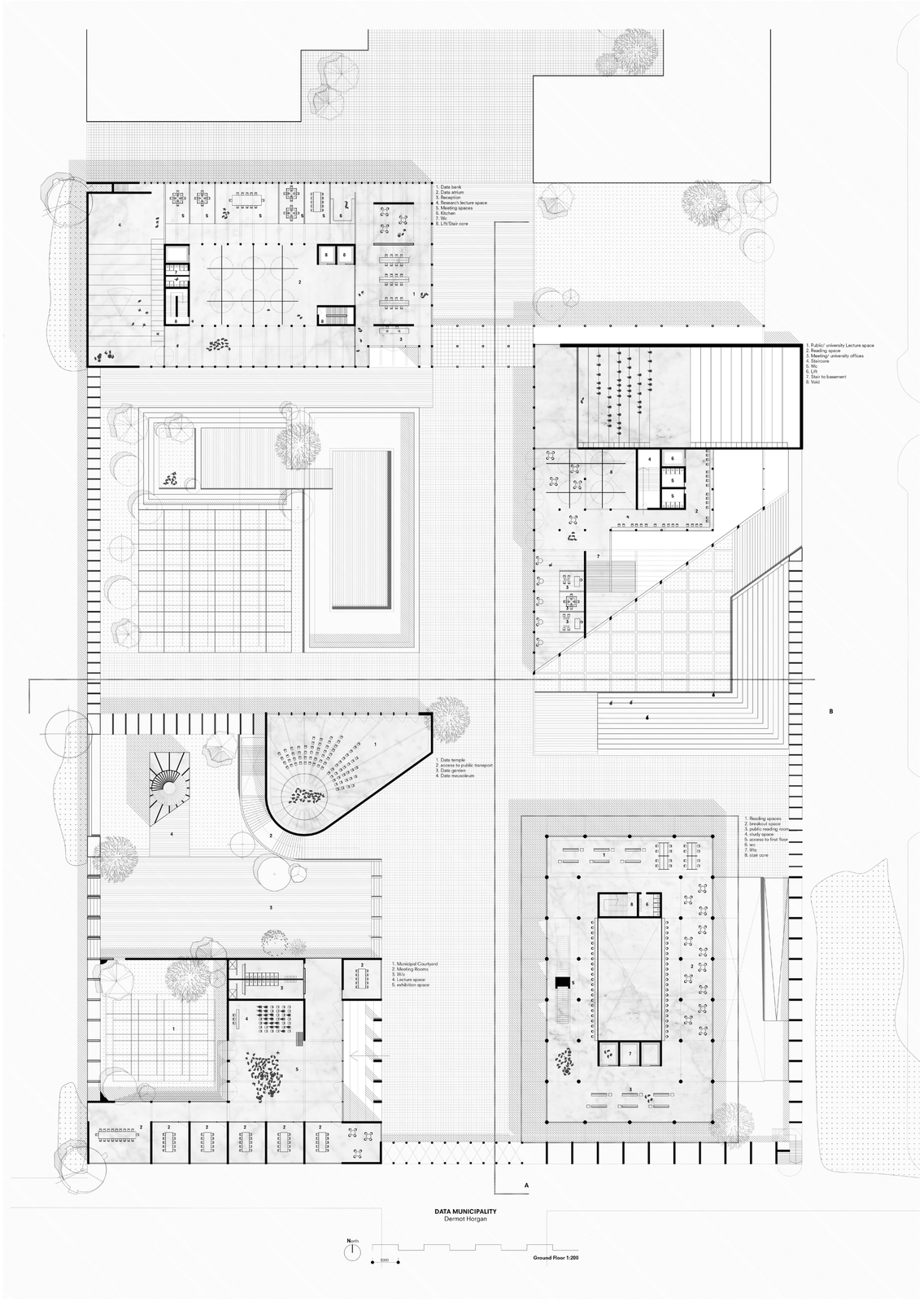
University:
6. Public lecture space
7. Break out spaces
8. Amphitheatre

PODS:
9. Public transport link

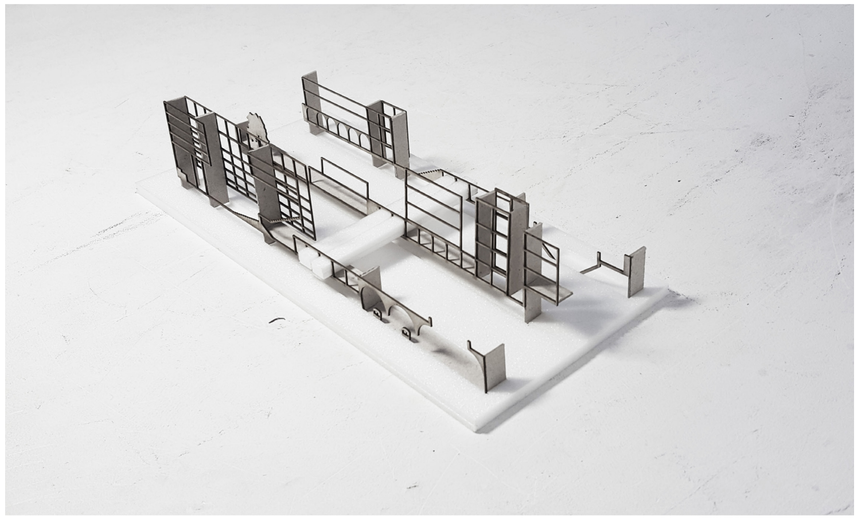
Data Temple:
10. Temple Garden

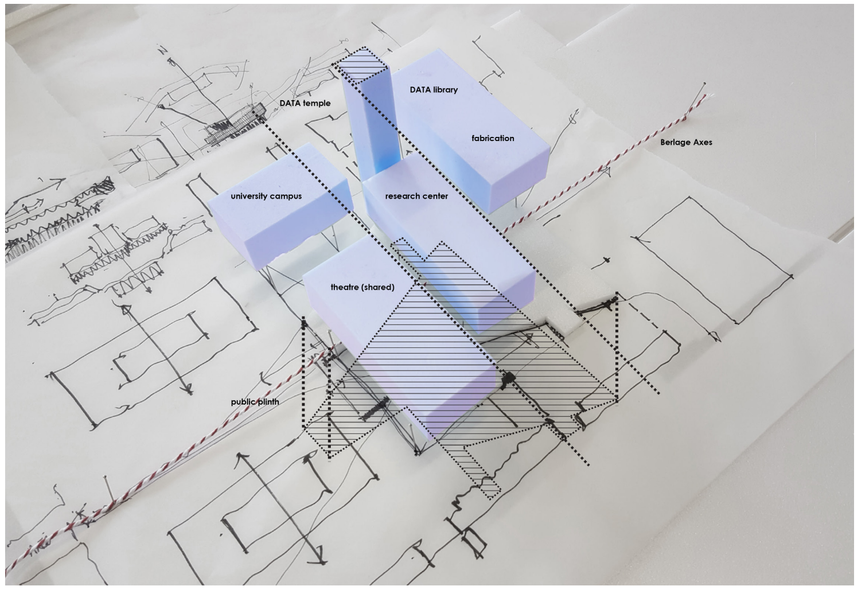
Data Bank:
11. Public lecture space
12. Market square











DATA **FACULTY**



DATA **LIBRARY**



DATA **BANK**

L+01

First Floor

Data Bank:
1. Dara Storage
2. Data Labs
3. Hot desk research space
4. Private meeting/ lecture space
5. lift core
6. Wc
7. Break out kitchen space
8. Research labs/ computer labs

University:
9. Meeting space
10. Lecture space
11. Lift Core
12. Data Storage
13. Teaching/ lecture space
14. External space
15. Reading space.

Library:
16. Data Storage
17. Computer space
18. lift/ stair core
19. Private study space
20. Break out space
21. Reading space
22. Souther Exit
23. Atrium
24. Central Stair

25. Mausoleum

Ground Floor

Data Bank:
1. Data bank
2. Data atrium
3. Reception
4. Research lecture space
5. Meeting spaces
6. Kitchen
7. Wc
8. Lift/Stair core

University:
9. Public/ university Lecture space
10. Reading space
11. Meeting/ university offices
12. Staircore
13. Wc
14. Lift
15. Stair to basement
16. Void

Library:
17. Reading spaces
18. breakout space
19. public reading room
20. study space
21. access to first floor
22. wc
23. lifts
24. stair core
25. Fabrication space in Basement

Data Temple:
26. Central worship space

27. Mausoleum

Municipal meeting space:
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30. Municipal meeting garden
31. Meeting spaces

Ground Floor

Arcade:
1. Eastern (data axis) Arcade
2. Southern Arcade
3. Northern Entrance facade
4. Western (local) arcade.

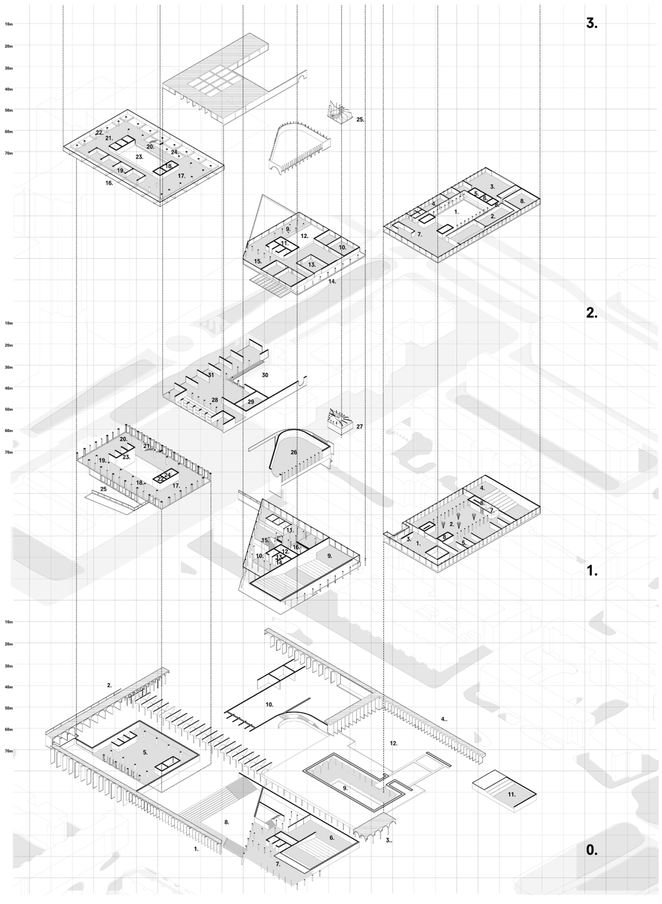
Library:
5. Fabrication spaces

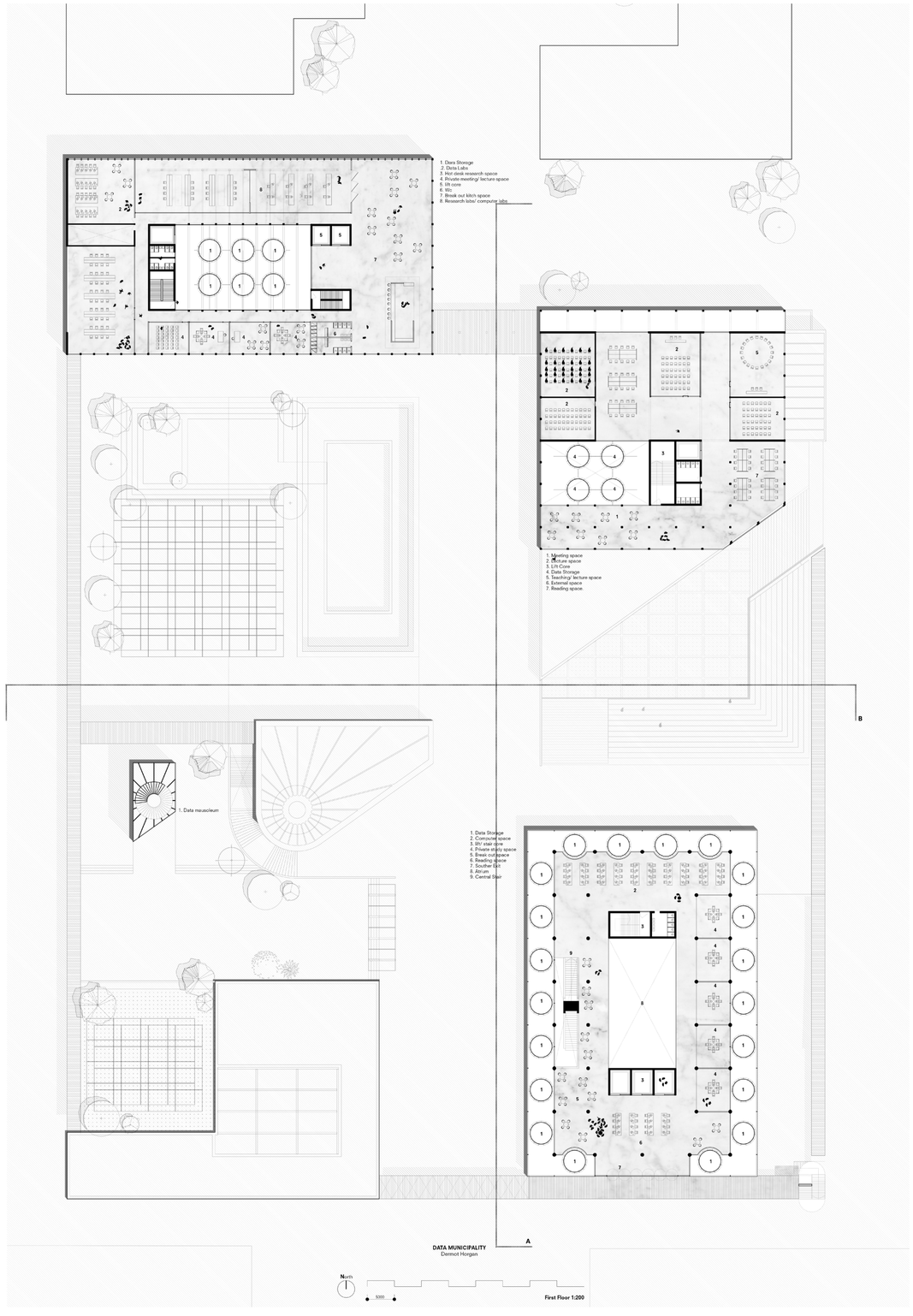
University:
6. Public lecture space
7. Break out spaces
8. Amphitheatre

PODS:
9. Public transport link

Data Temple:
10. Temple Garden

Data Bank:
11. Public lecture space
12. Market square





L+02

DATA

1. Library Parabolic Data container
2. University Verical data containers
3. Bank Vertical data container

Roof Scape

1. Library Atrium
2. Data structure
3. University data atrium
4. External space to University
5. Bank data Atrium
6. Bank external space
7. Penicle point of Data Mausoleum

Second Floor

Data Bank:
1. Covered External space/ roof terrace
16. Data Storage
3. Hot desk research space
4. Private meeting/ lecture space
5. lift core
6. Wc
7. Private Data bank offices

University:
8. Meeting space/ university canteen
9. Lecture space
10. Lift Core
11. Data Storage
12. Private offices
13. External garden
14. Reading space.

Library:
15. Data Storage
16. Computer space
17. lift/ stair core
18. Private study space
19. Break out space
20. Reading space
21. Public Cafe space
22. Atrium
23. Central Stair

Library:
24. Data mausoleum

First Floor

Data Bank:
1. Dara Storage
2. Data Labs
3. Hot desk research space
4. Private meeting/ lecture space
5. lift core
6. Wc
7. Break out kitchen space
8. Research labs/ computer labs

University:
9. Meeting space
10. Lecture space
11. Lift Core
12. Data Storage
13. Teaching/ lecture space
14. External space
15. Reading space.

Library:
16. Data Storage
17. Computer space
18. lift/ stair core
19. Private study space
20. Break out space
21. Reading space
22. Souther Exit
23. Atrium
24. Central Stair

25. Mausoleum

Ground Floor

Data Bank:
1. Data bank
18. breakout space
3. Reception
4. Research lecture space
5. Meeting spaces
6. Kitchen
7. Wc
8. Lift/Stair core

University:
9. Public/ university Lecture space
10. Reading space
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15. Stair to basement
16. Void

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Municipal meeting space:
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30. Municipal meeting garden
31. Meeting spaces

Ground Floor

Arcade:
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2. Southern Arcade
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4. Western (local) arcade.

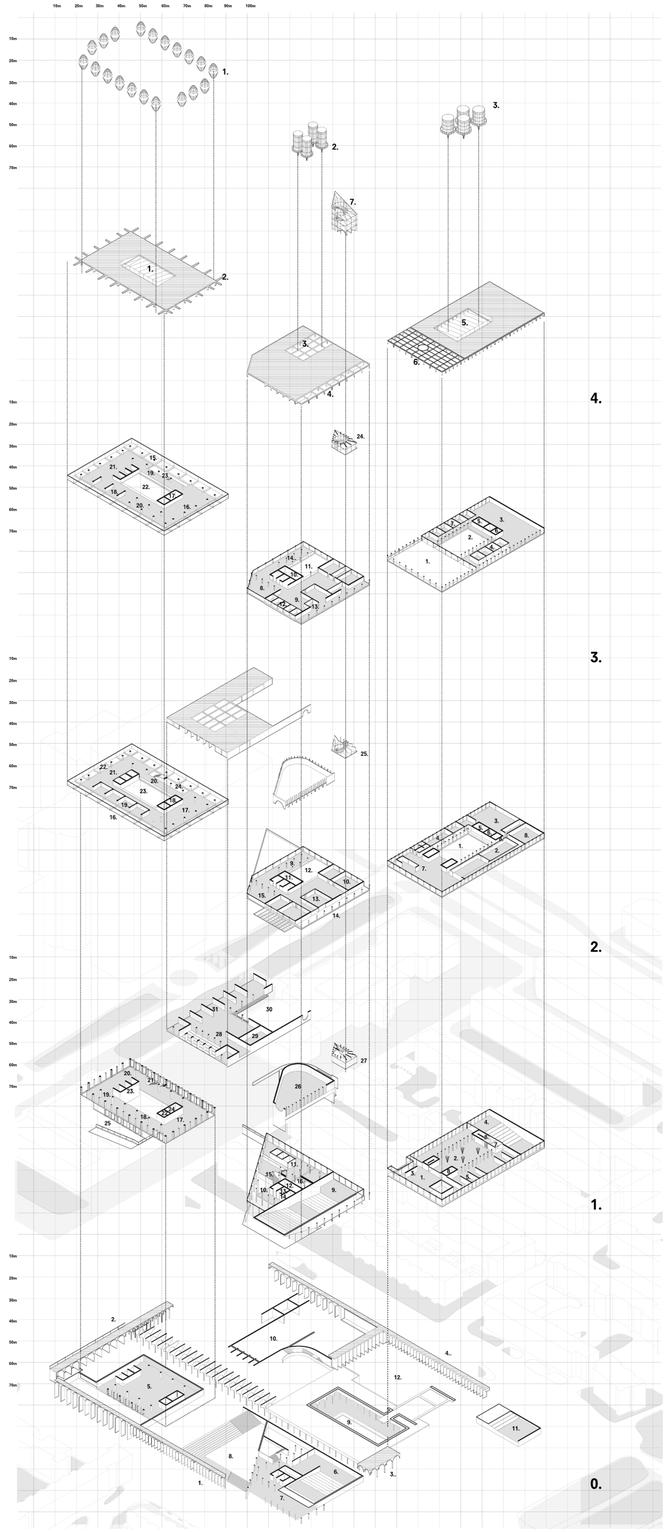
Library:
5. Fabrication spaces

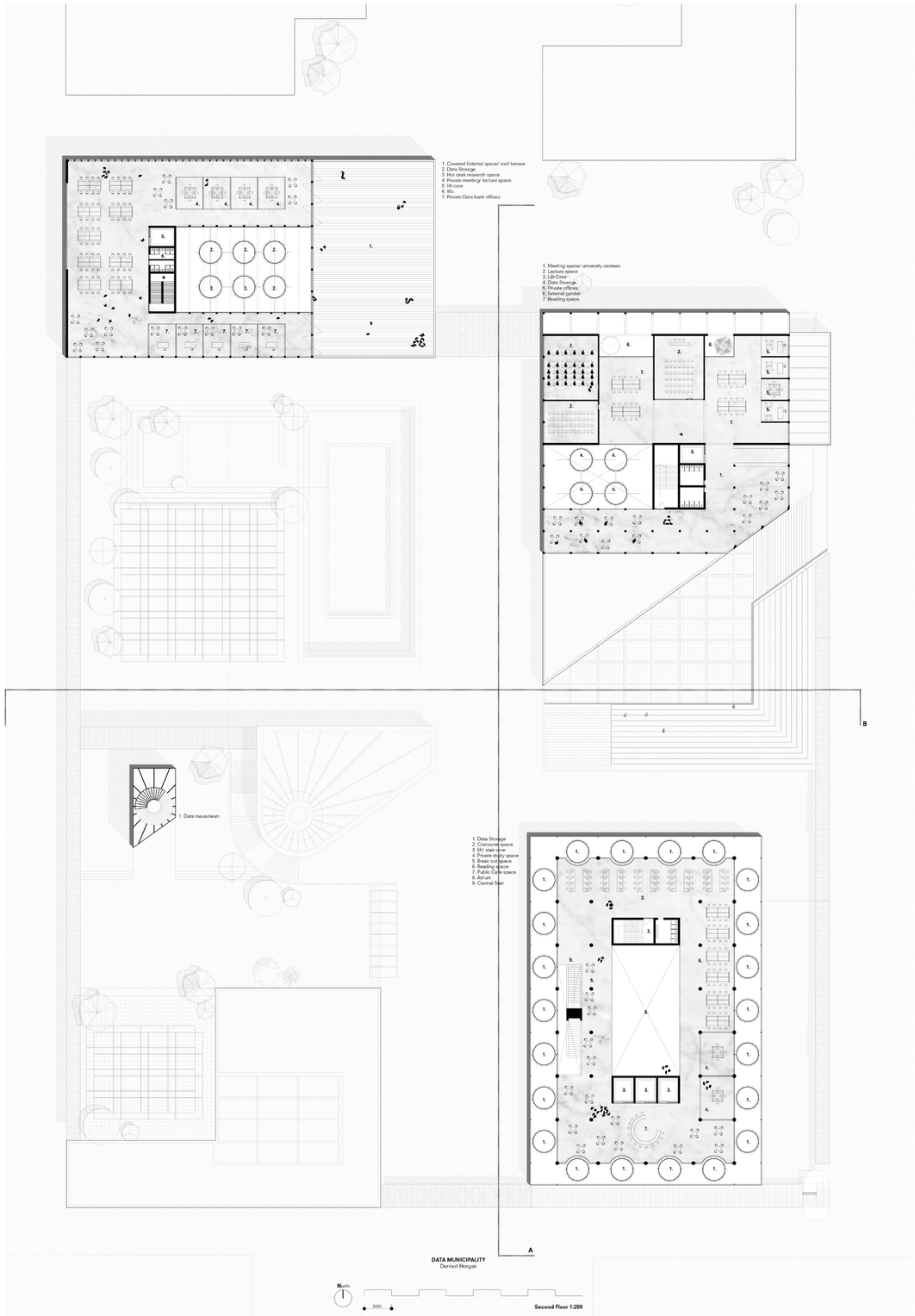
University:
6. Public lecture space
7. Break out spaces
8. Amphitheatre

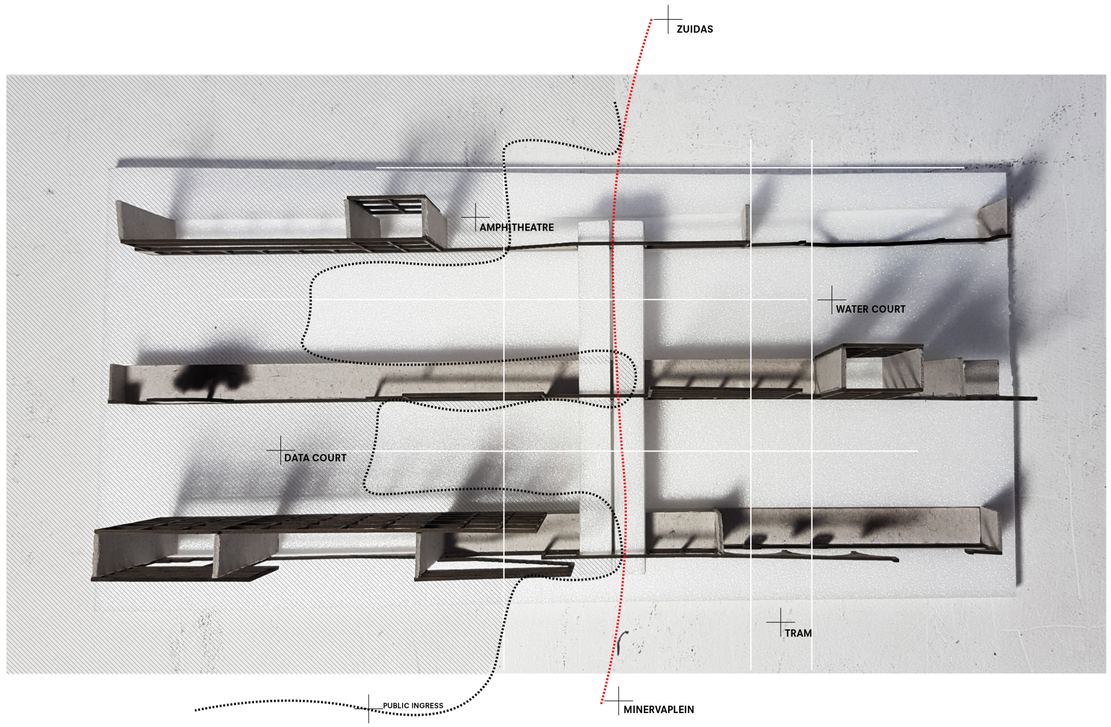
PODS:
9. Public transport link

Data Temple:
10. Temple Garden

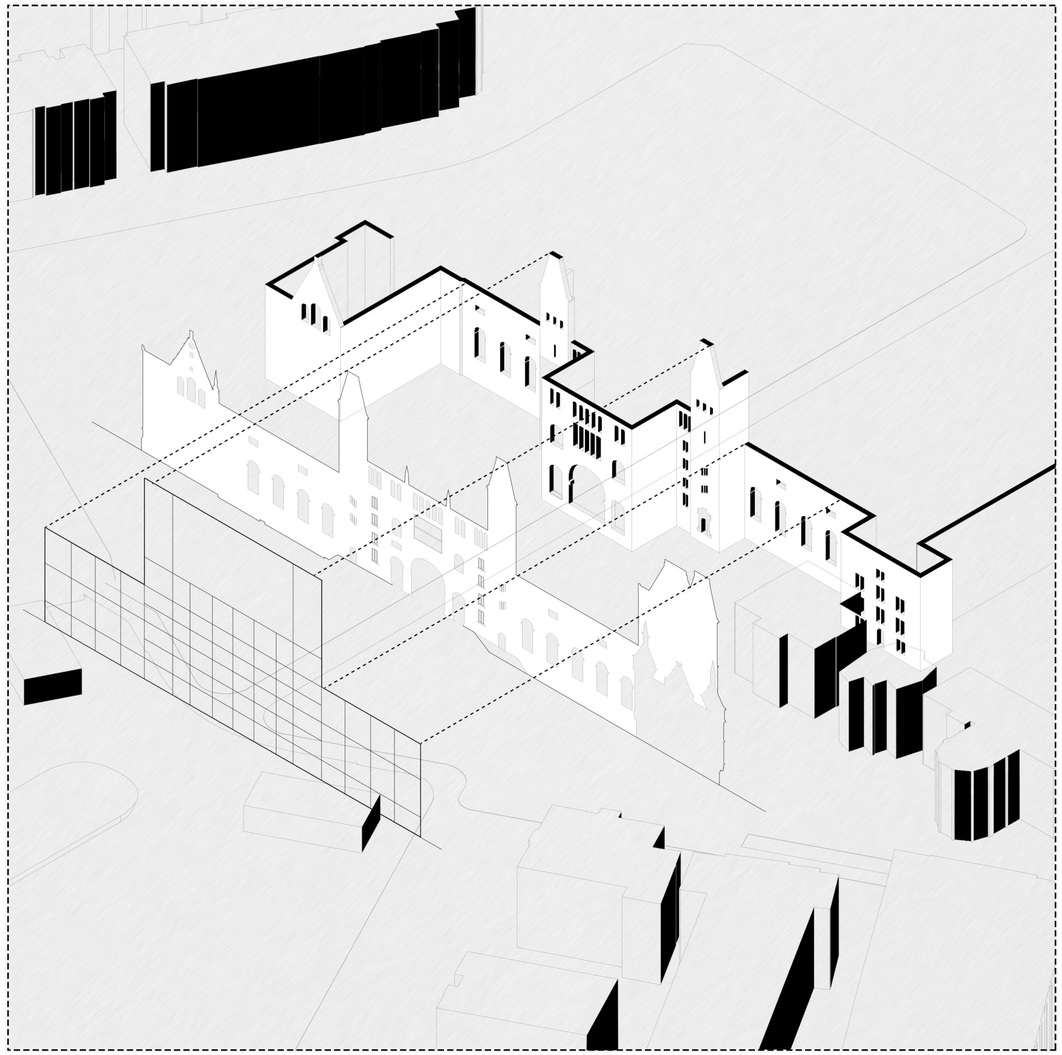
Data Bank:
11. Public lecture space
12. Market square

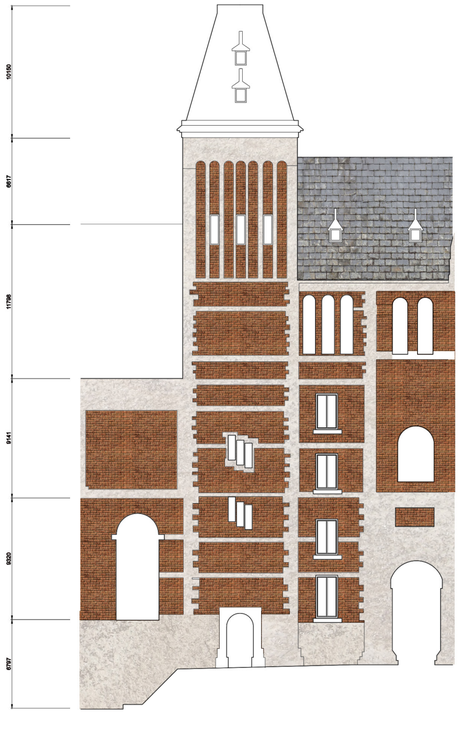






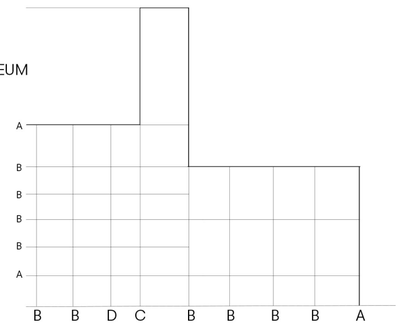
THIS THEN REQUIRED AN
ENCLOSURE TO REPRESENT THE DATA INSIDE



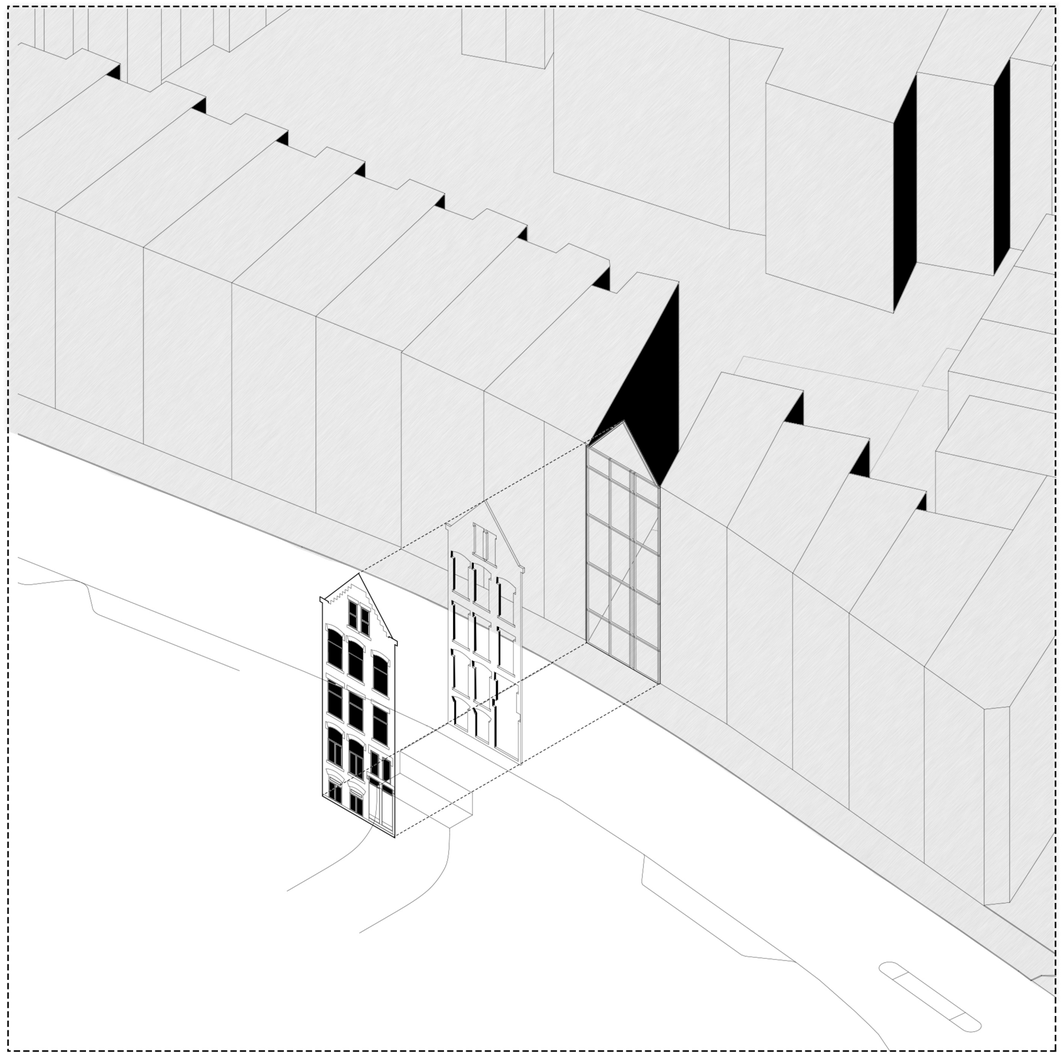


CONTEXT OF ENCLOSURE - RIJKSMUSEUM
Public building - flexible structure

+ Horizontal Structure
+ Open Grid Structure
+ Expansion of the Grid at Entrance
+ Three entrances through the building
+ Brick material
+ SandStone capping and surrounds
+ Slate roof
+ Repetitive vertical grid
+ Repetitive horizontal grid.



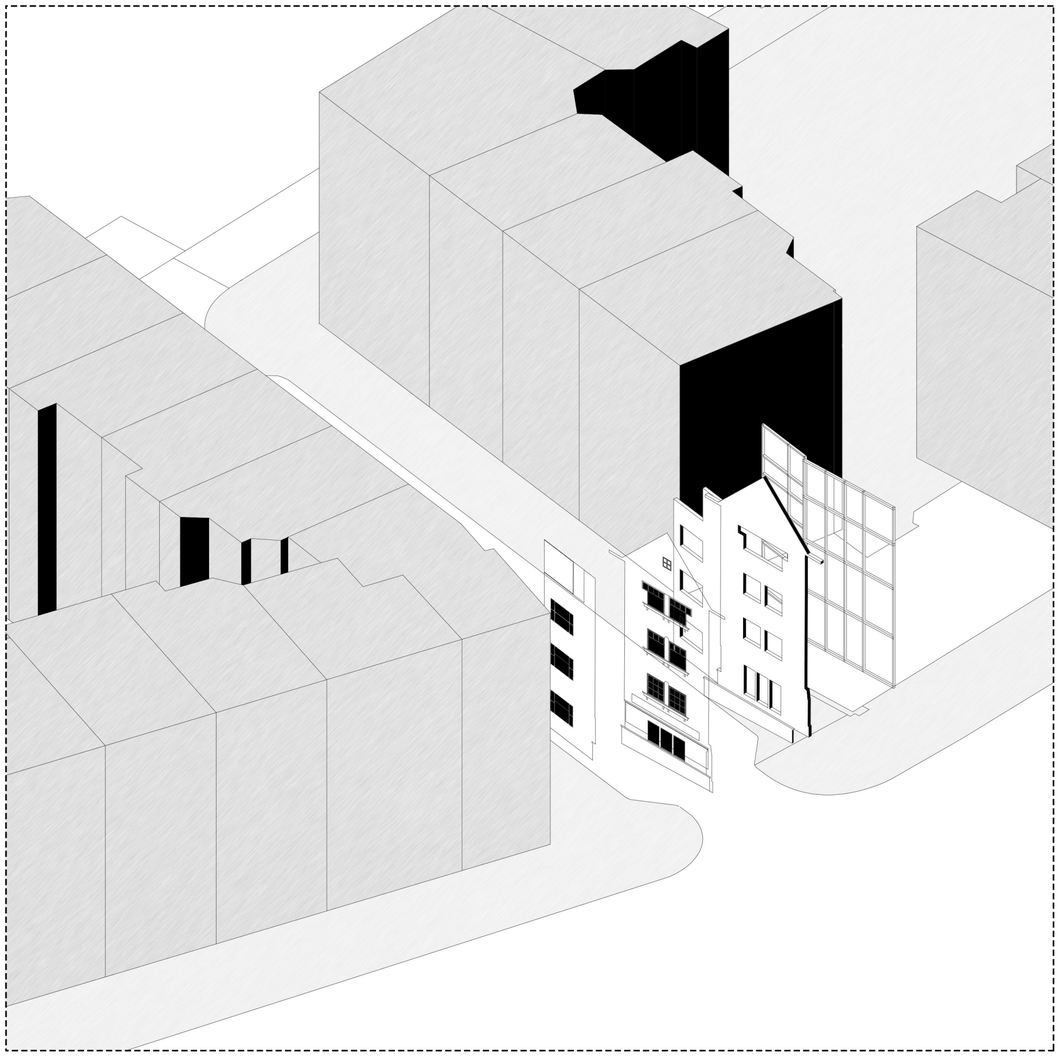
UNDERSTANDING CONTEXTUAL GRID & MATERIALITY





CONTEXT OF ENCLOSURE - RESIDENTIAL
Private structure - flexible structure

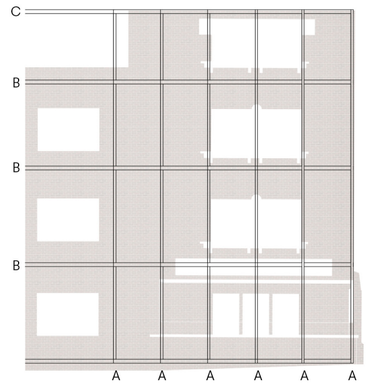
+ Vertical Structure
+ Close Grid Structure
+ Compresion of the Grid at Entrance
+ Two Entrances for one dwelling
+ Brick material
+ SandStone base
+ Slate roof
+ Un-repetitive horizontal grid
+ Repetitive vertical grid.

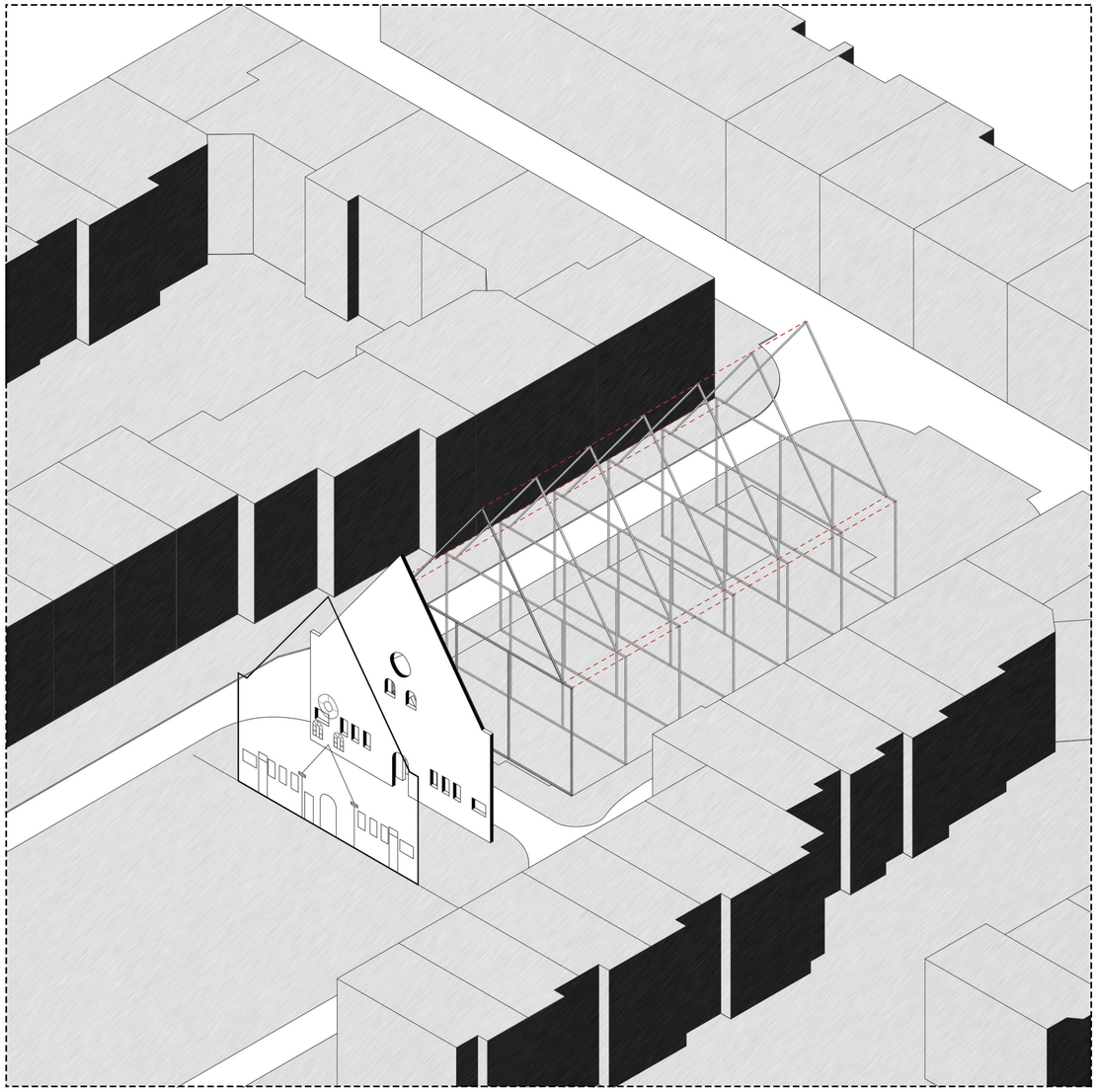


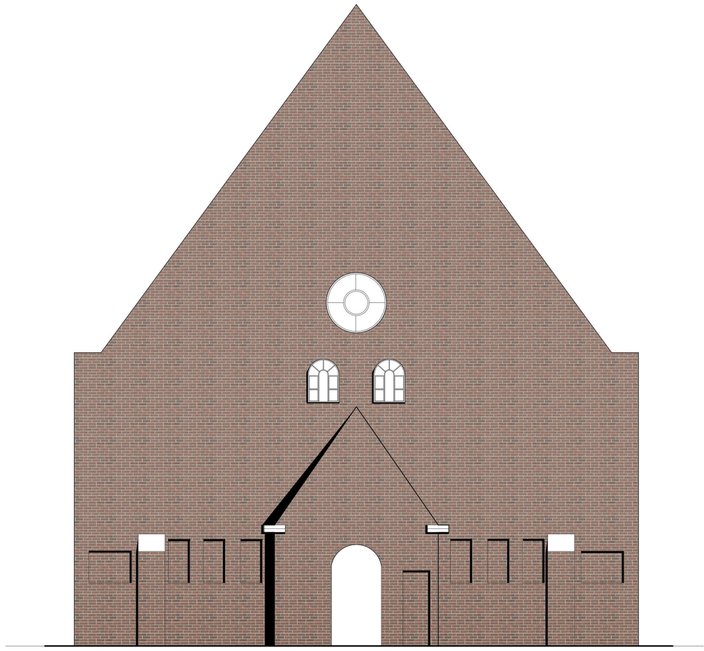


CONTEXT OF ENCLOSURE - HOTEL
Public Structure
Previously Social housing

+ Vertical Structure
+ Close Grid Structure
+ Re-perposed structure
+ Corner-block condition
+ Brick material
+ SandStone base
+ Slate roof
+ Repetitive horizontal grid
+ Repetitive vertical grid.

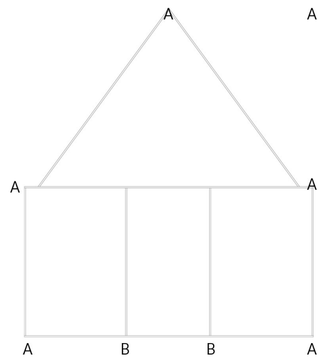


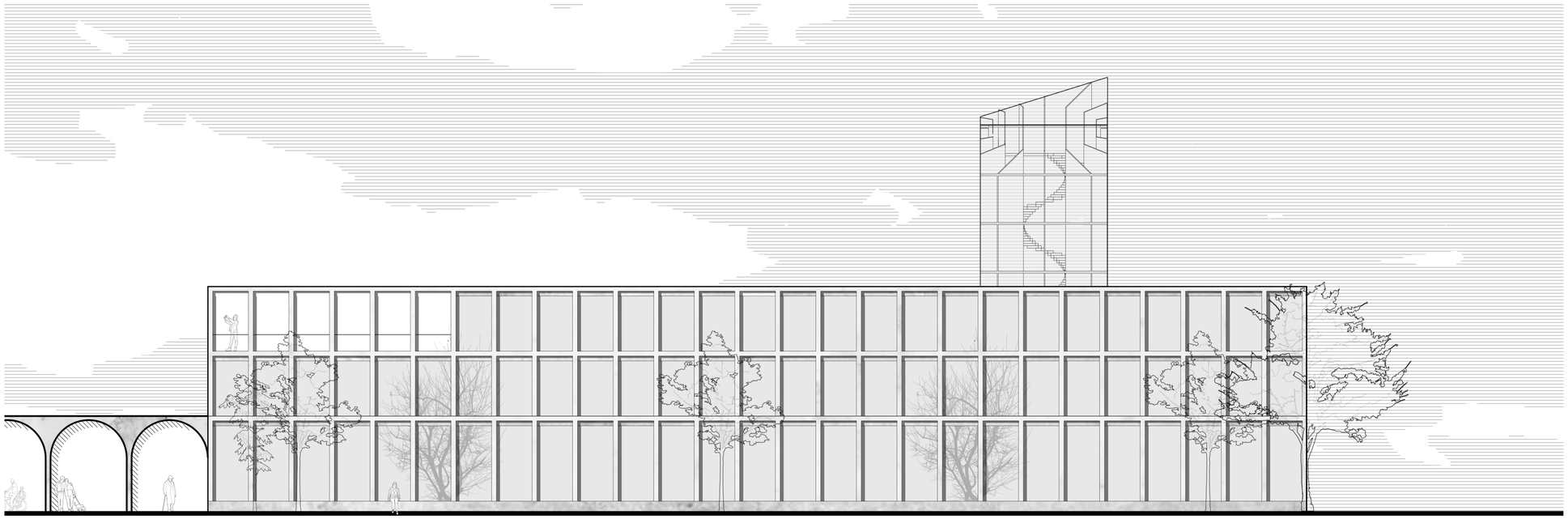




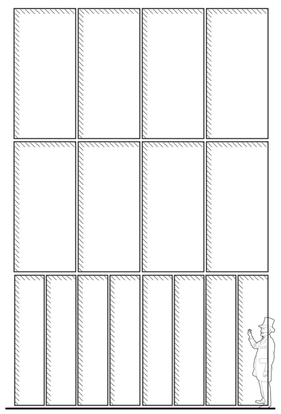
CONTEXT OF ENCLOSURE - RAPHAELKERK
Private Structure
Previously Public Structure [church]

+ Vertical Structure
+ Open Grid Structure
+ Re-perposed structure
+ Stand-alone condition
+ Brick material
+ Brick surrounds
+ Slate roof
+ High pitch roof
+ Repetitive vertical grid.



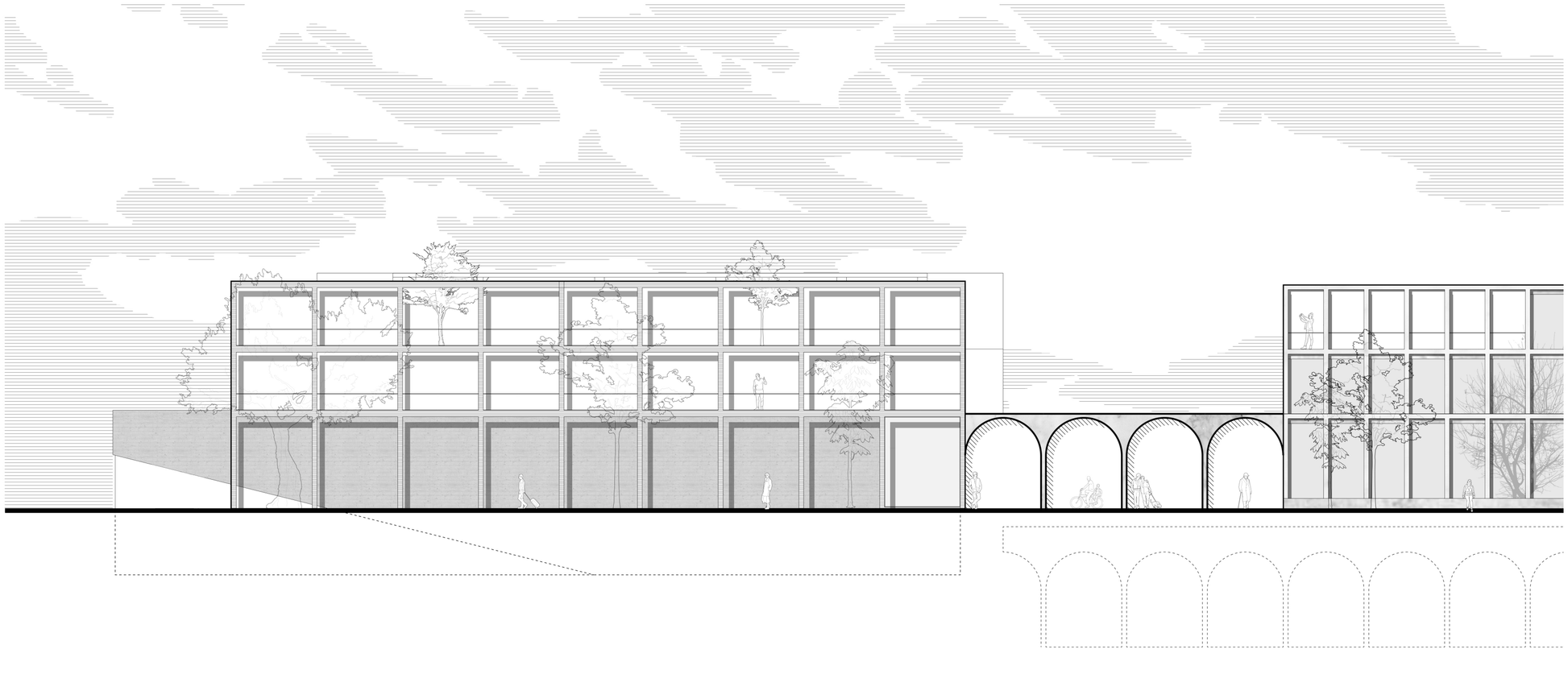


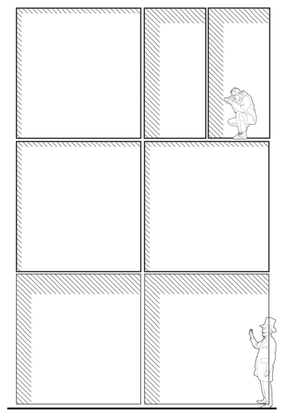
NORTH ELEVATION



PROTECTIVE

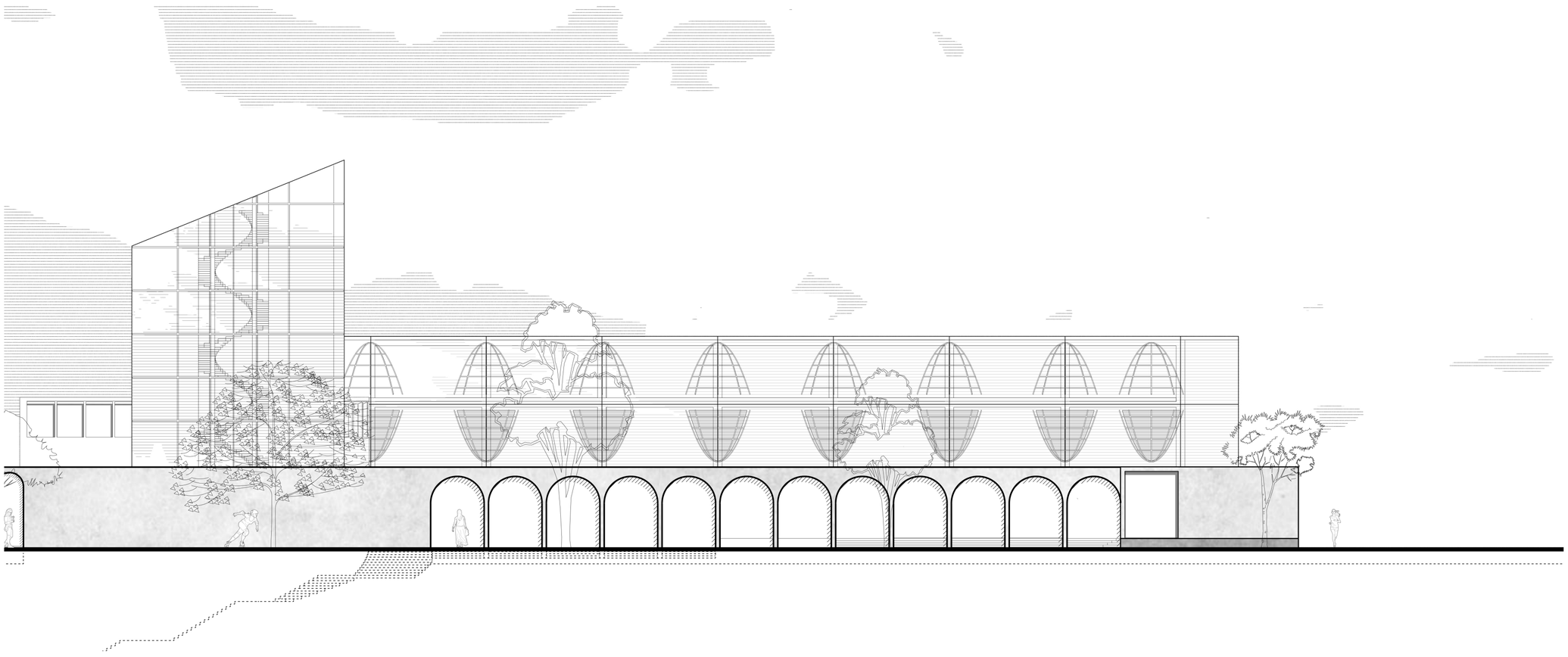
DATA BANK

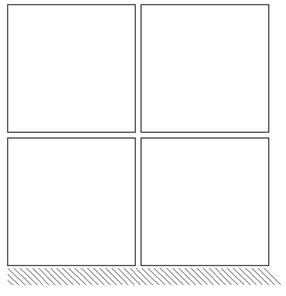




SHARED

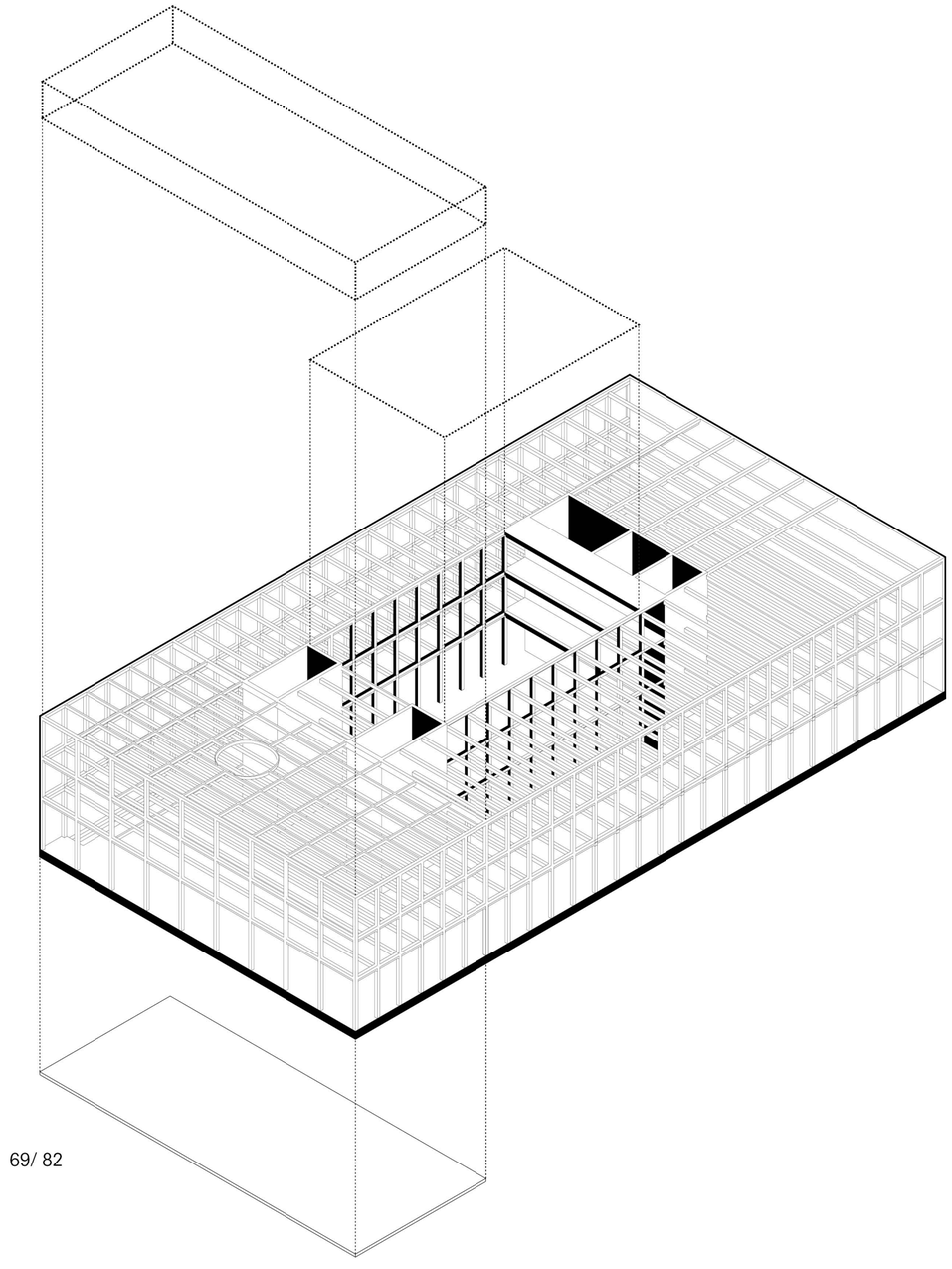
DATA FACULTY







DEMOCRATIC

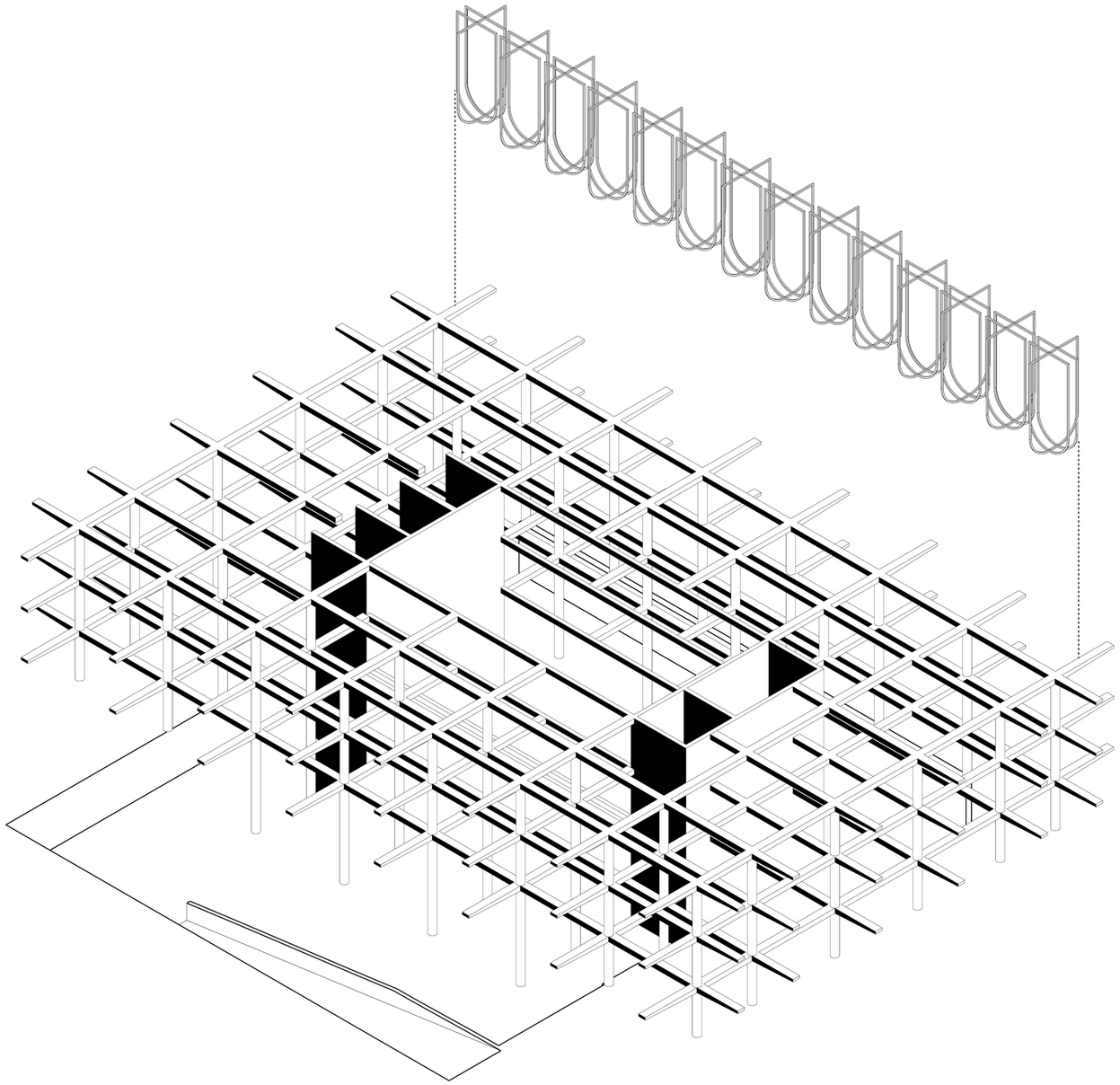


STRUCTURAL STRATEGY

DATA BANK

CONCRETE POST + BEAM SYSTEM
CORE STABILISATION
2.5M X 4M TIGHT VERTICAL GRID

69/ 82



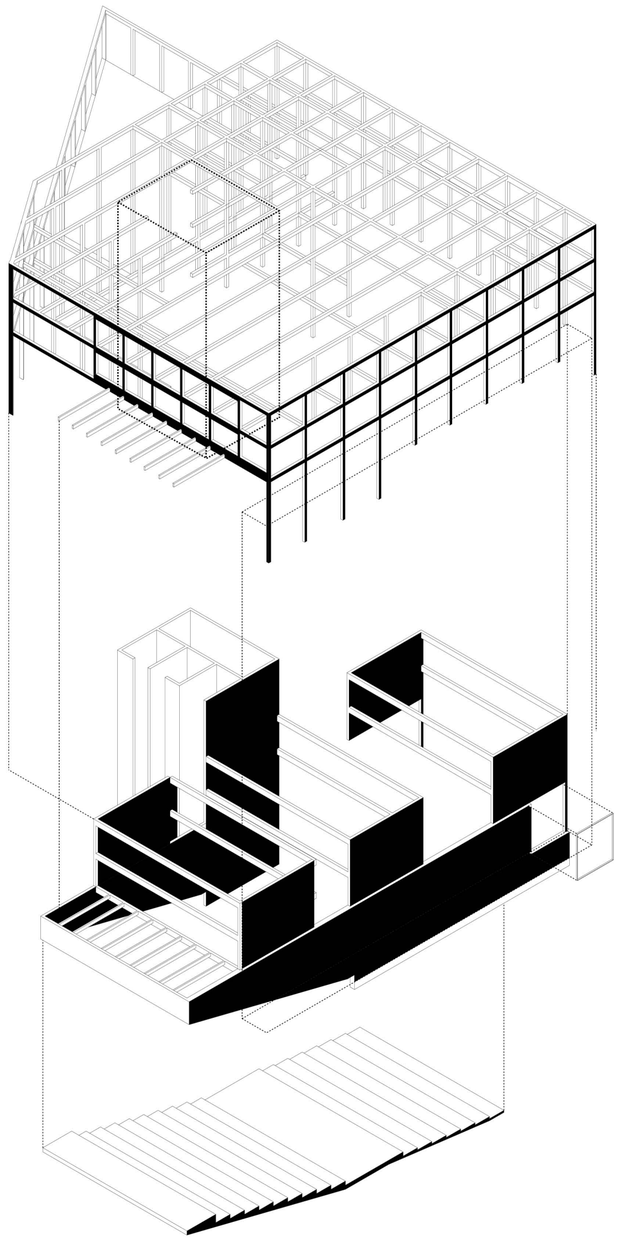
STRUCTURAL STRATEGY

DATA LIBRARY

PRECAST COLUMN + BEAM SYSTEM
WAFFLE SLAB ON CARRYING SYSTEM

CORE STABILISATION

7.5M X 8M ‘SQUARE’ GRID



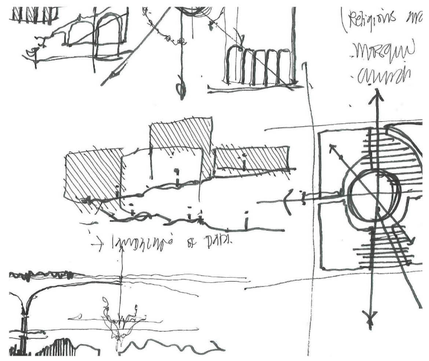
STRUCTURAL STRATEGY

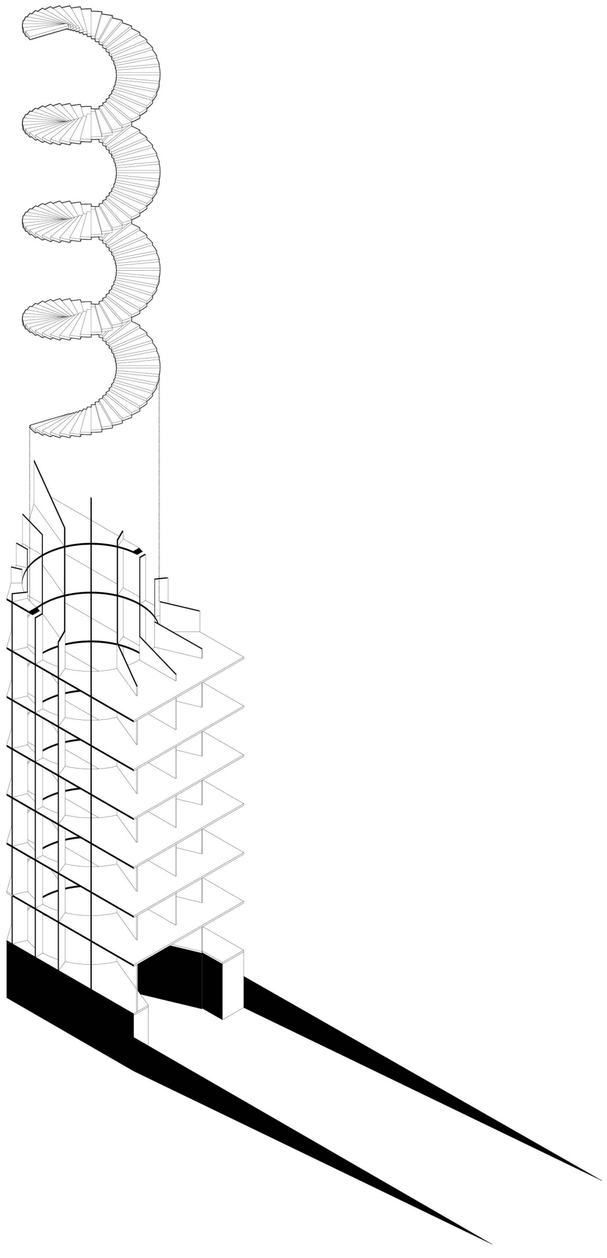
DATA FACULTY/ PUBLIC LECTURE SPACE

STRUCTURAL BRICK +
CONCRETE BEAM SYSTEM

CORE STABILISATION
‘BOOK-END’ STRUCTURE
BAFFLE WALLS ENSURING NO COLUMNS
WITHIN THE AUDITORIUM SPACE.

5M X 4M ‘SHARED’ GRID SPACING



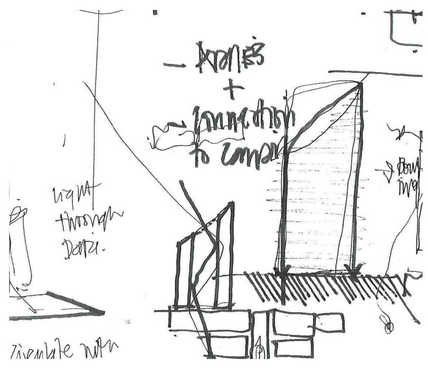


STRUCTURAL STRATEGY

DATA TOWER/ MAUSOLEUM

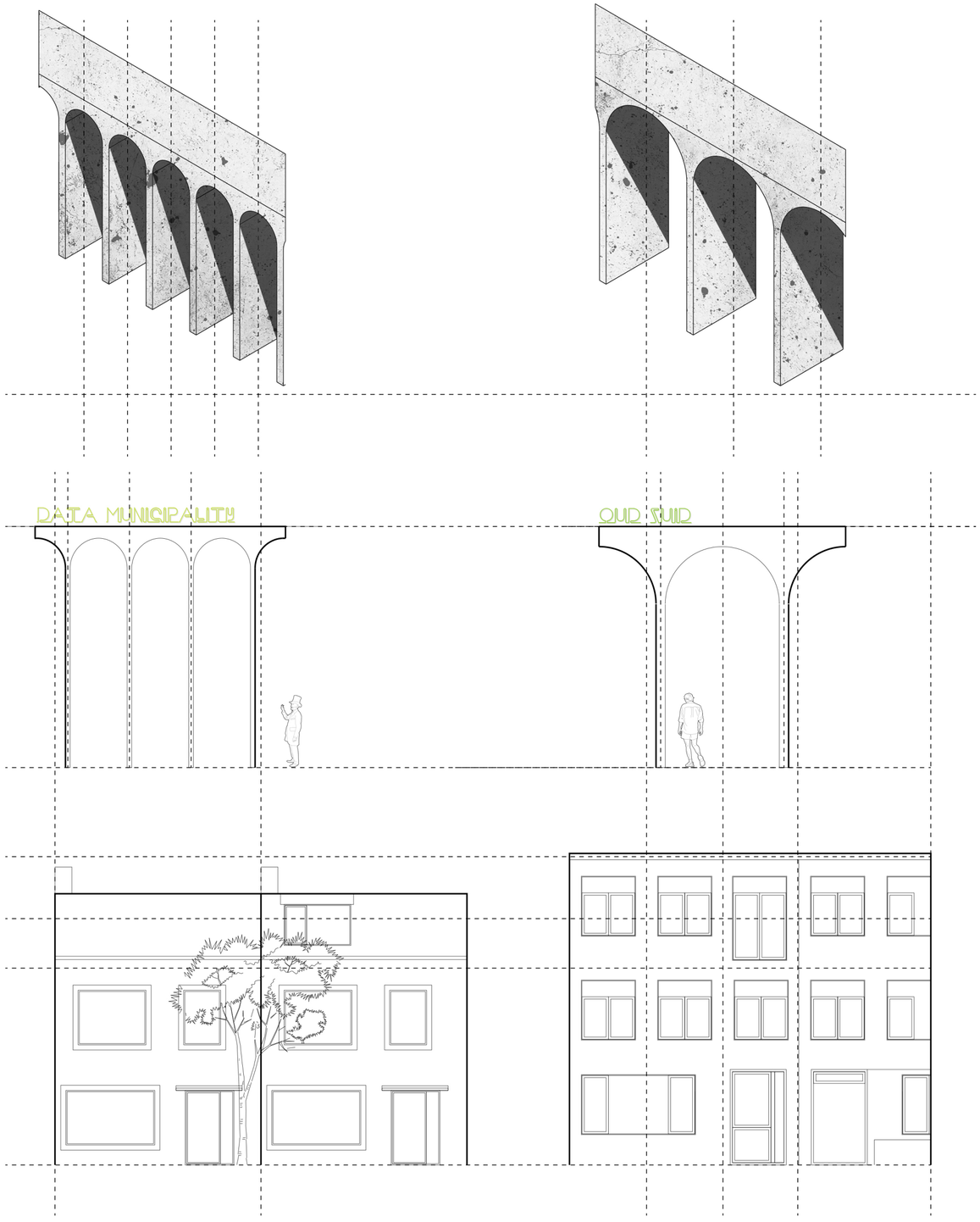
TIMBER FIN SYSTEM
CENTRAL CONCRETE STAIR CORE

CONCRETE BASE PLINTH
ANCHORED TO THE LINE OF DATA OR DATA AXIS.





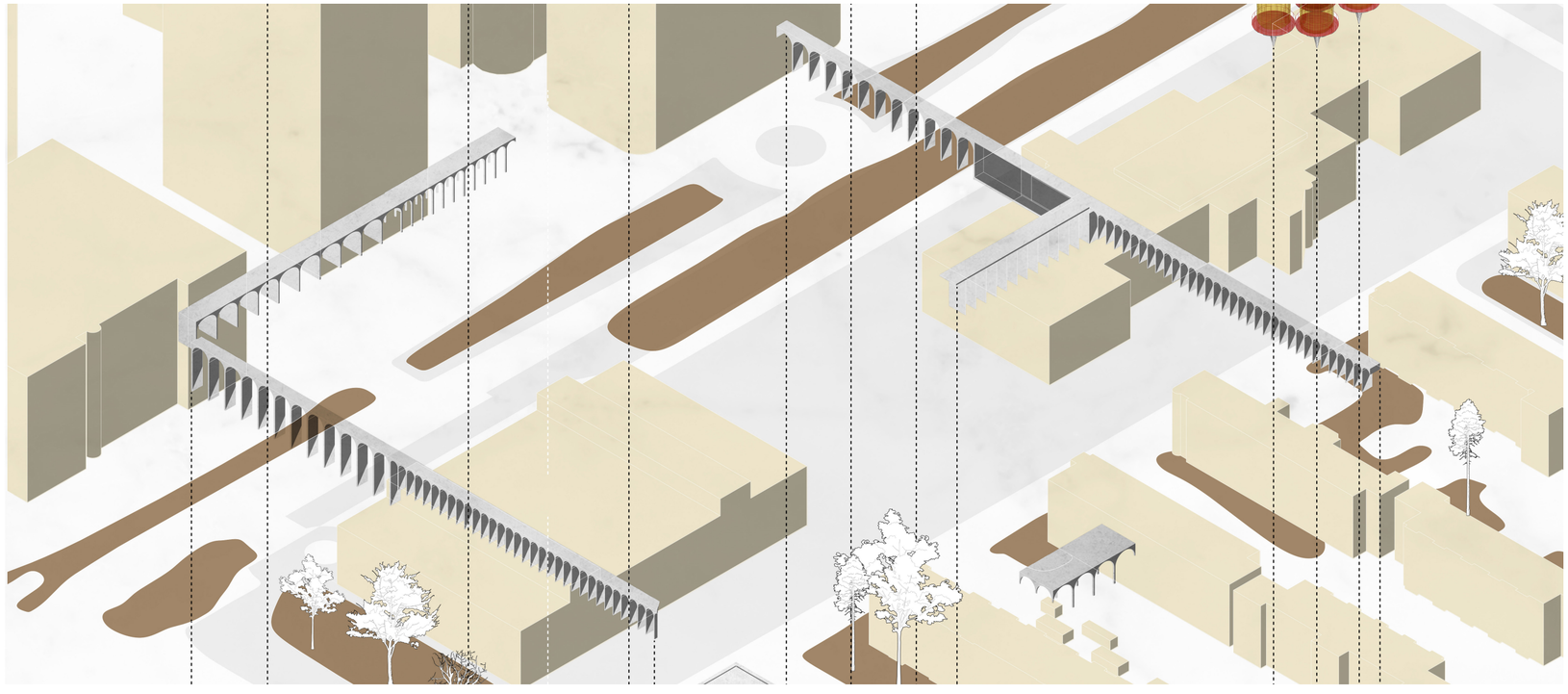
THE MISSING ELEMENT?



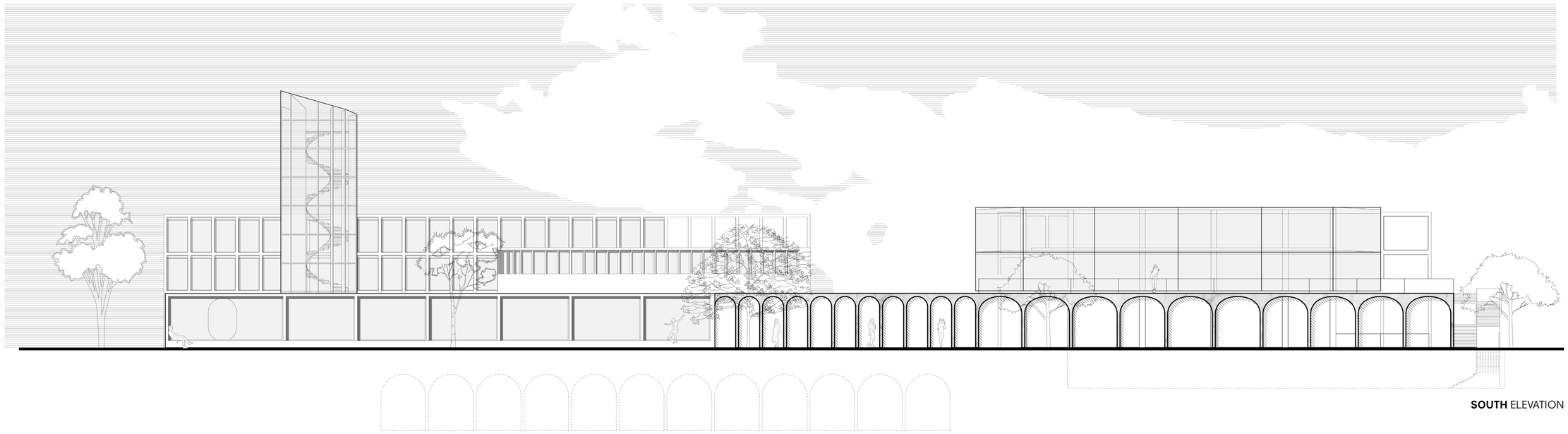
THE MISSING ELEMENT:
THE ARCADE

DEFINES THE LEVEL OF PRIVACY IN CONNECTING TO THE LOCAL CONTEXT

A **PERMEABLE** LINE

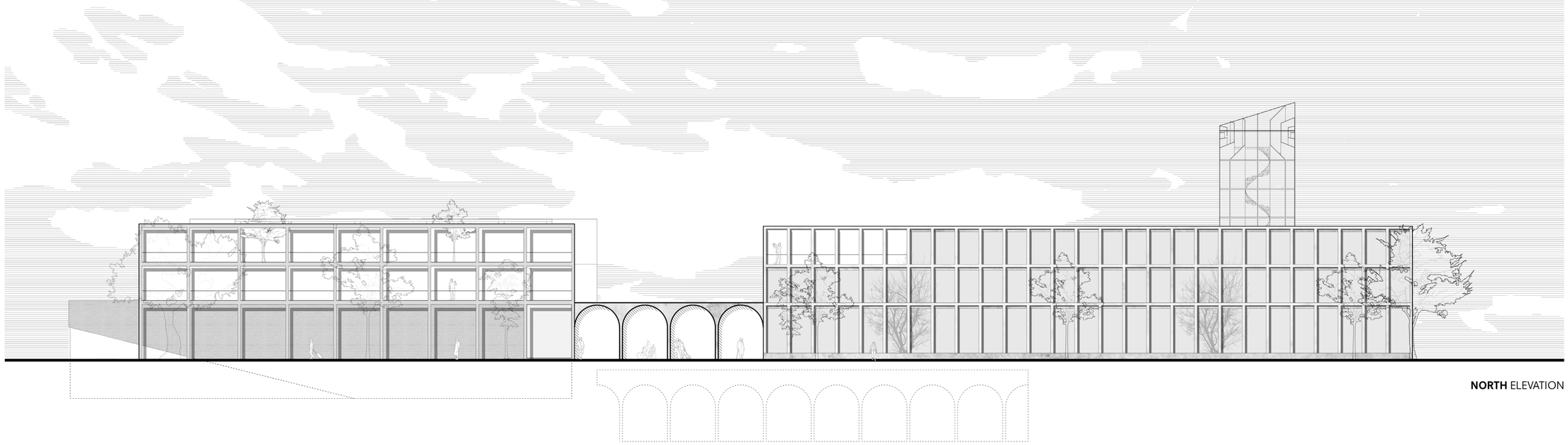




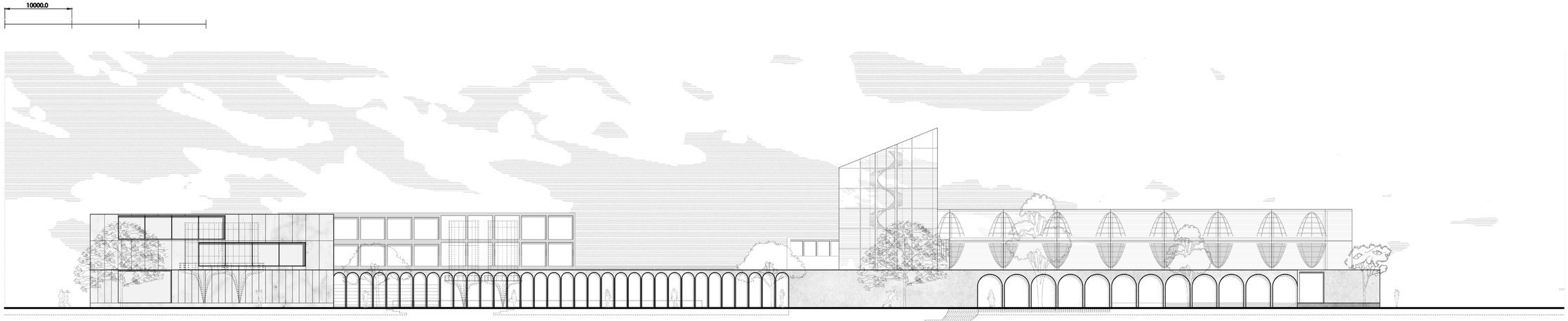


SOUTH ELEVATION

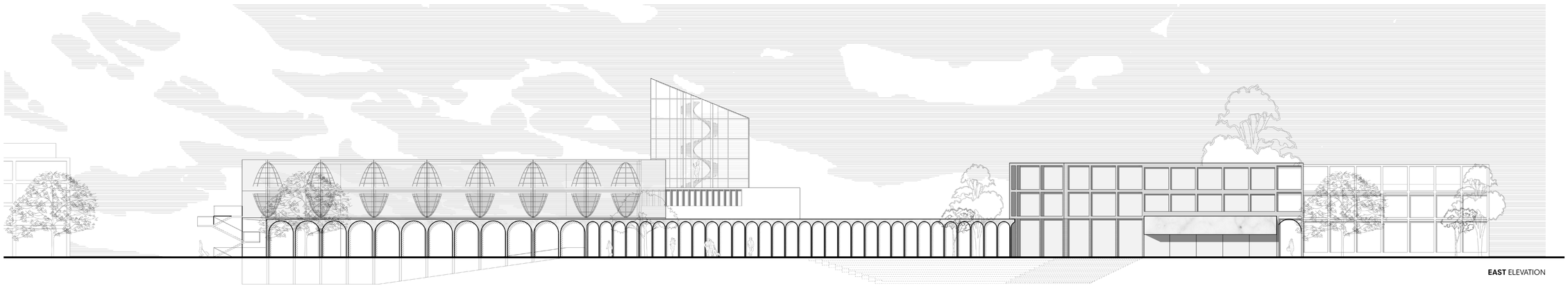
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NORTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION

DATA MUNICIPALITY

Oud Zuid
Dermot Horgan

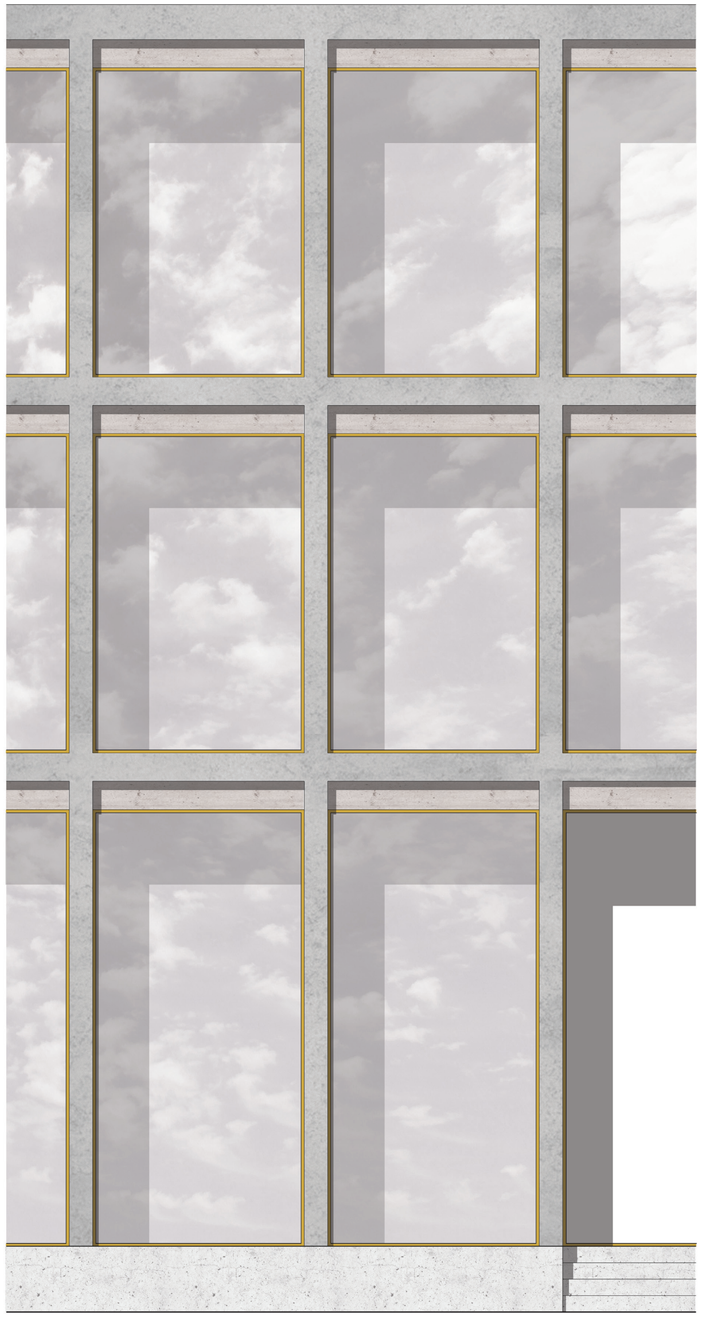


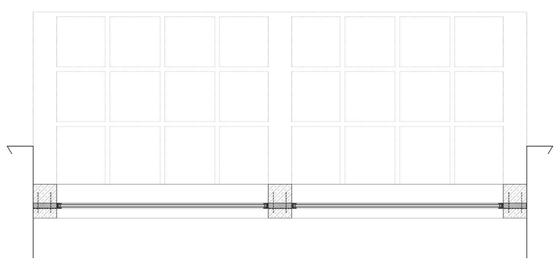
PLINTH

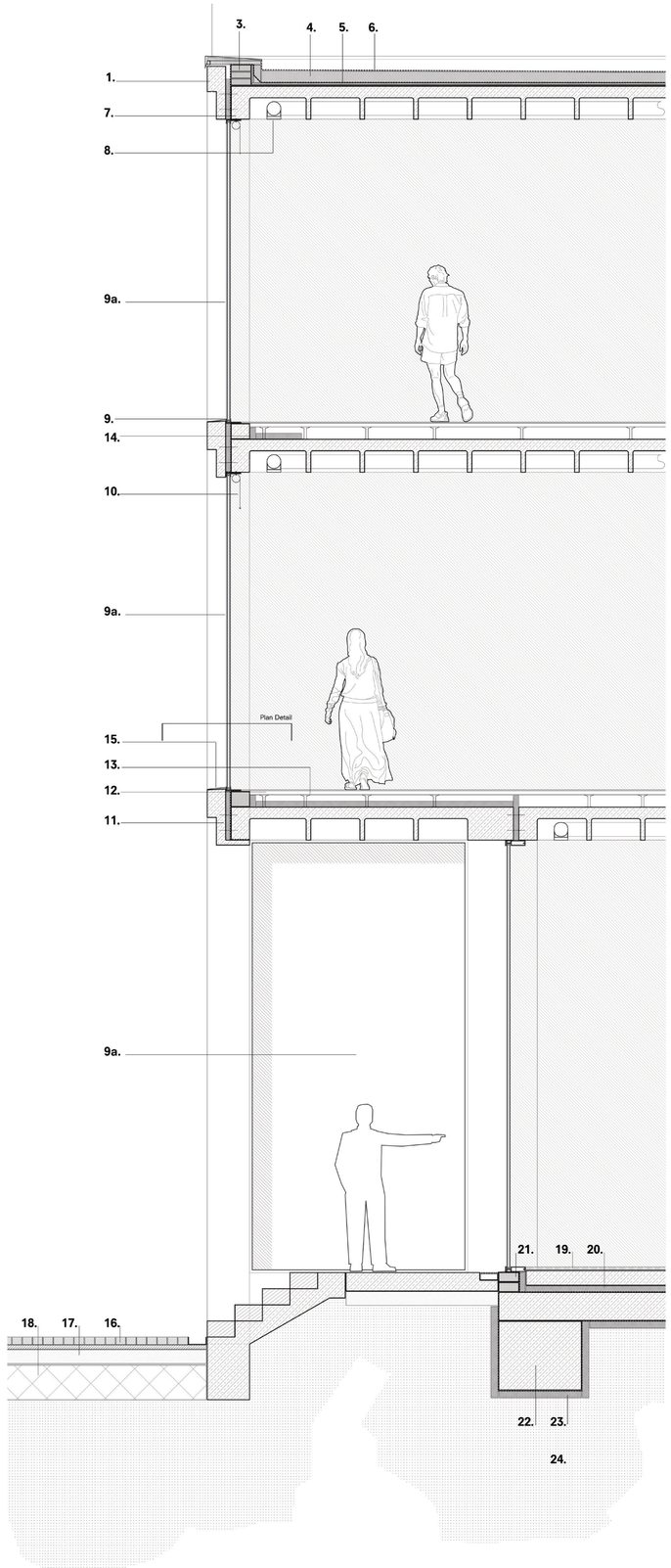
THE LINE OF THE PLINTH FURTHER ATTEMPTS
TO HUMANISE THE SCALE OF
DATA AS A CONCEPT

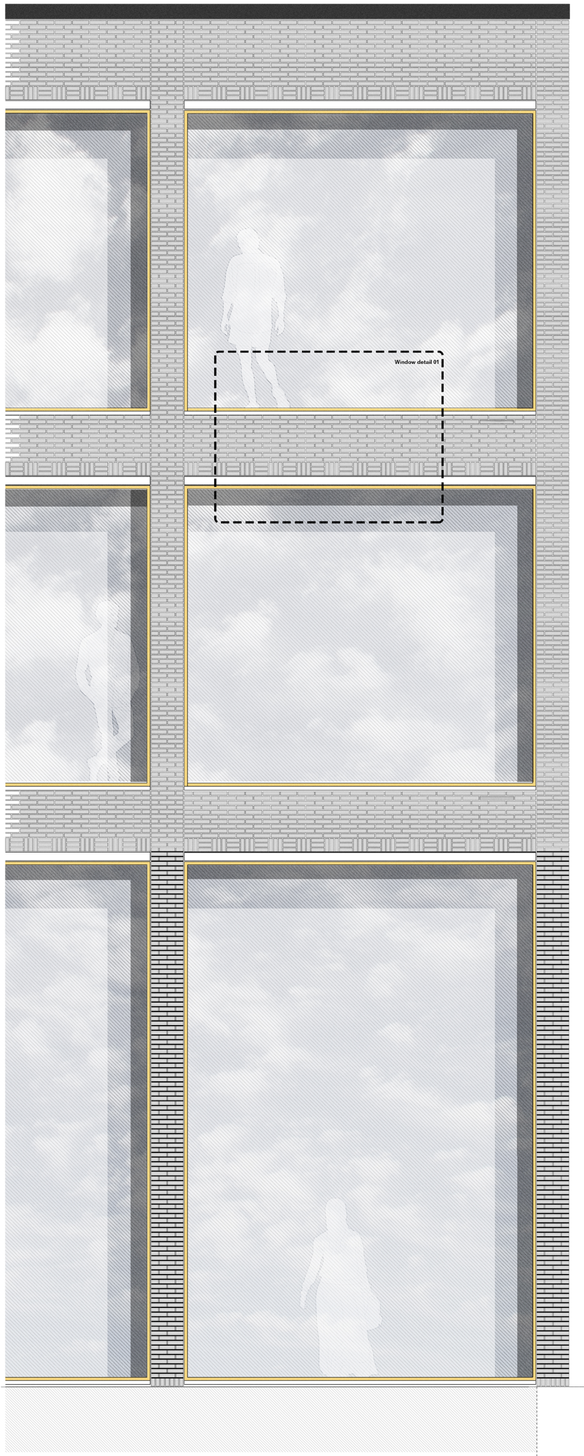
MAKING

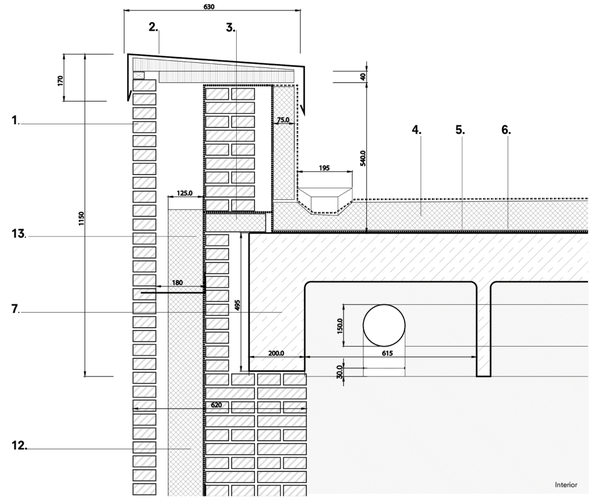
TRANSITIONING THROUGH HONEST MATERIAL

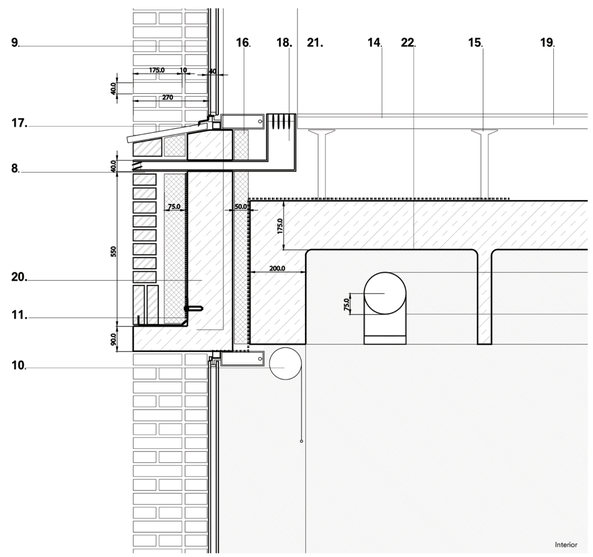


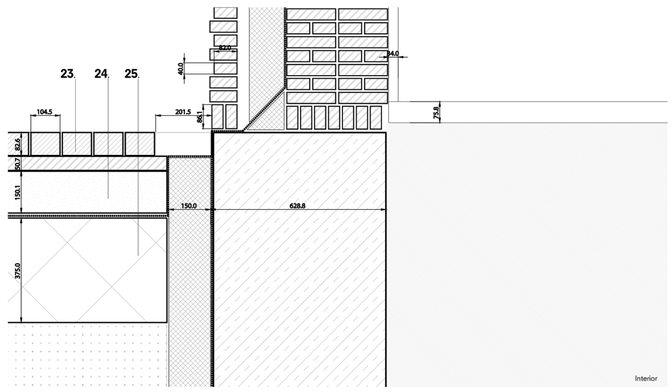



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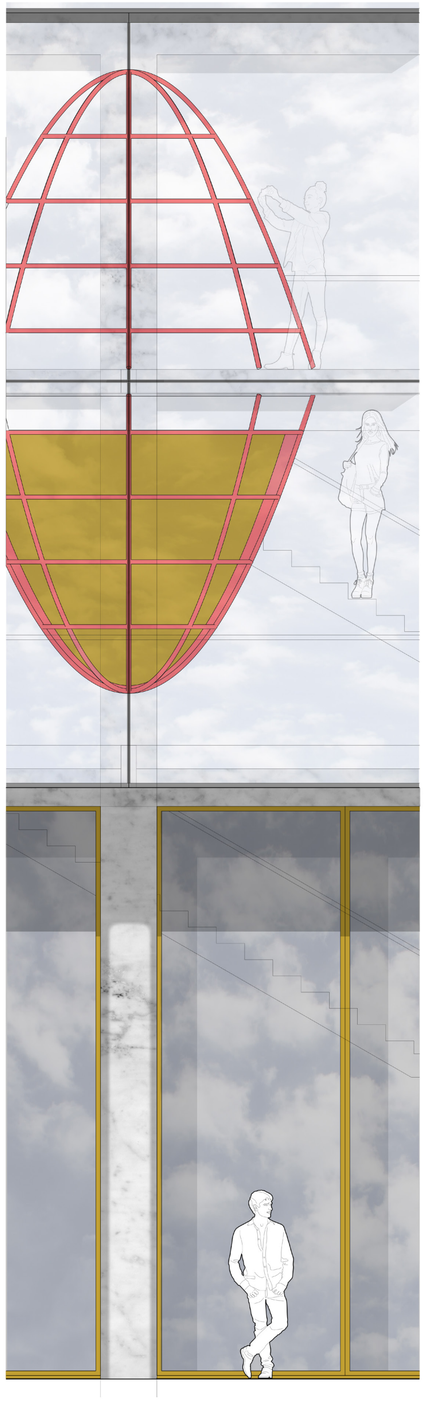


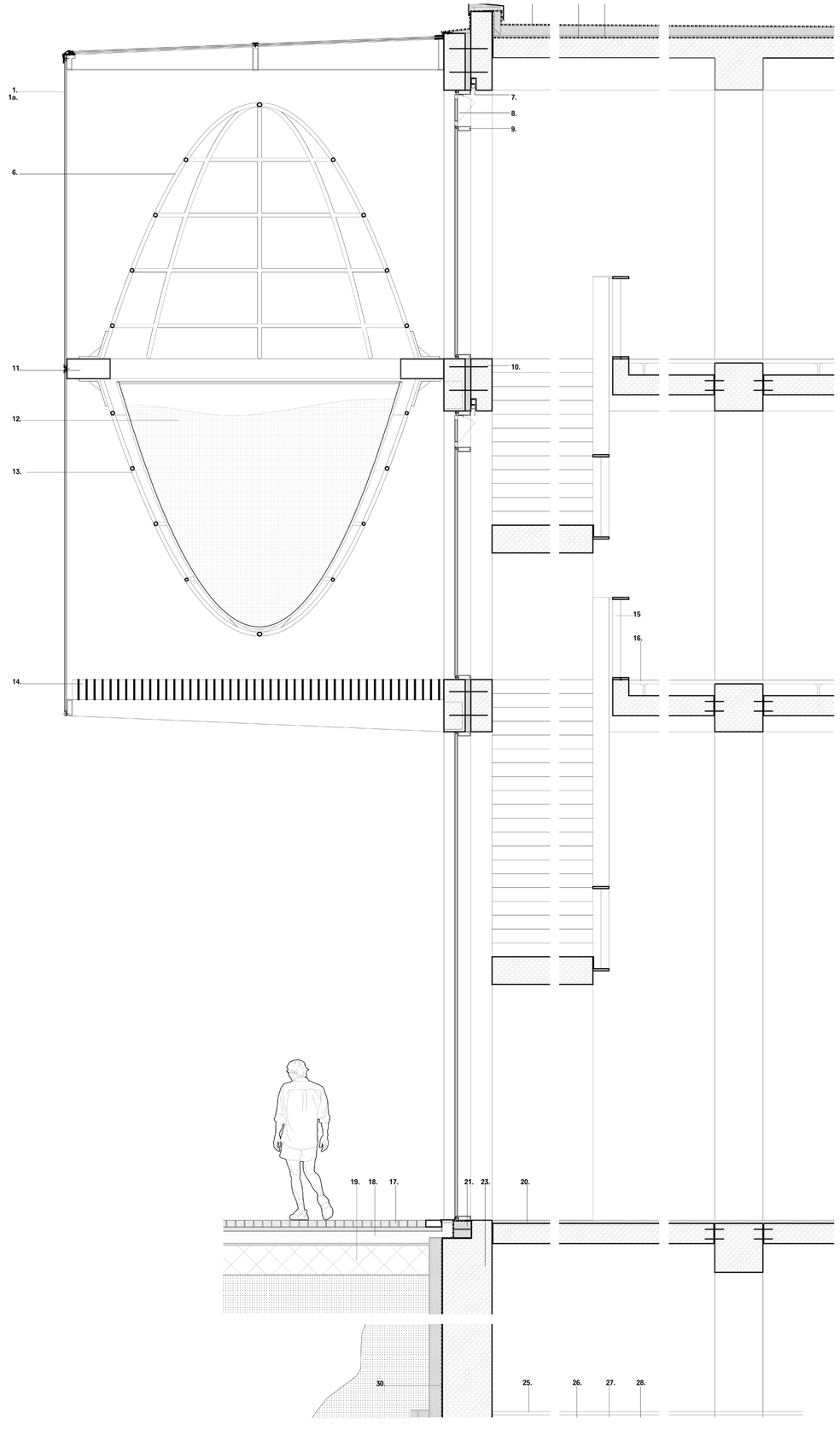




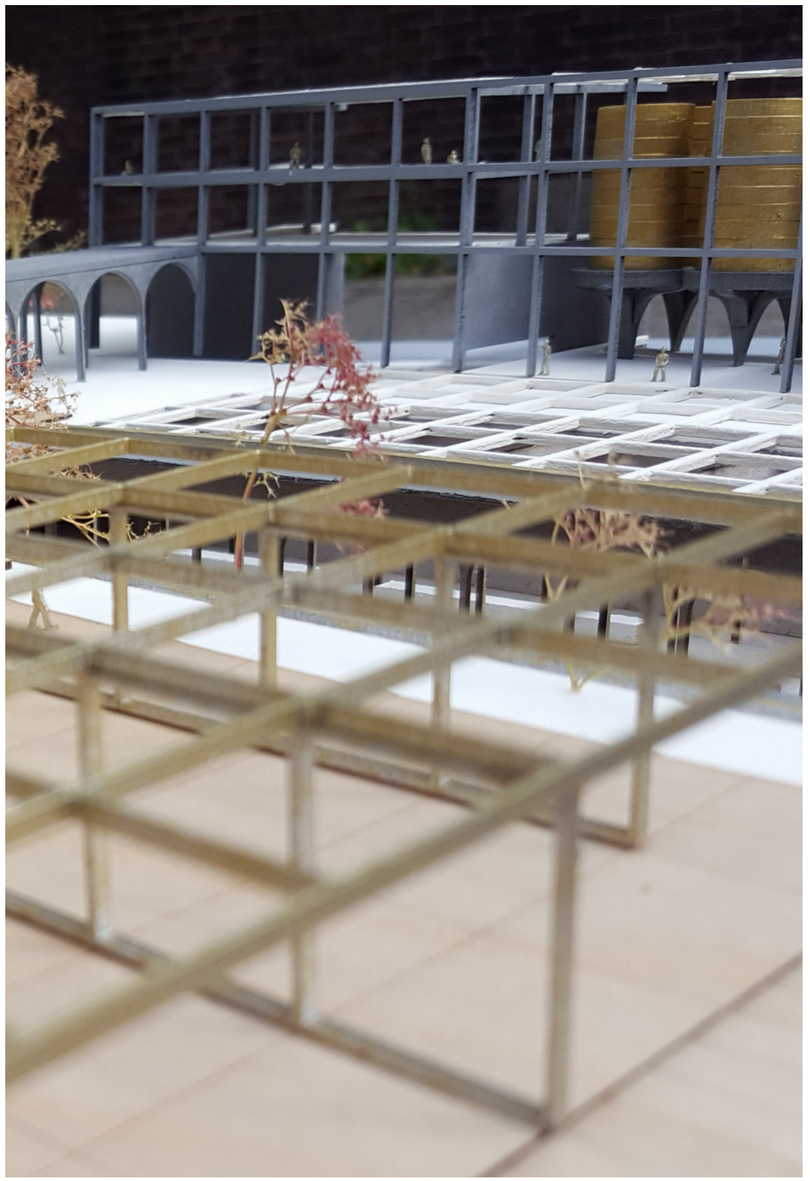


1: 5 Details of Data




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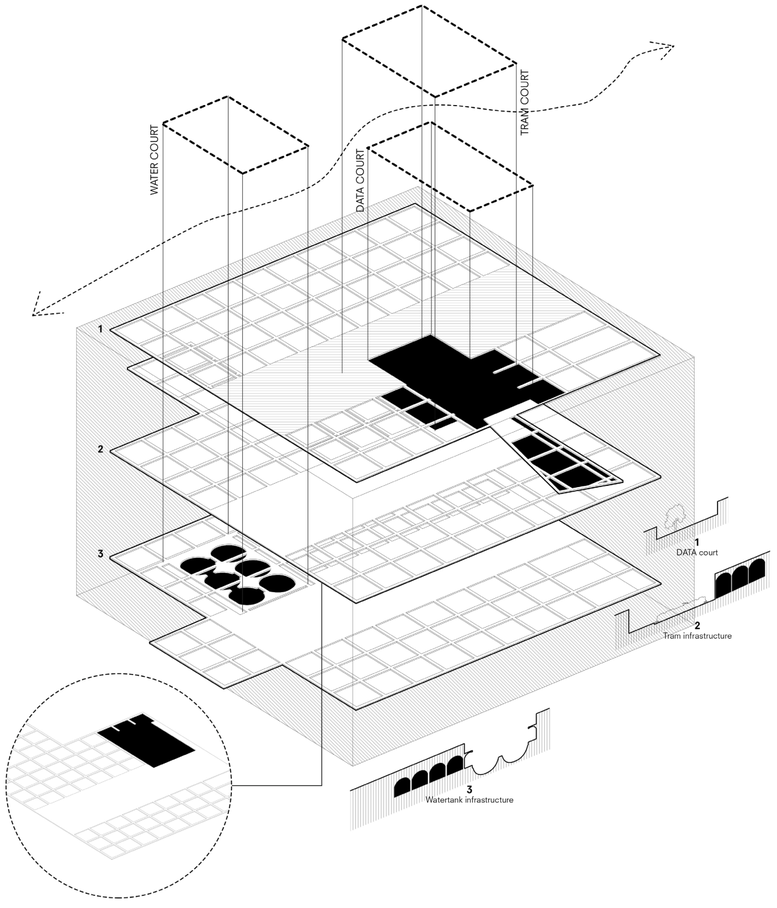


MATERIAL COMBINATION

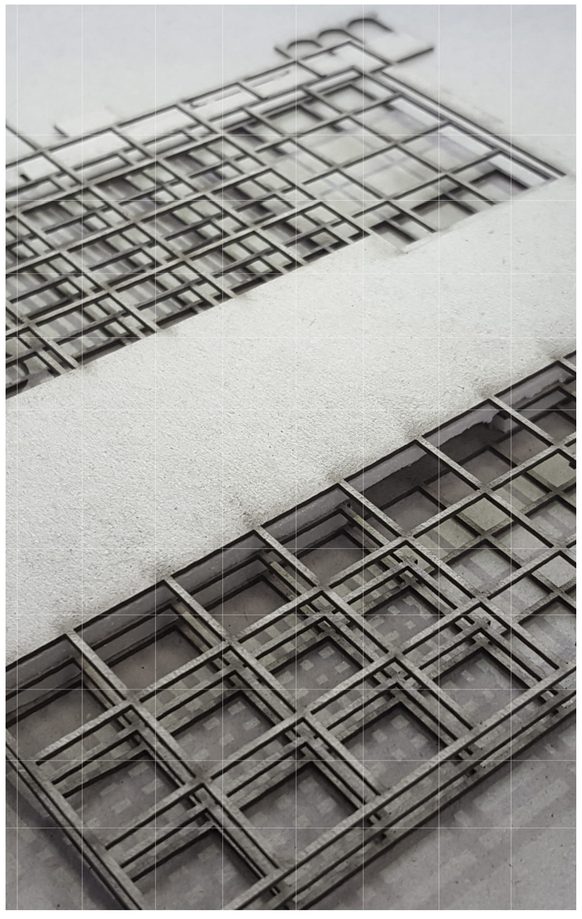
RICH LAYERING OF MATERIALS

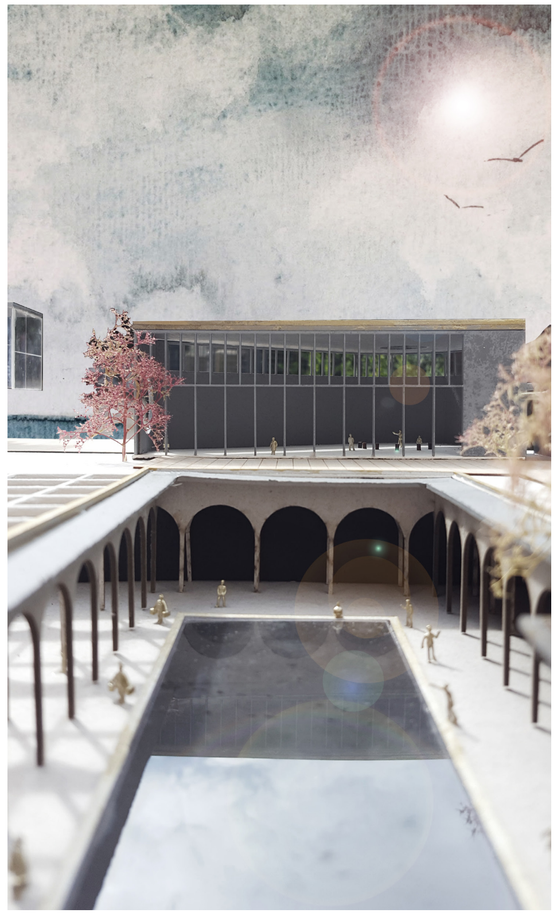
‘GROUNDING’ DATA

CONSTRUCTING A LANDSCAPE TO ‘GROUND’ DATA

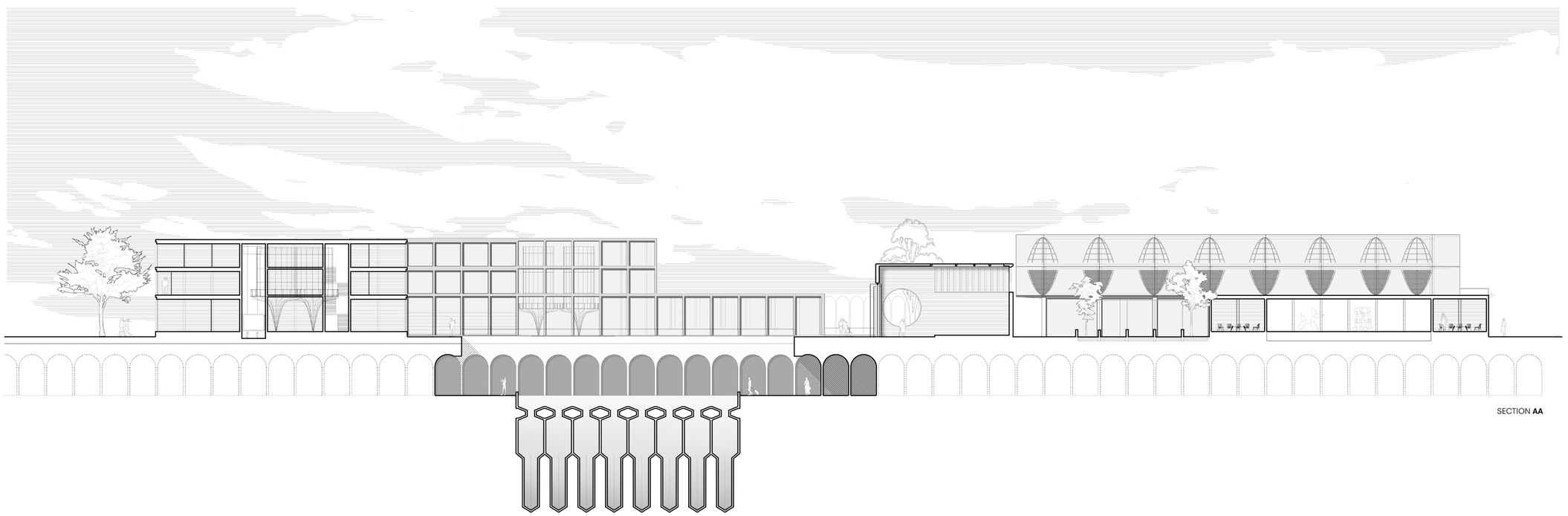


EXPLOITING THE EXISTING GROUND CONDITION

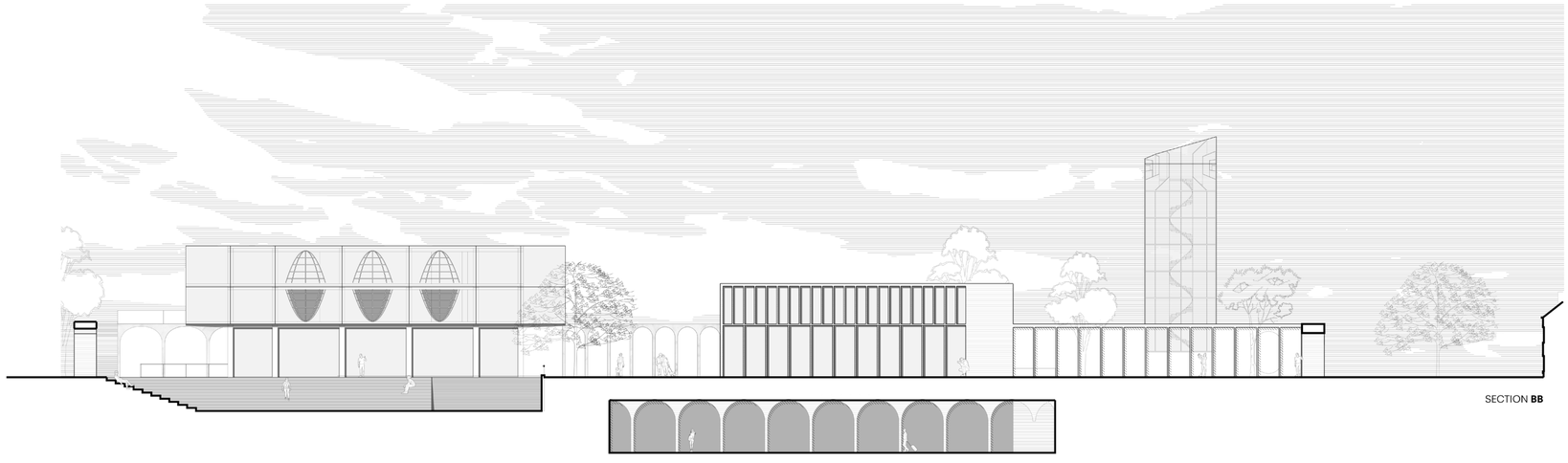




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SECTION **AA**



SECTION **BB**



PODS TRANSPORT



RECREATIONAL



VISUAL CONNECTION
to Data





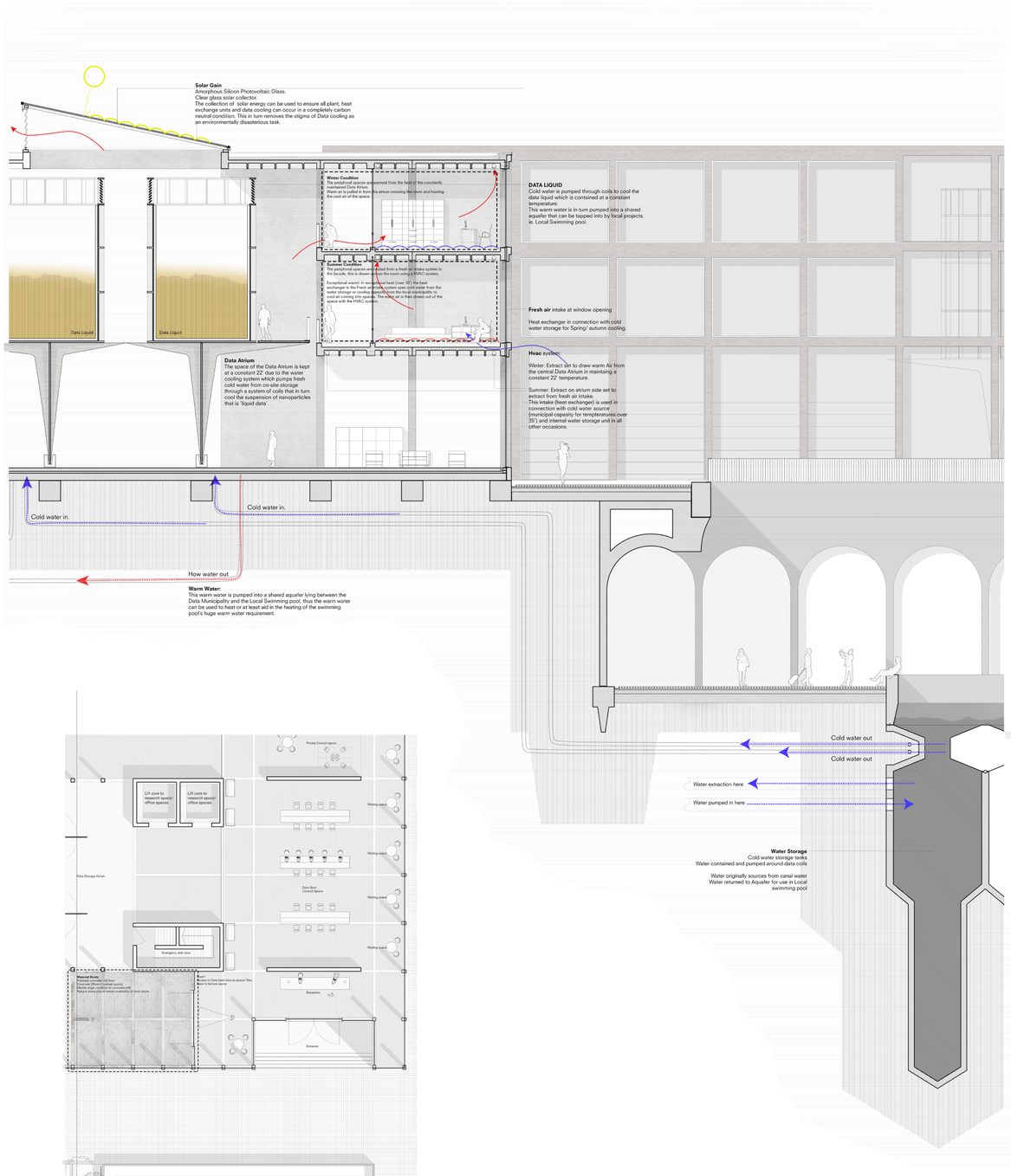
SPACES FOR DIALOGUE
amongst occupants



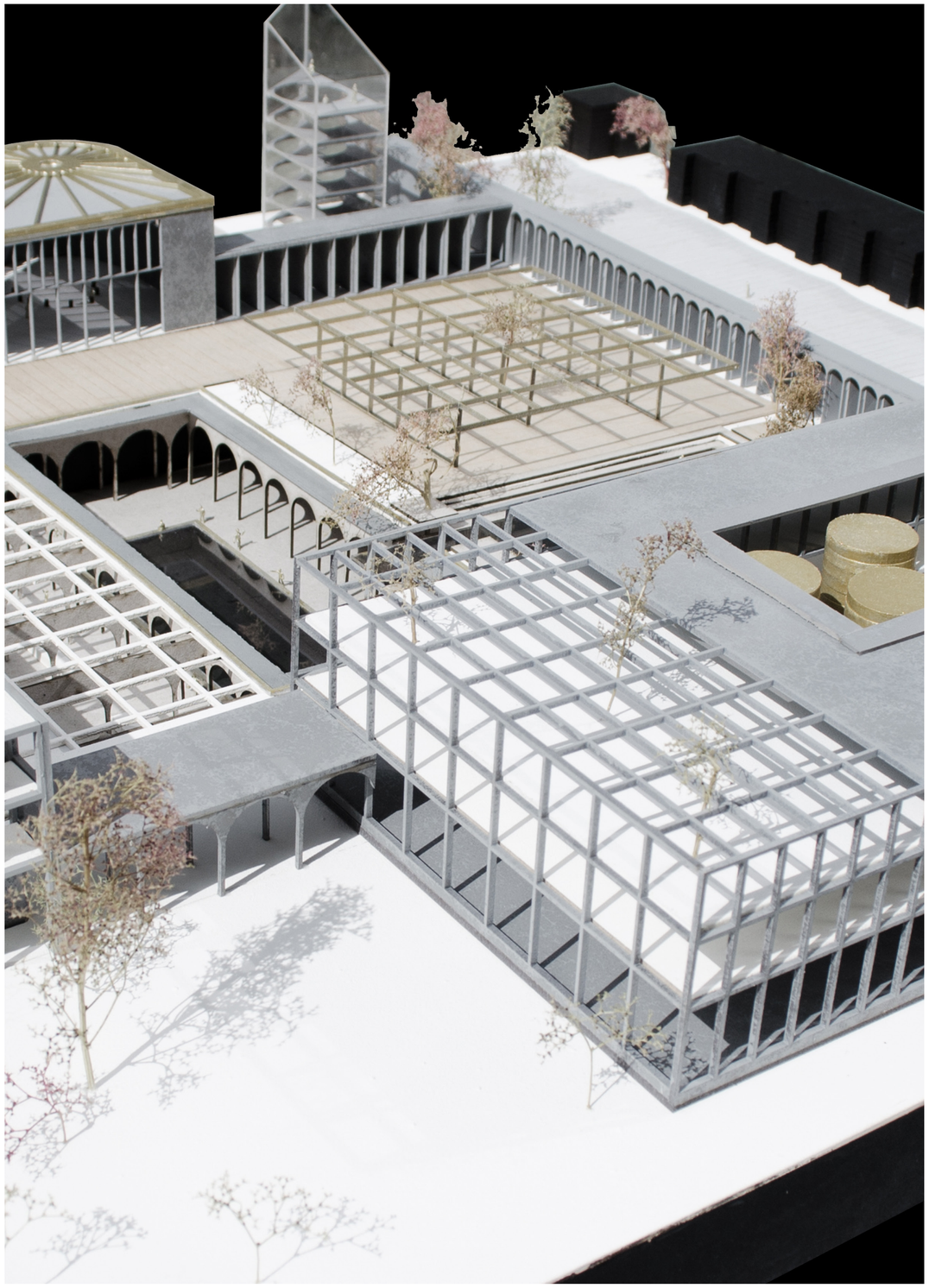


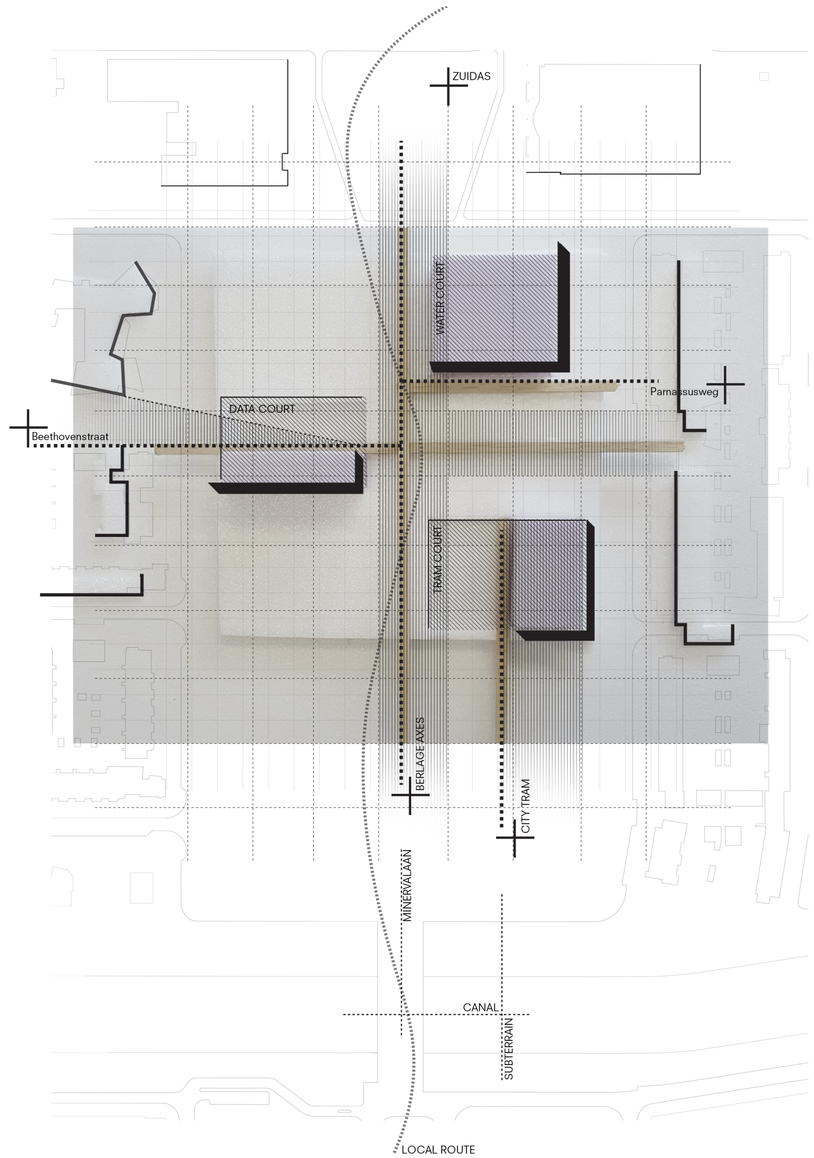
CREATING A VISUAL CONNECTION TO DATA

WE SHOULD UNDERSTAND OUR DATA AS SOMETHING THAT IS BOTH A PHYSICAL THING AND SOMETHING THAT IS PART OF OUR DAILY JOURNEY

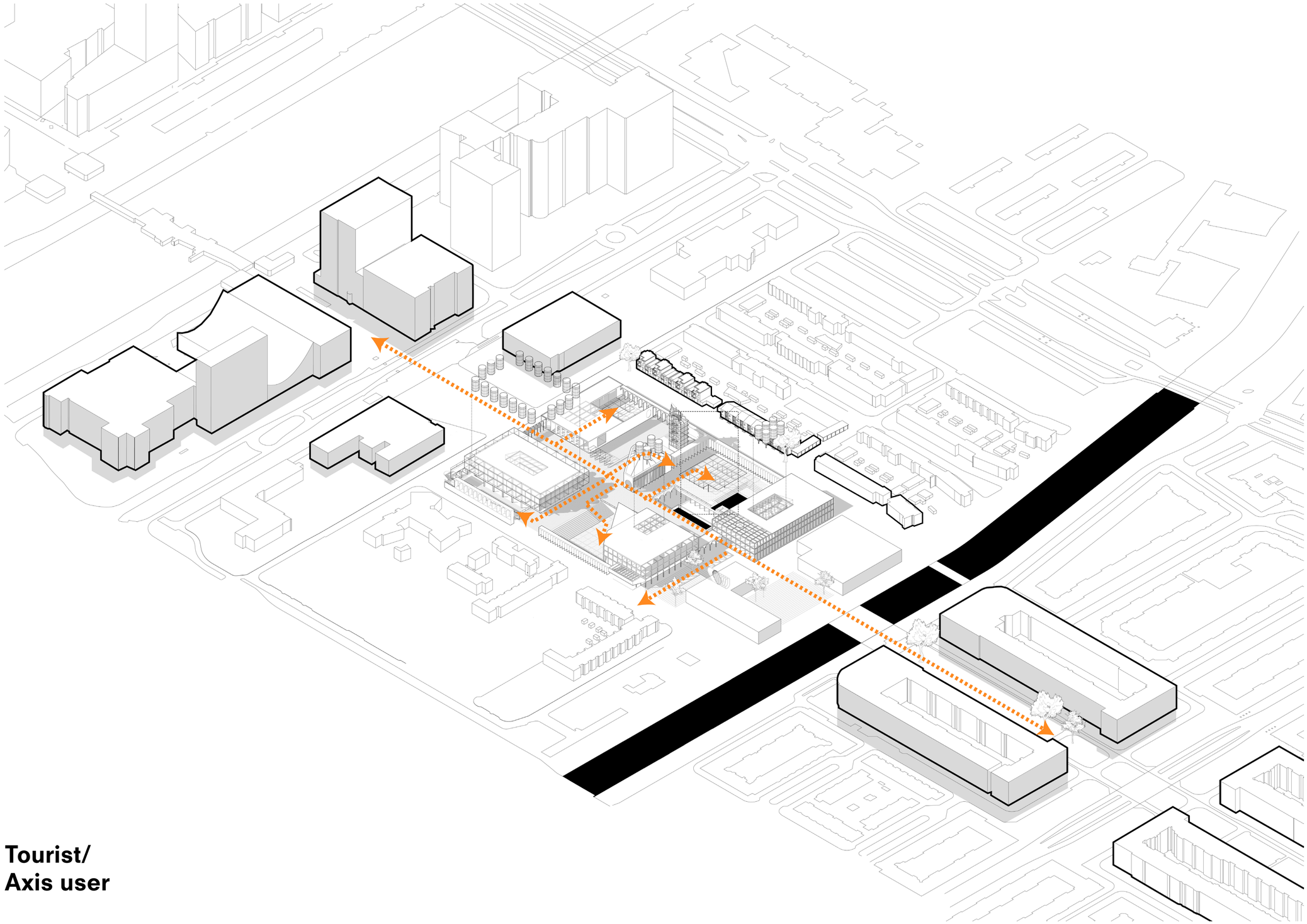

Solar Gain
Amorphous Silicon Photovoltaic Glass.
Clear glass solar collector.
The collection of solar energy can be used to ensure all plant, heat exchange units and data cooling can occur in a completely carbon neutral condition. This in turn removes the stigma of Data cooling as an environmentally disasterous task.
Winter Condition
The peripheral spaces are warmed from the best of the constantly. Warm Data Atrium.
Warm air is pulled in from the atrium crossing the room and heating the cool air of the space.
Summer Condition
The peripheral spaces are cooled from a fresh air intake system in the facade, this is drawn across the room using a HVAC system.
Exceptional warmth: In exceptional heat (over 35°) the heat exchanger in the Fresh air/cold system uses cold water from the water storage or cooling capacity from the local municipality to cool air coming into the room. The 'extra' air is then drawn out of the space with the HVAC system.
Data Liquid
Data Liquid
Data Atrium
The space of the Data Atrium is kept at a constant 22° due to the water cooling system which pumps fresh cold water from on-site storage through a system of coils that in turn cool the suspension of nanoparticles that is 'liquid data'.
DATA LIQUID
Cold water is pumped through coils to cool the data liquid which is contained at a constant temperature.
This warm water is in-turn pumped into a shared aquafer that can be tapped into by local projects. ie. Local Swimming pool.
Fresh air intake at window opening
Heat exchanger in connection with cold water storage for Spring/ autumn cooling.
Hvac system
Winter: Extract slit to draw warm Air from the central Data Atrium in maintaining a constant 22° temperature.
Summer: Extract on atrium side set to extract from fresh air intake.
This intake (heat exchanger) is used in connection with cold water source (municipal capasity for temperatures over 35°) and internal water storage unit in all other occasions.
Cold water in.
Cold water in.
How water out
Warm Water:
This warm water is pumped into a shared aquafer lying between the Data Municipality and the Local Swimming pool, thus the warm water can be used to heat or at least aid in the heating of the swimming pool's huge warm water requirement.
Cold water out
Cold water out
Water extraction here
Water pumped in here
Water Storage
Cold water storage tanks
Water contained and pumped around data coils
Water originally sources from canal water
Water returned to Aquafer for use in Local swimming pool

Private Consult space
Lift core to research space/ office spaces.
Lift core to research space/ office spaces.
Working space
Working space
Working space
Working space
Data Storage Atrium
Data Bank Consult Space
Emergency stair core
Reception
Entrance
Material Study
1 Polished concrete/ LED floor
2 Marble effect porcelain tile/ carpet
3 Marble effect porcelain to concrete infill
4 Natural stone (should match availability of local stone
Wall
A Access to Data bank lecture space/ Way
B exit to lecture space
North
1:100 @ A0 Plan of DATA Bank
1:50 Section line

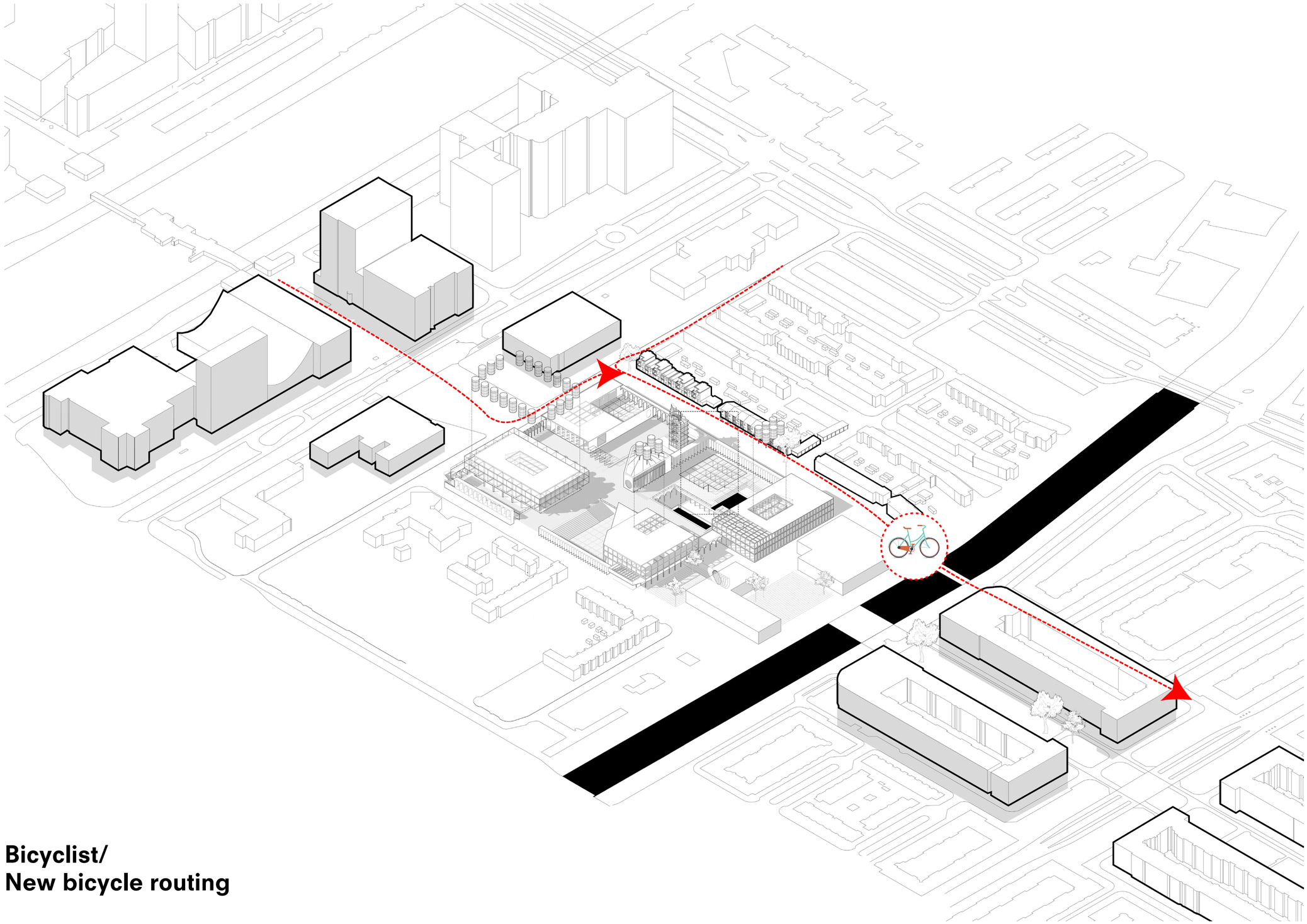




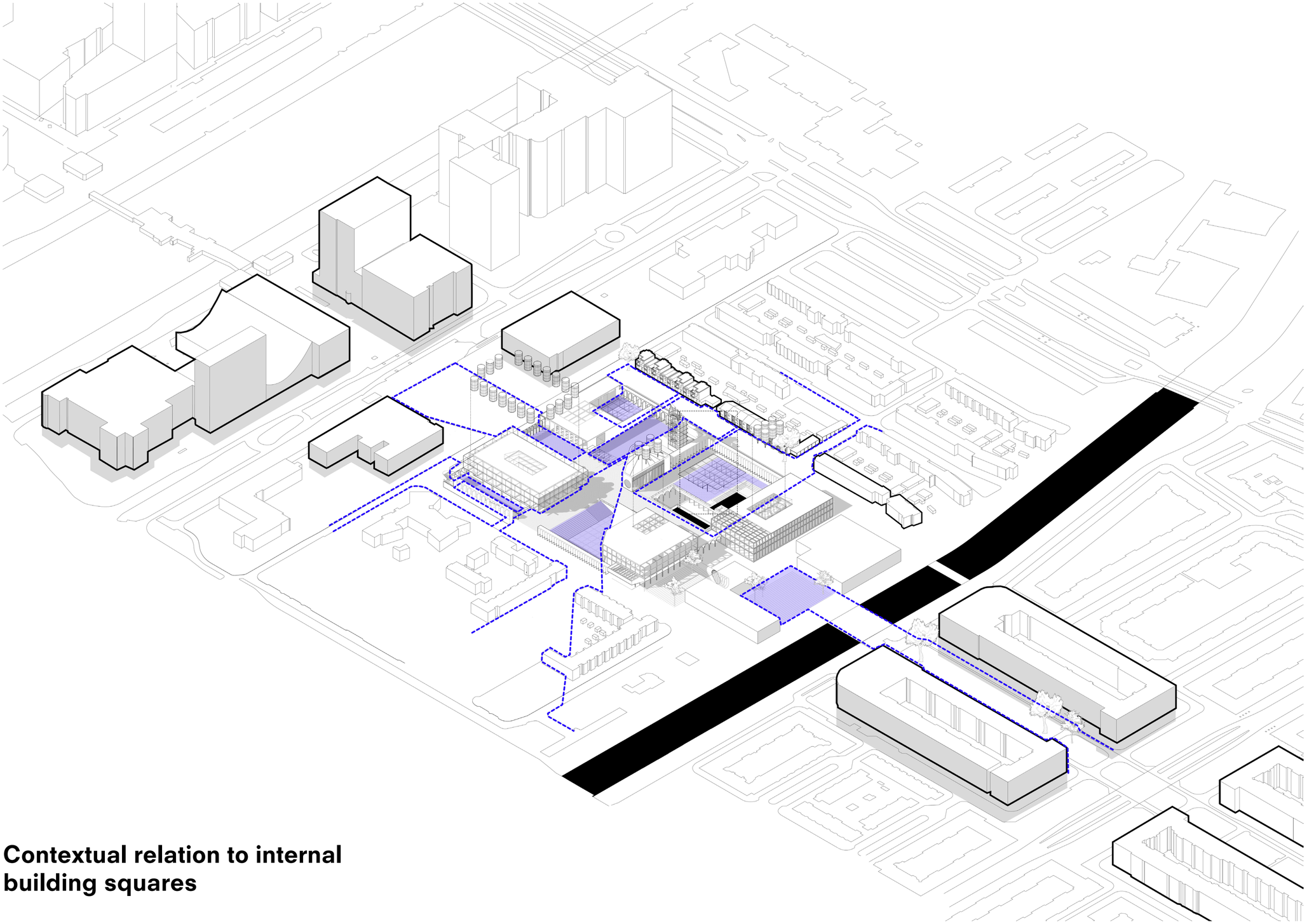
FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT[S]



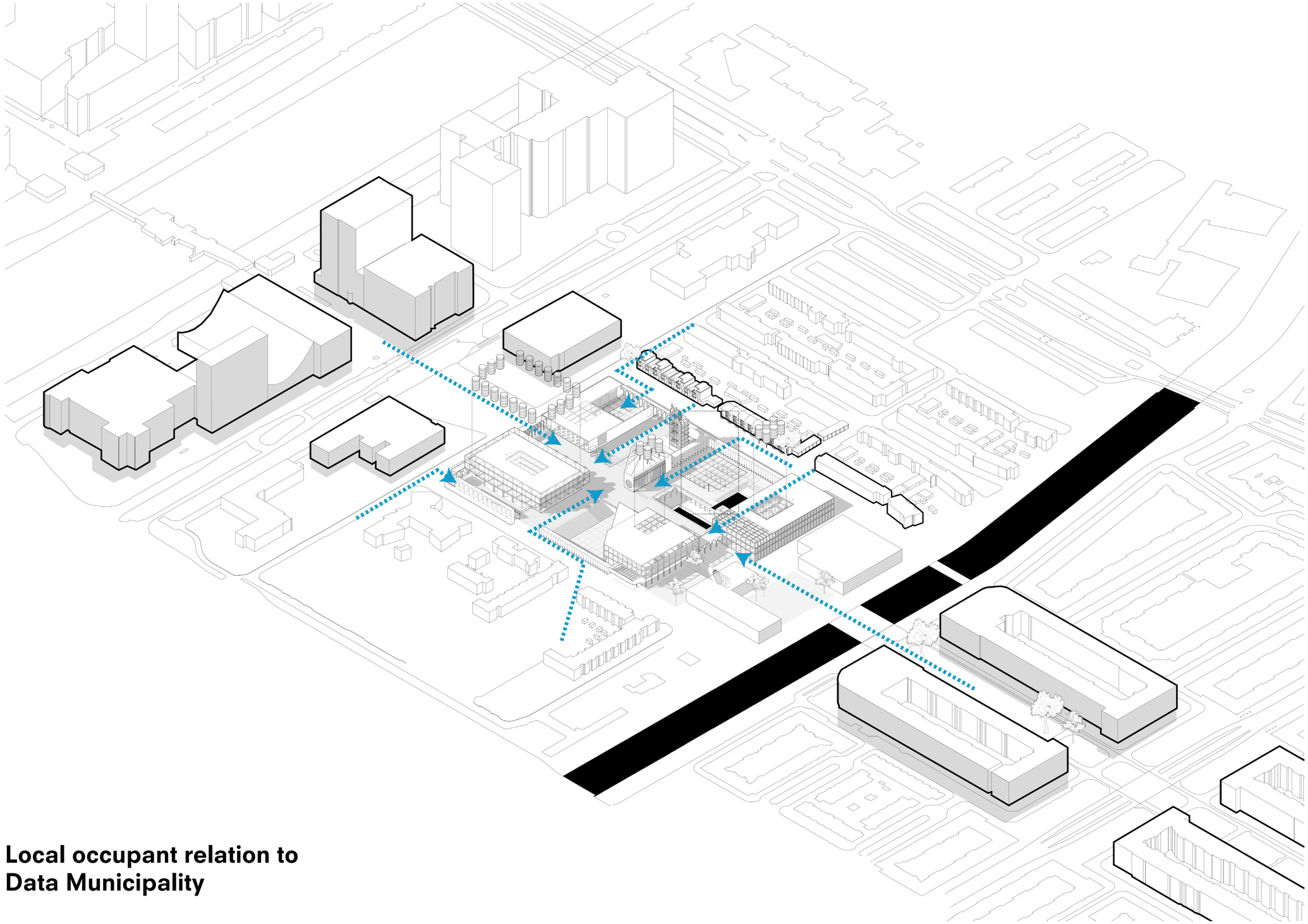
Tourist/
Axis user



Bicyclist/
New bicycle routing



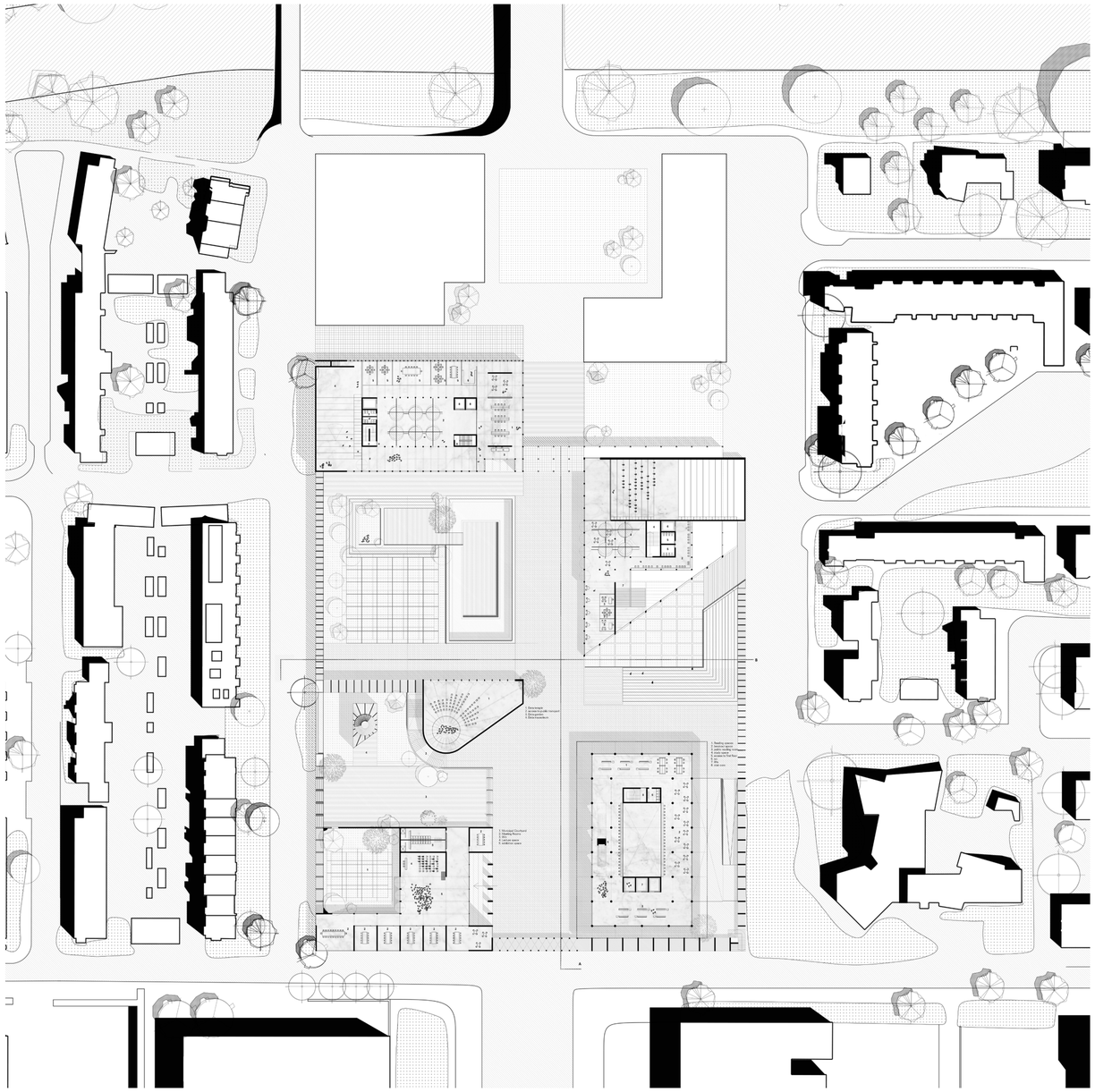
Contextual relation to internal building squares

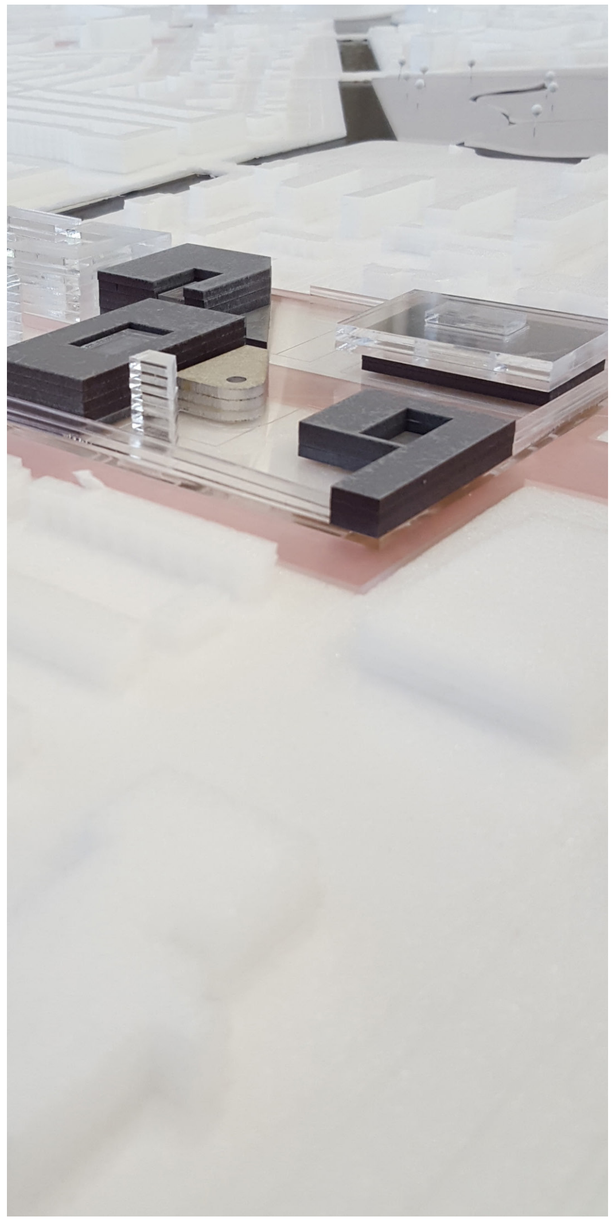


Local occupant relation to Data Municipality

COMPLETING THE CIRCLE

UNDERSTANDING THAT DATA ALSO ENDS





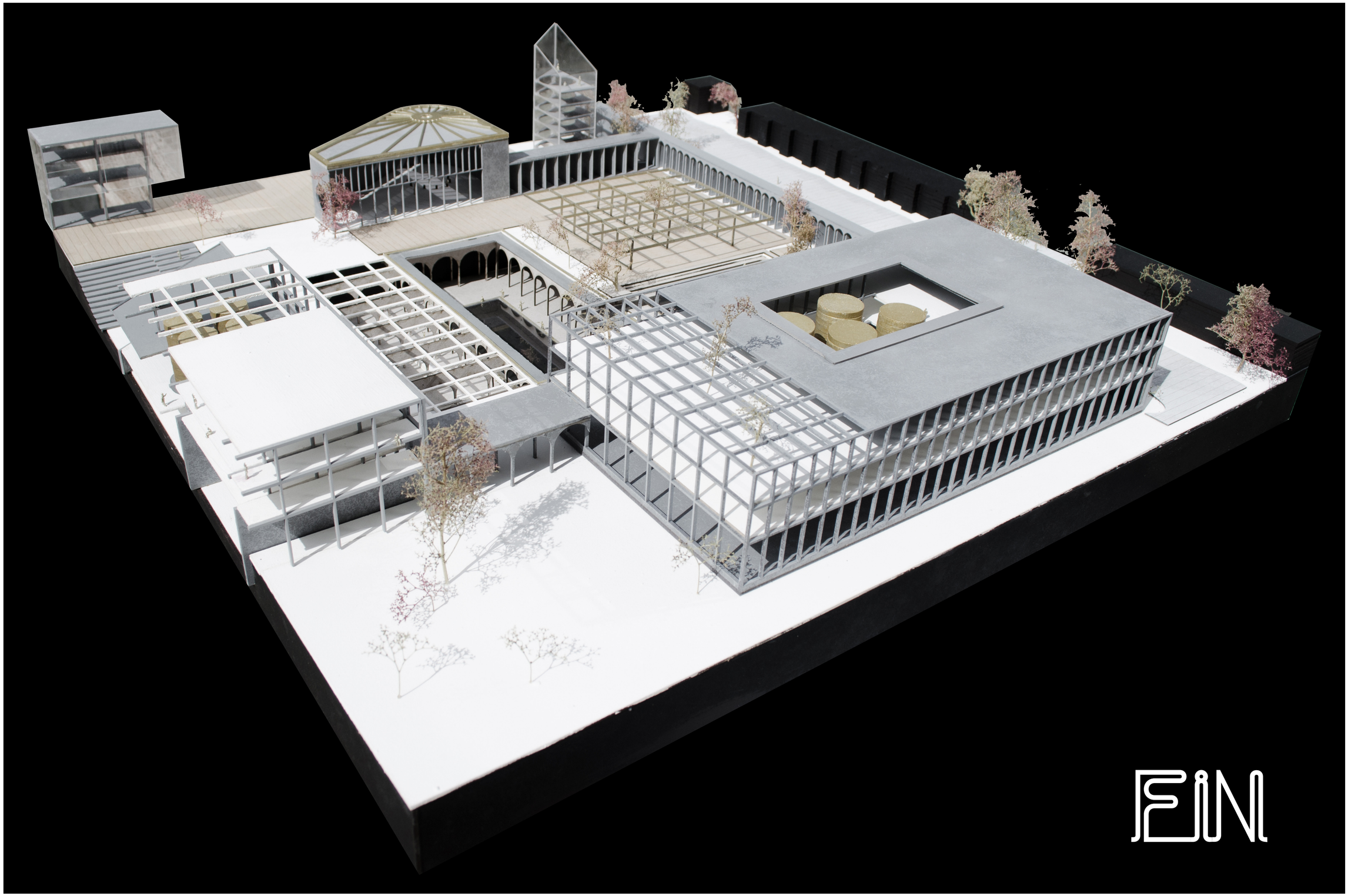
THE DATA AXIS



DATA TEMPLE



DATA MAUSOLEUM


EIN