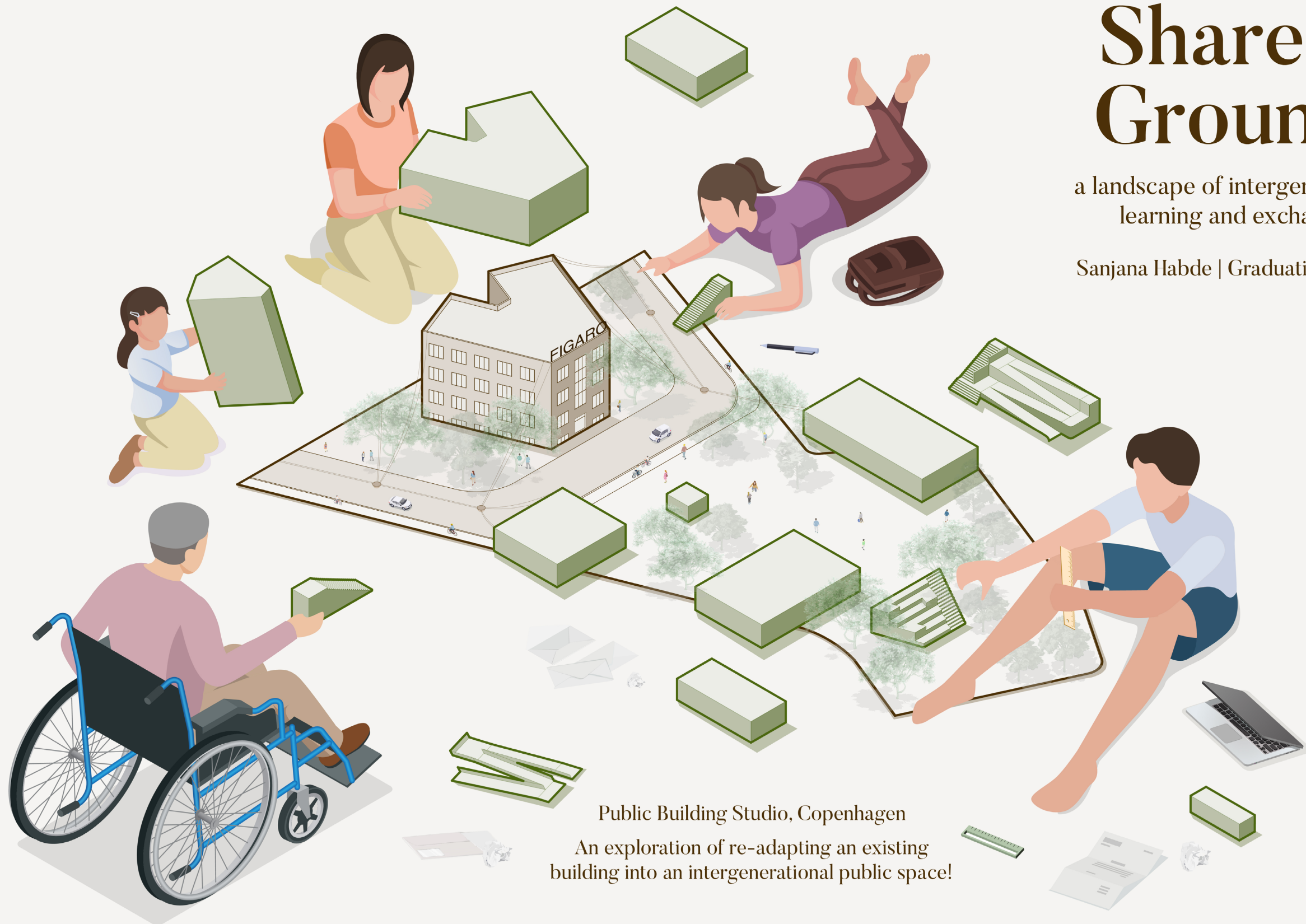


# Shared Grounds

a landscape of intergenerational  
learning and exchange!

Sanjana Habde | Graduation Project



Public Building Studio, Copenhagen

An exploration of re-adapting an existing  
building into an intergenerational public space!

# 01 Contextual study of Haraldsgade



COPENHAGEN  
SYMBOLIC IDENTITIES



NYHAVEN



THE LITTLE MERMAID



CITY CENTER



**HARALDSGADE NEIGHBORHOOD**  
**COPENHAGEN'S INDUSTRIAL PAST TURNING RESIDENTIAL!**



INDUSTRIAL PAST



TRANSFORMING THE PAST INTO HOUSING



STREETS GRID AND PATTERNS

MAPPING DIVERSE USER GROUPS  
IN HARALDSGADE NEIGHBORHOOD



**BOLSJEFABRIKKEN** IS A CULTURAL CENTER FOR NON-PROFIT MUSIC AND EVENTS  
**YOUNGSTERS**



**CPH VILLAGE** IS A STUDENT AND WORKING PROFESSIONALS HOUSING  
**STUDENTS**





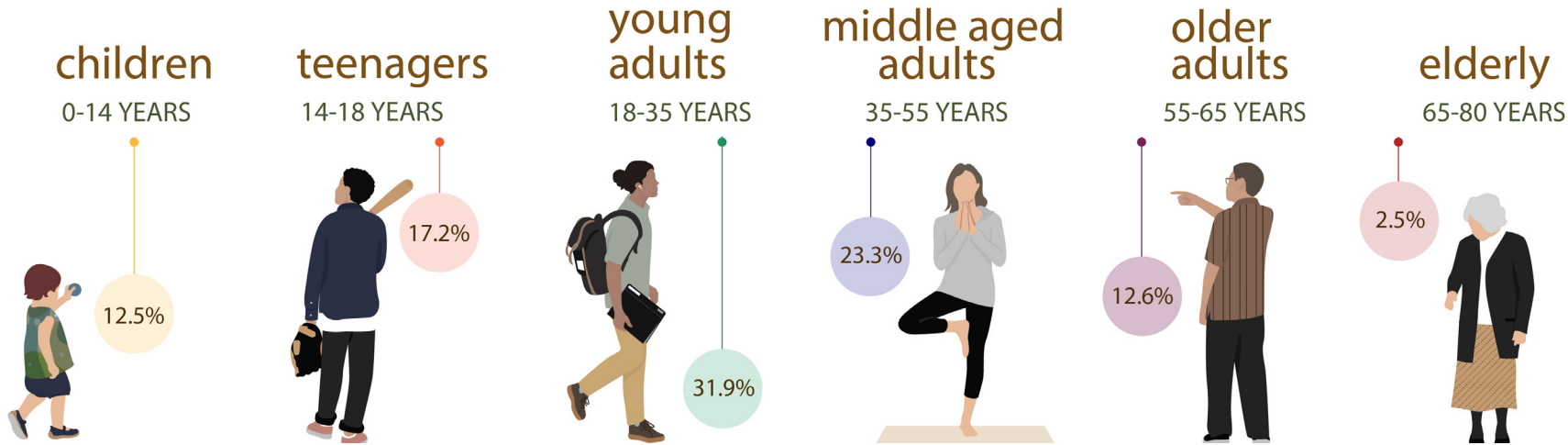
**RORT** IS A YOGA AND MOVEMENT COMMUNITY SPACE  
**FAMILIES**



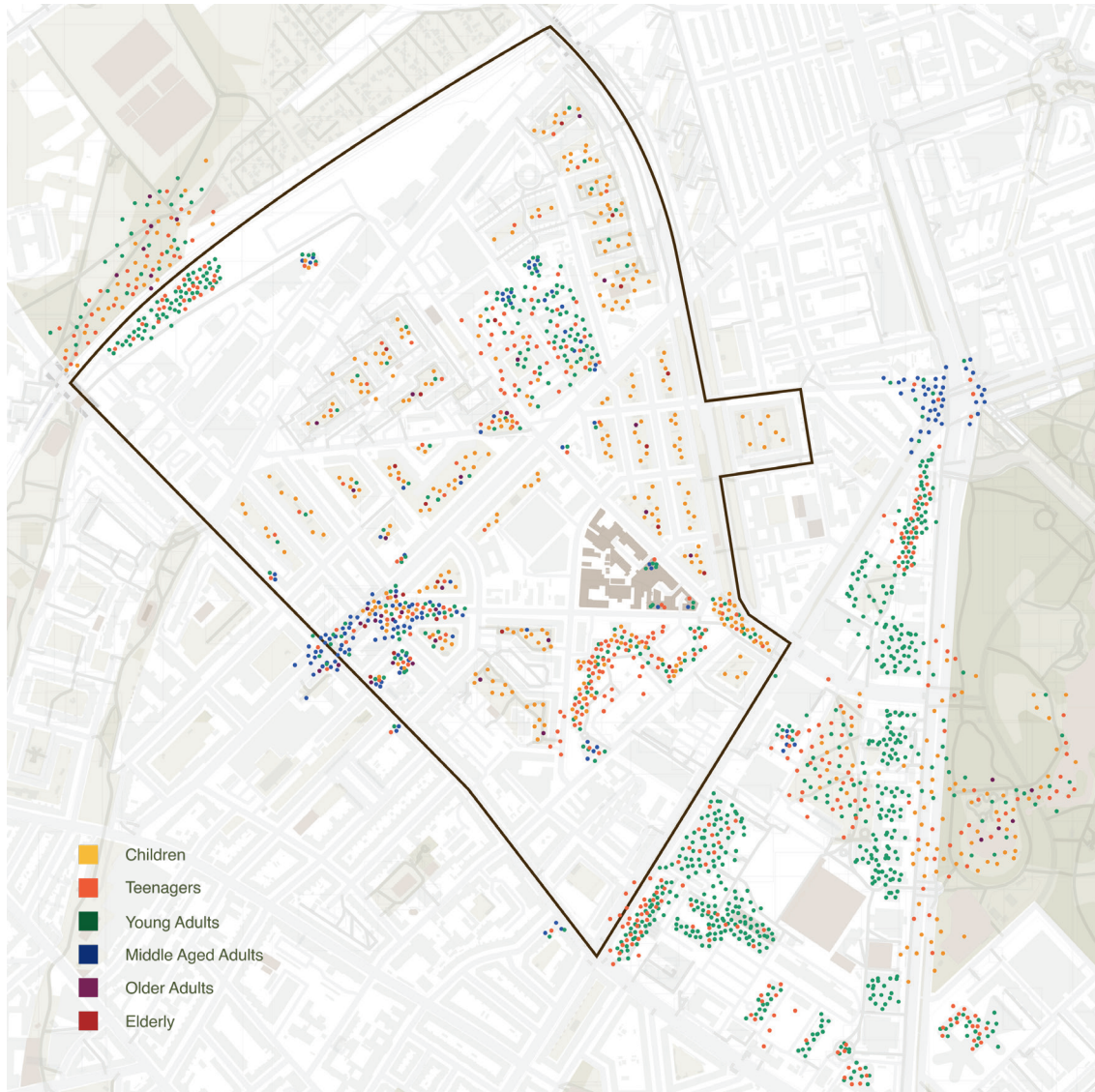
ELDERLY INDIVIDUALS SPENDING TIME WITH THIER KIDS IN THE PARK  
**ELDERLY**



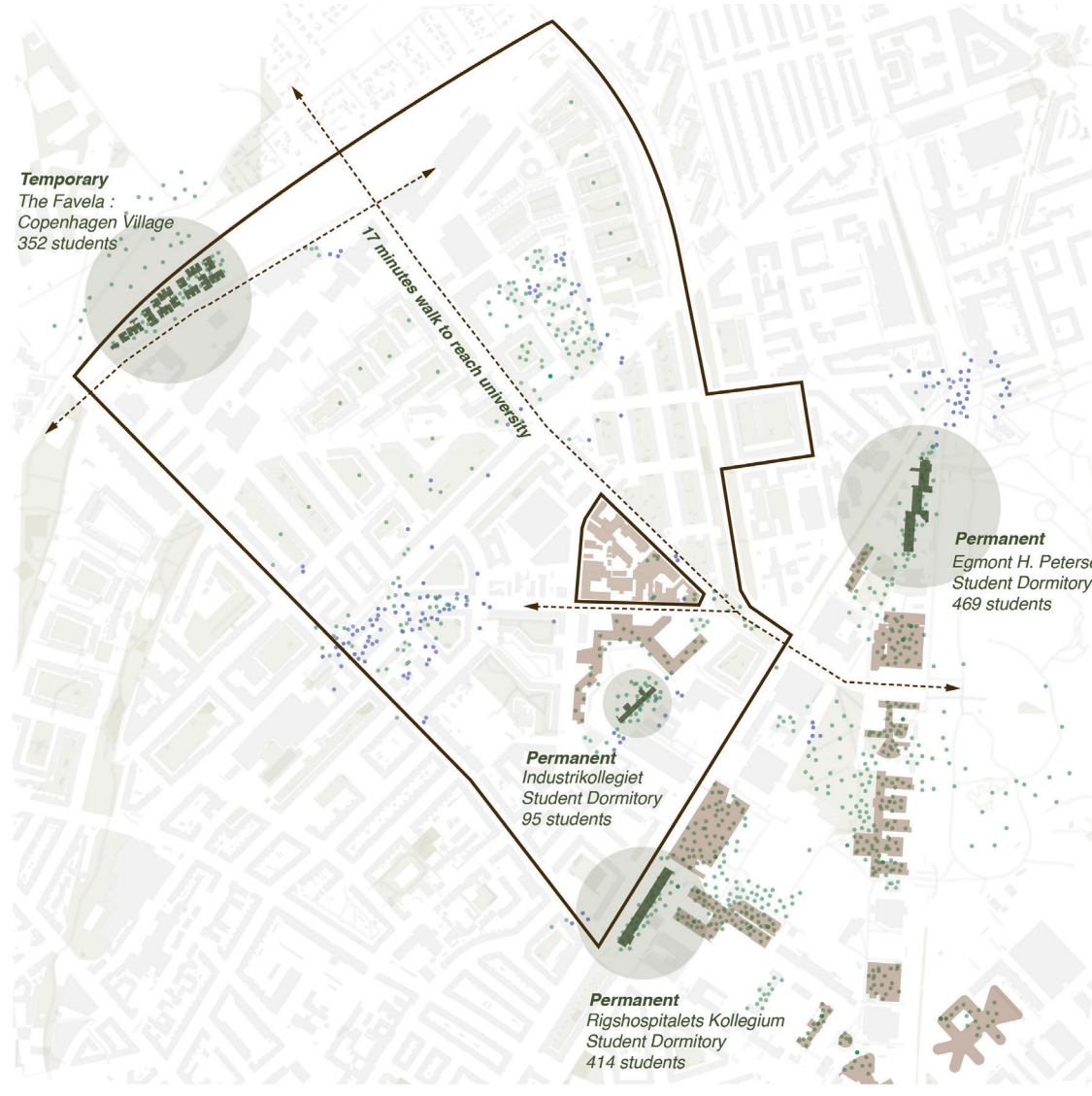
## MAPPING DIVERSE USER GROUPS IN HARALDSGADE NEIGHBORHOOD



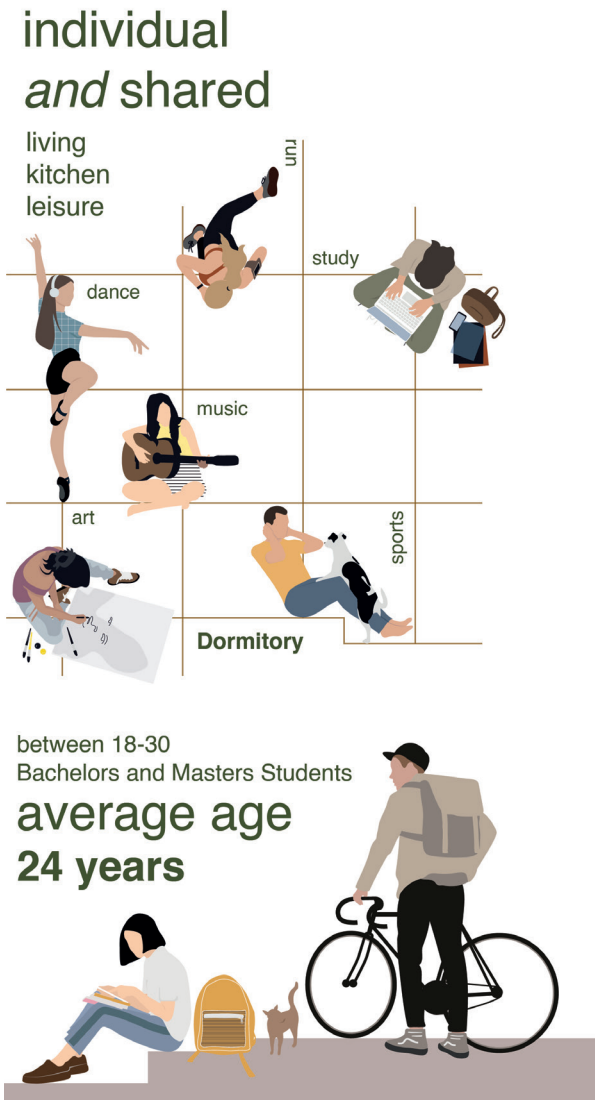
## STATISTICS OF ALL USER GROUPS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD



## MAPPING MOVEMENT PATTERNS OF ALL USER GROUPS



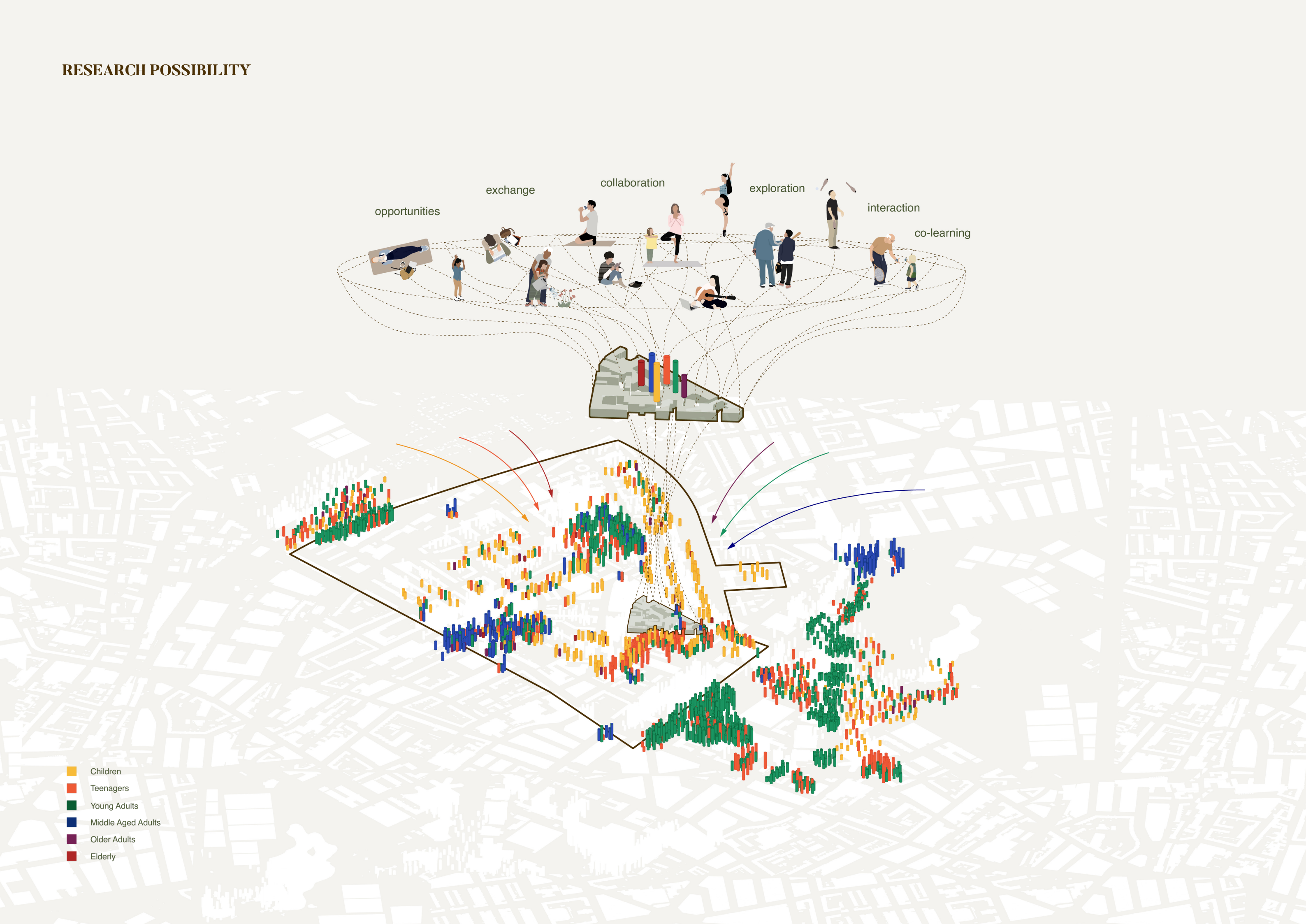
## ANALYZING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS AND STUDENT MOVEMENT



between 18-30  
Bachelors and Masters Students  
**average age**  
**24 years**

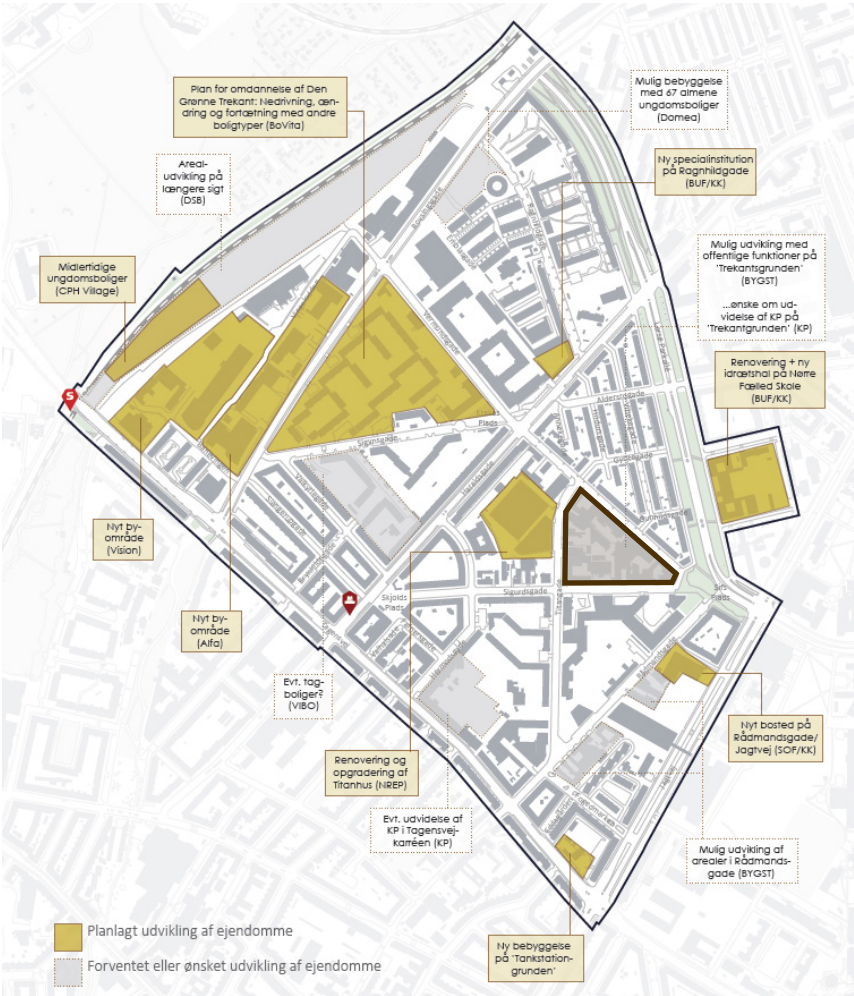


RESEARCH POSSIBILITY





NEIGHBORHOOD RENEWAL PLANS



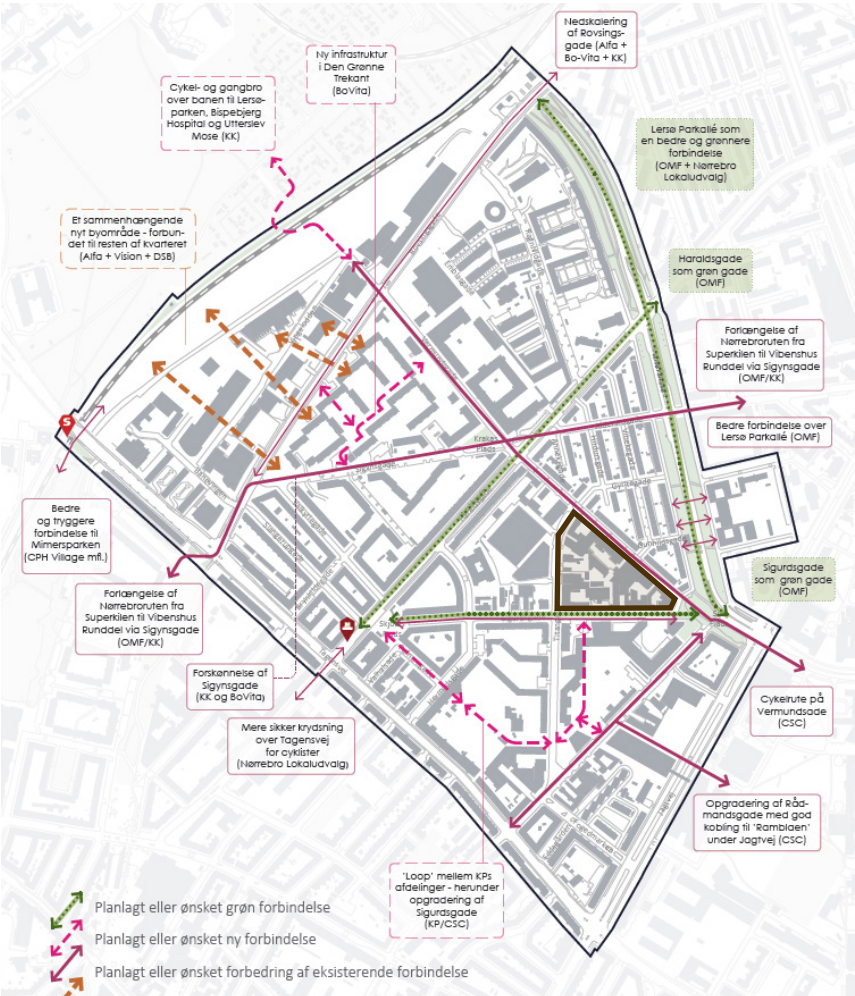
UNDER DEMOLITION

“POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTS WITH PUBLIC FUNCTION”

STUDY SPACE FOR STUDENTS + HOUSING + ACTIVITY ZONES



IMPROVED CONNECTIVITY TO THE GREEN



IMPROVED CONNECTIVITY OF THE JUNCTION + NEW BUILDINGS TO OPEN UP TO THEIR SURROUNDING



PROJECT SITE

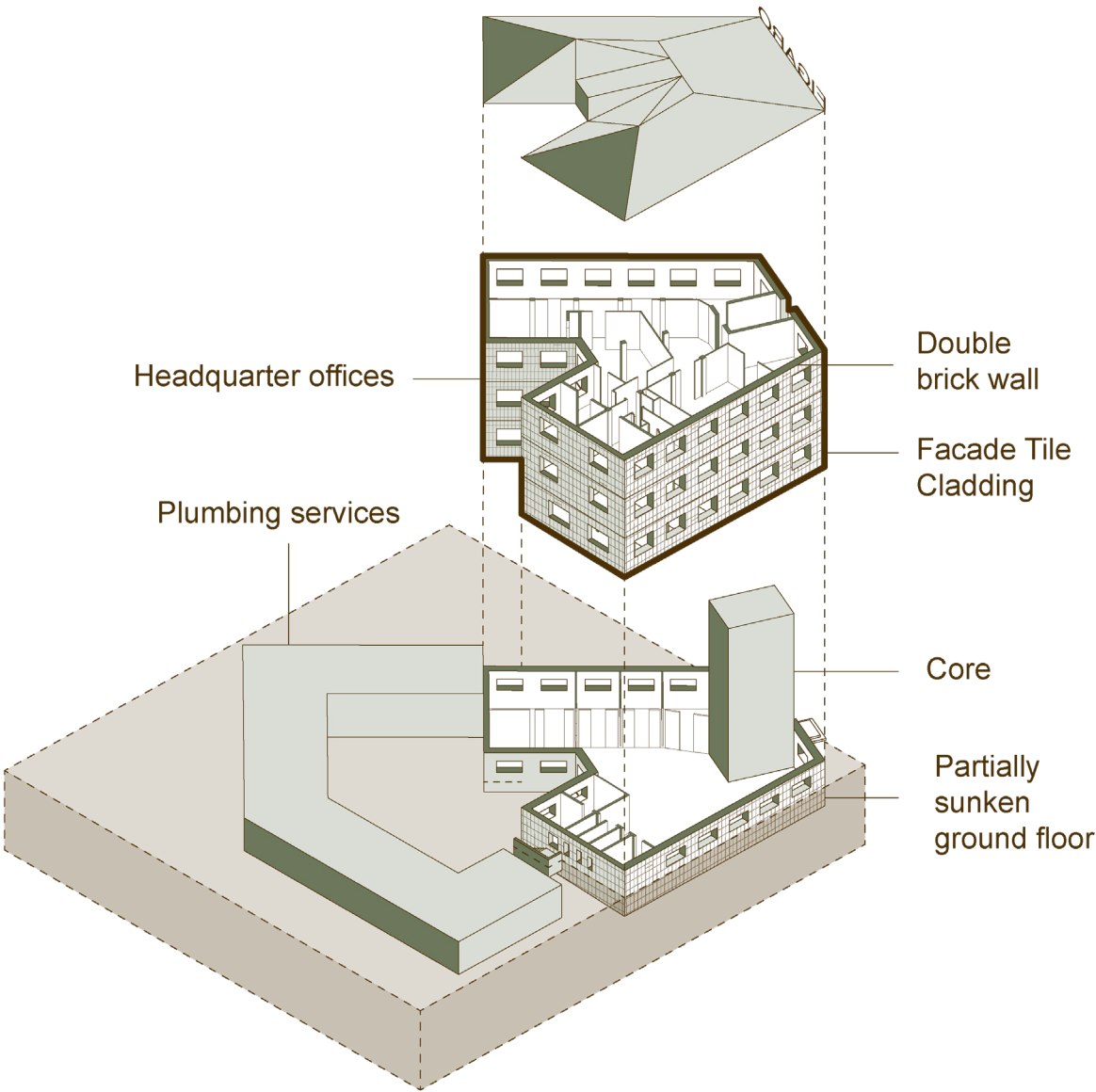
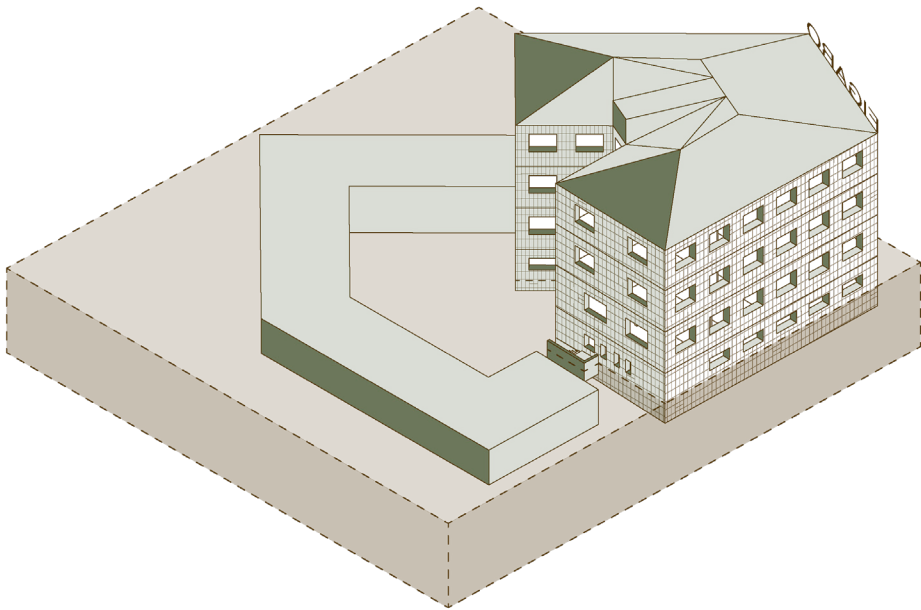


FIGARO IS CENTRALLY LOCATED WITH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ON ONE HAND AND RESIDENTIAL ZONE TO THE OTHER

UNDERSTANDING FIGARO

*Figaro*, a factory and is the  
Headquarter of the Danish Hair Dressers &  
Cosmeticians Associations, 1935

In response to a conflict, the organization constructed an  
octagonal building resembling a fortress or castle, where  
Social Democrats and union activists gathered to have  
their hair cut.





UNDERSTANDING FIGARO'S URBANSCAPE



FIGARO

ROAD ACCESS FOR CARS

PEDESTRIAN ZONE AND GREENSCAPES

CYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PATHWAYS

RE USE?

A DIVISION?

ELEVATED? DOES IT HAVE ANY PURPOSEPOSE?

PERIPHERAL MOVEMENT?

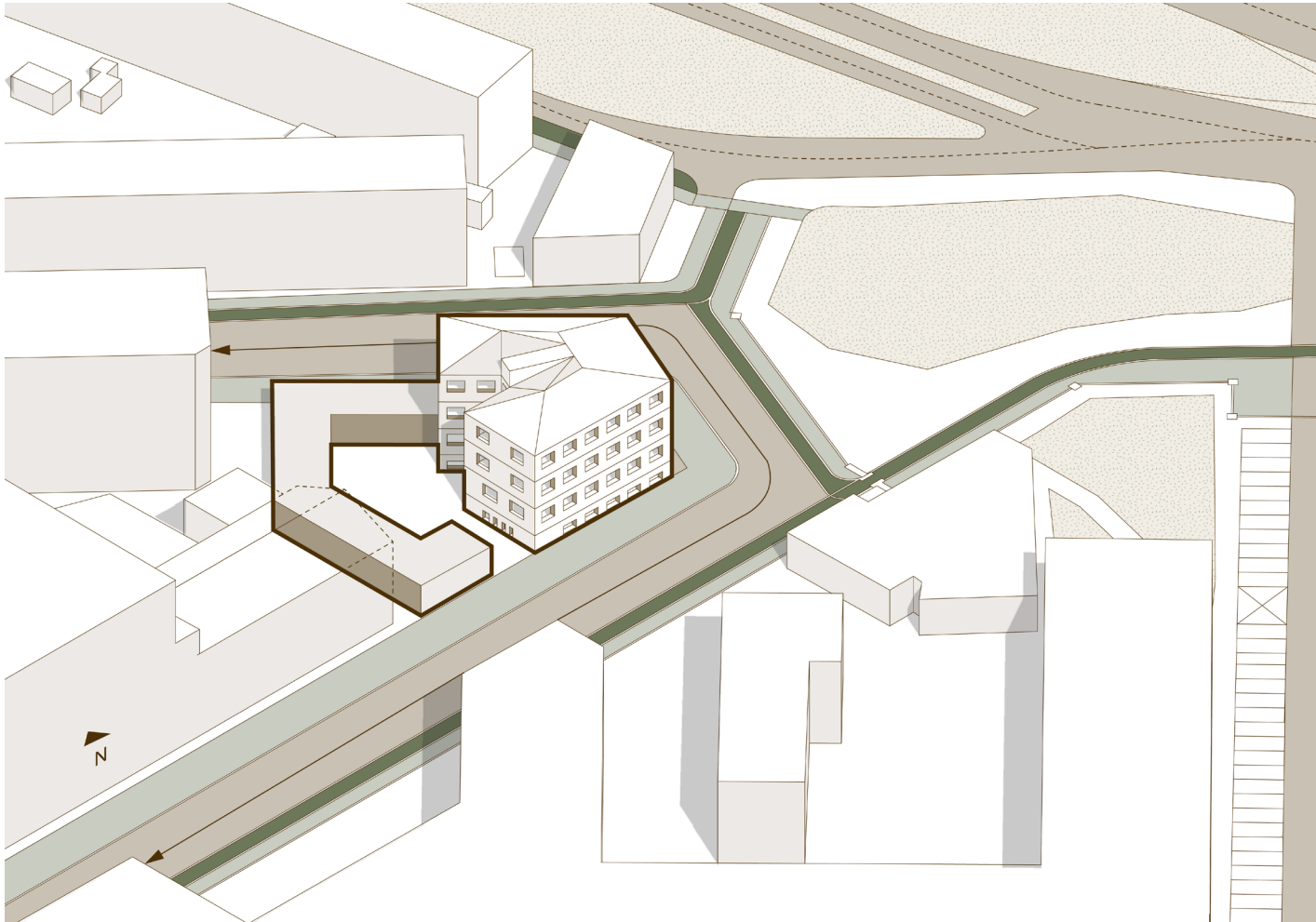


## RESEARCH QUESTION

**How can a public building be designed by readapting Figaro to foster intergenerational learning and collaboration for the community of Haraldsgade?**

## 02 Design Methodologies and Spatial Logic

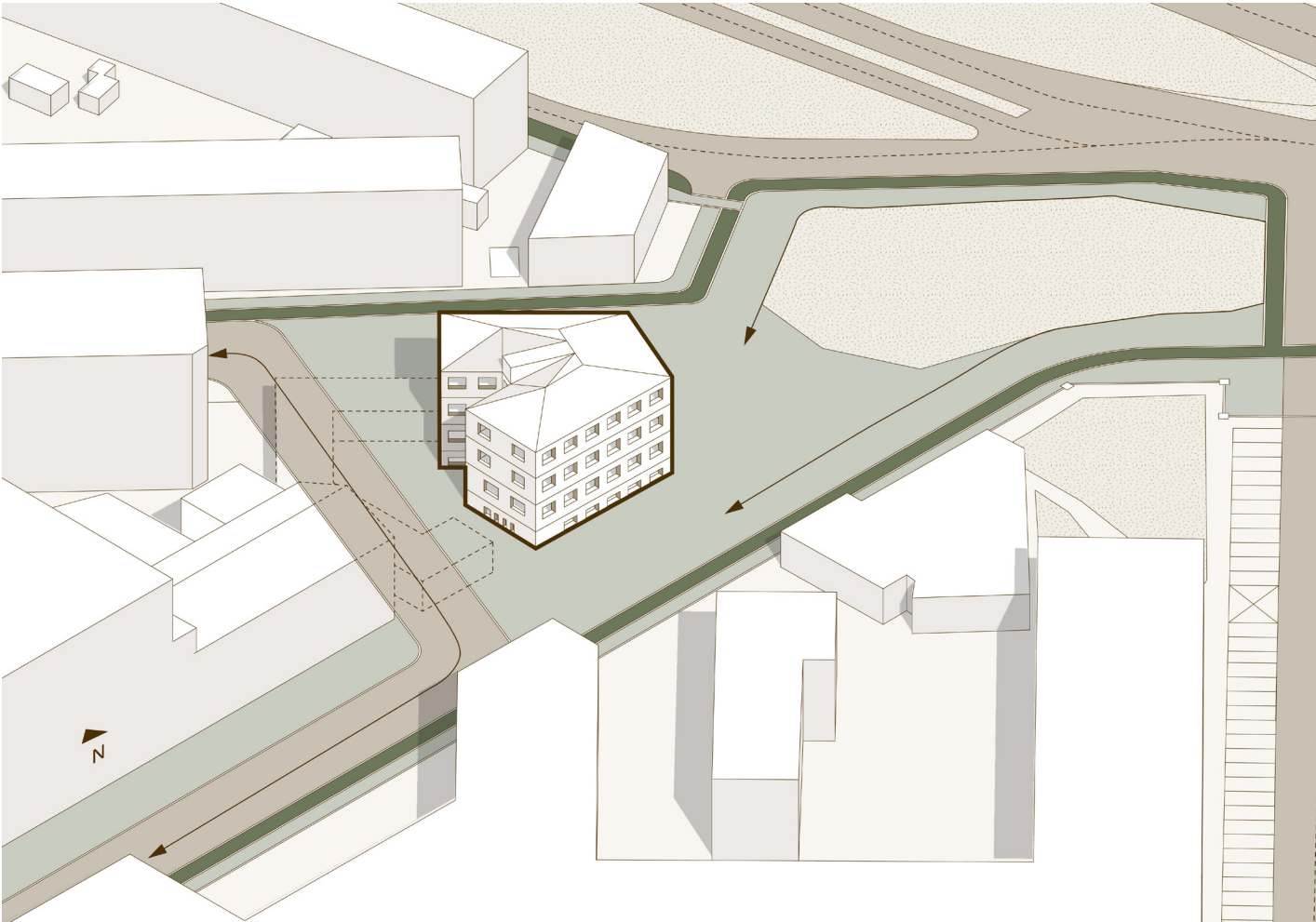
FORM STRATEGIES | 01 CLEAR MOVEMENT



EXISTING URBANSCAPE

existing road, cycle and pedestrian access

- cycle access
- pedestrian access
- road access

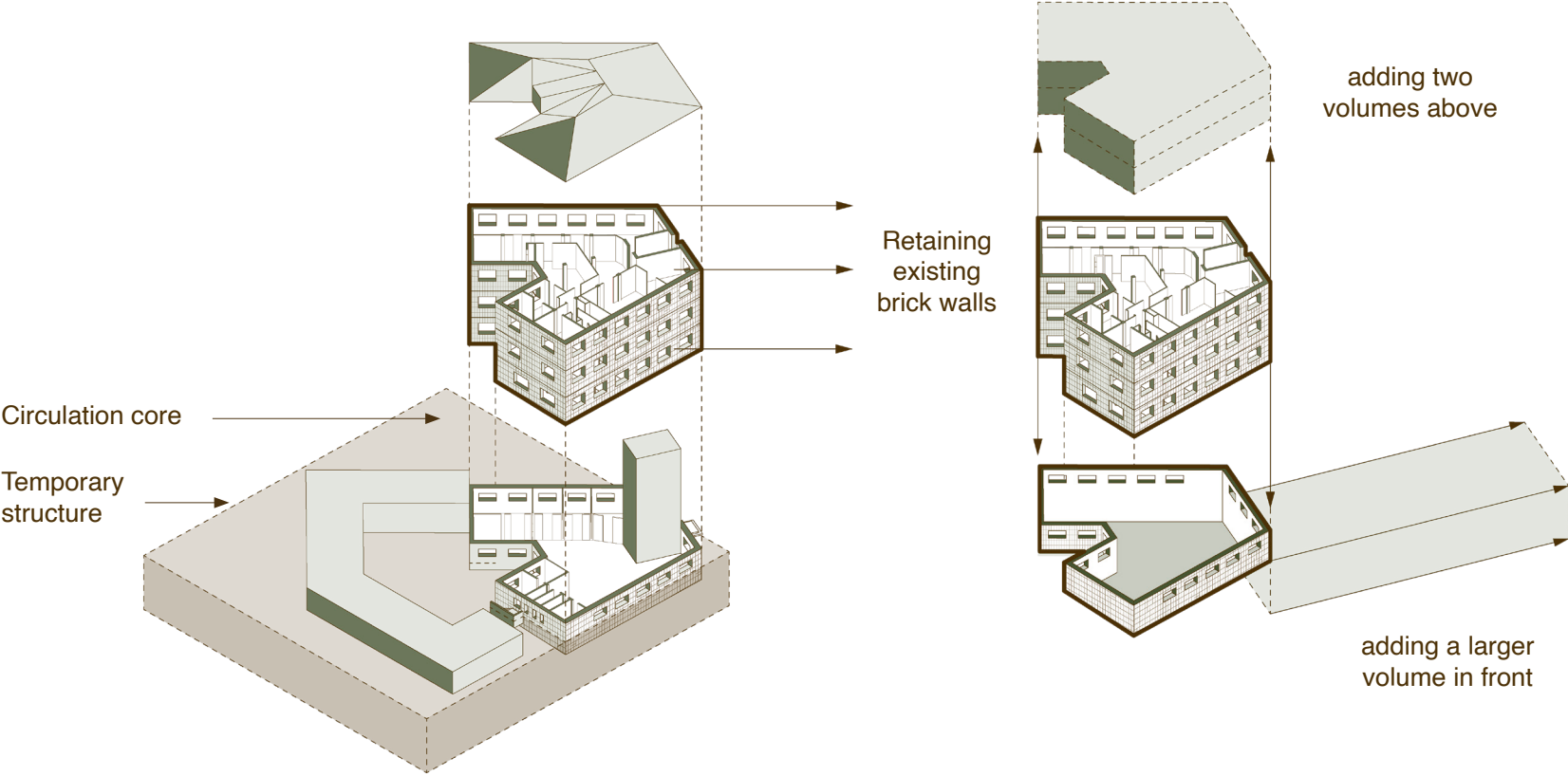


PROPOSED URBANSCAPE

shifting the road and opening up the building front as a pedestrian zone

- cycle access
- pedestrian access
- road access

02 FORM TRANSFORMATION

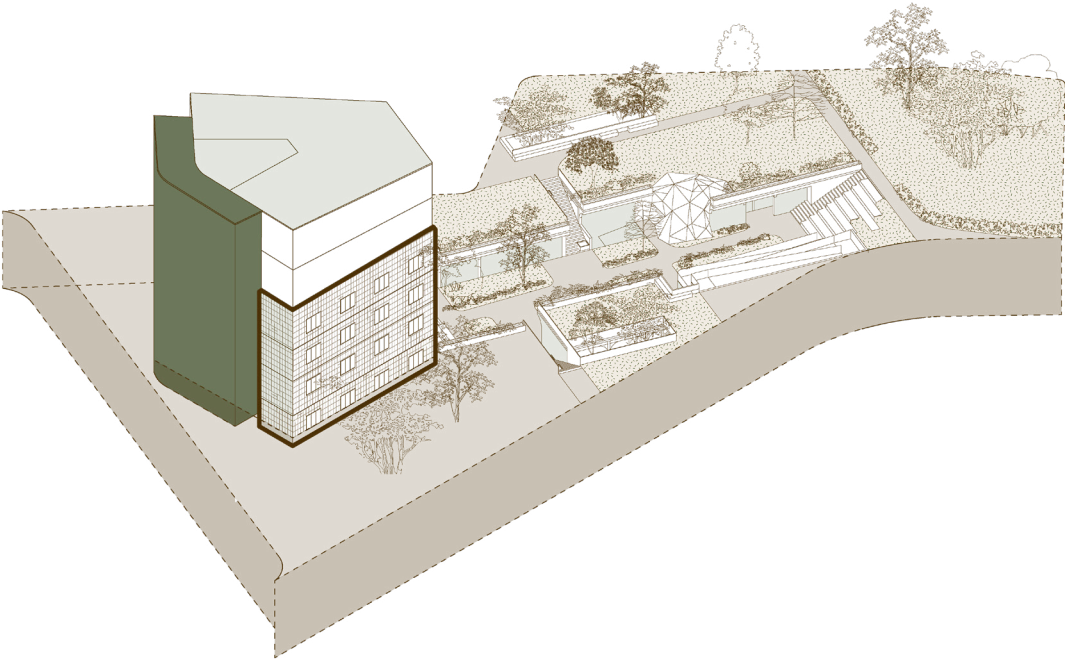


**ELIMINATE**

Eliminating the circulation core and the adjacent structure

**ADD**

Adding volumes as per new programmatic needs

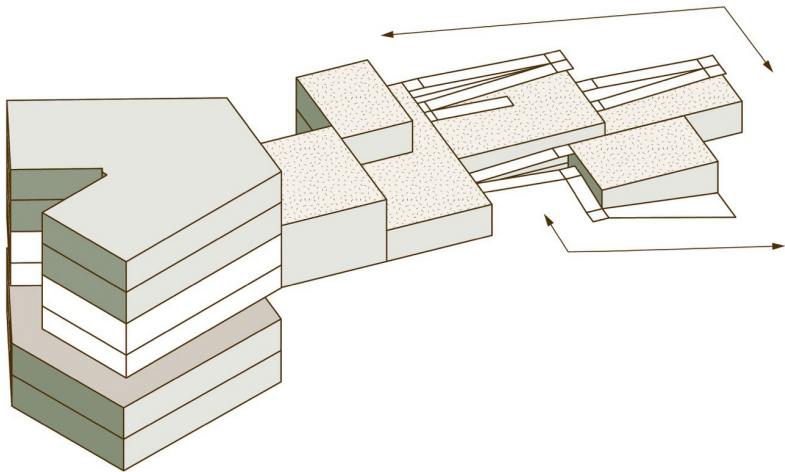


**REIMAGINE**

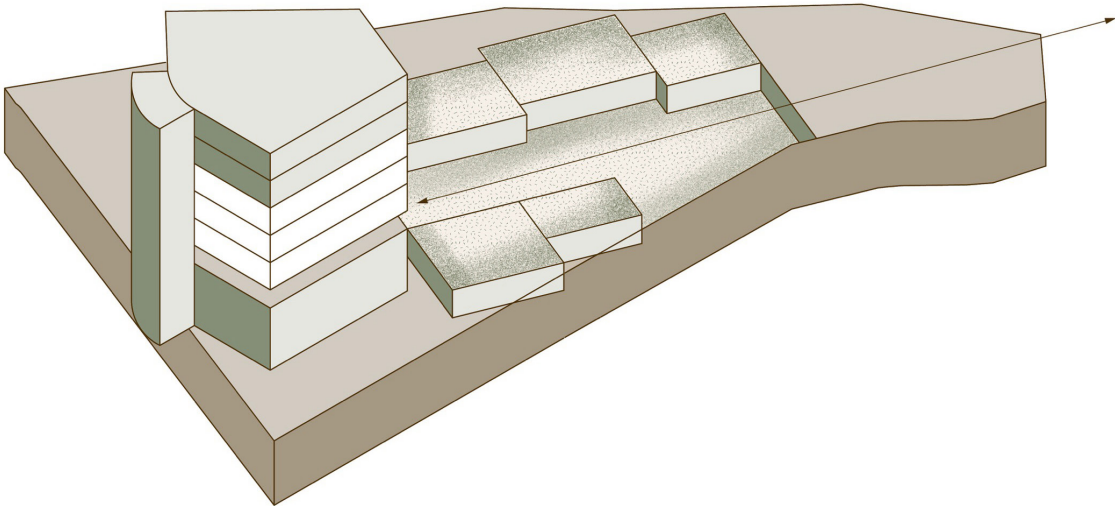
Reimagining the front edge as an extended green landscape and pedestrian zone, providing safe and accessible entry for all



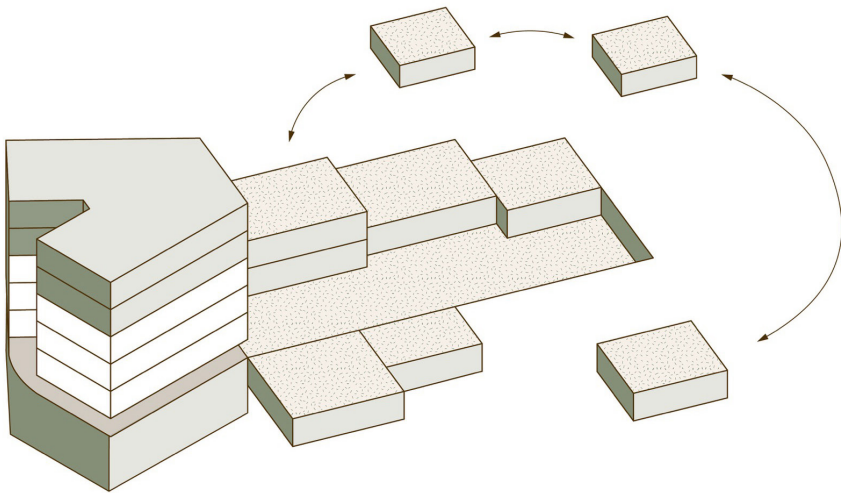
03 LANDSCAPE ITERATIONS



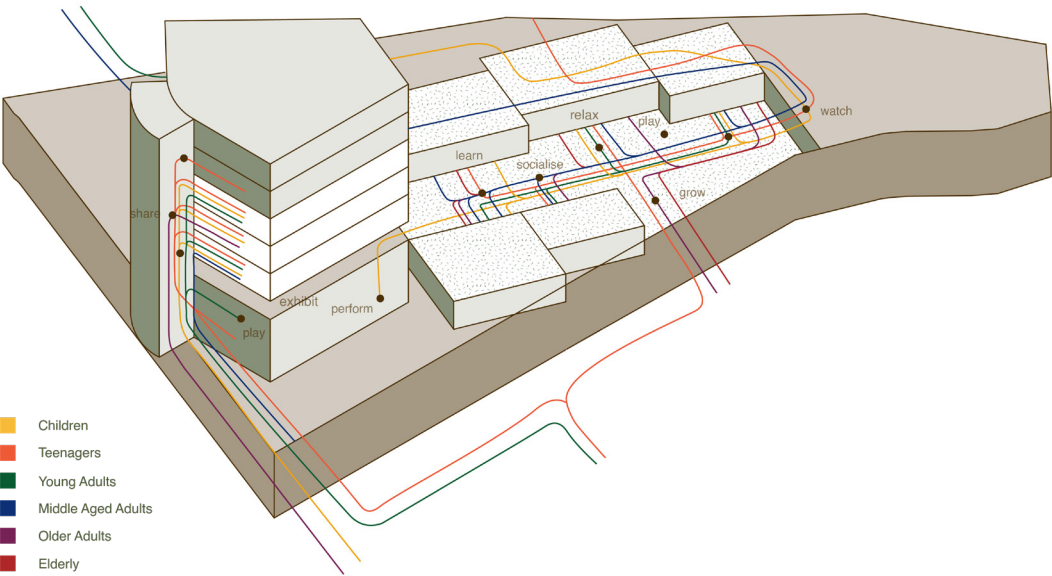
ON ONE SIDE



UNDERGROUND LINEAR FORM TO  
MAXIMISE GREEN SPACE & ACCESSIBILITY



A SCATTERED LANDSCAPE

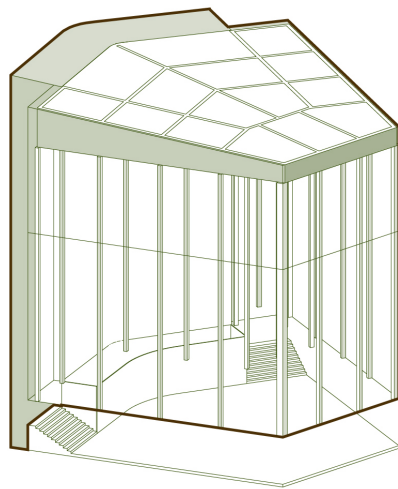


- Children
- Teenagers
- Young Adults
- Middle Aged Adults
- Older Adults
- Elderly

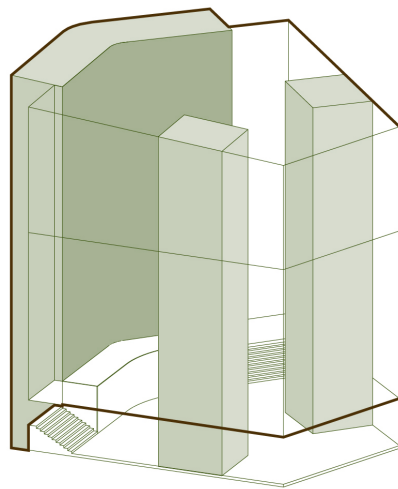
USER GROUP MOVEMENT PATTERN



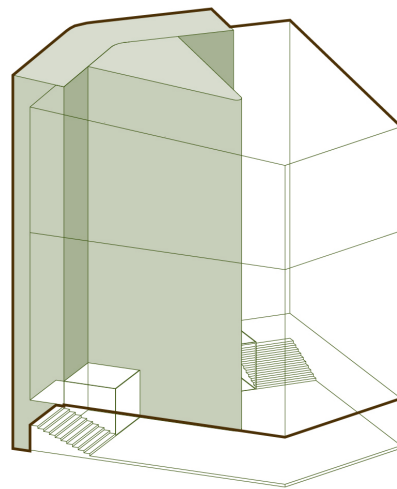
04 FIGARO STRUCTURAL ITERATIONS



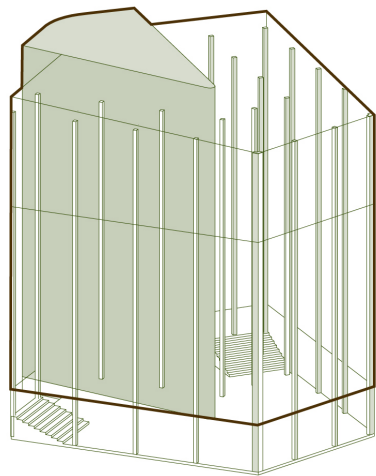
CANTILEVERED ON ONE CORE



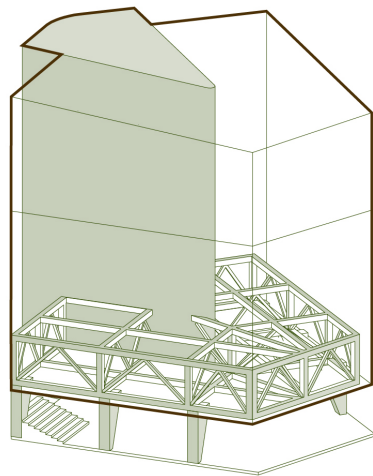
TWO CORES IN THE CENTRE



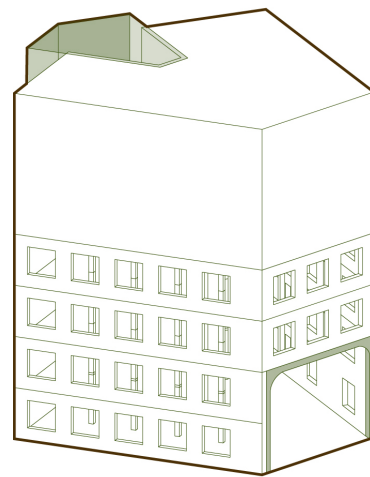
T SHAPED CORE TO  
COVER MORE AREA



PERIPHERAL COLUMNS

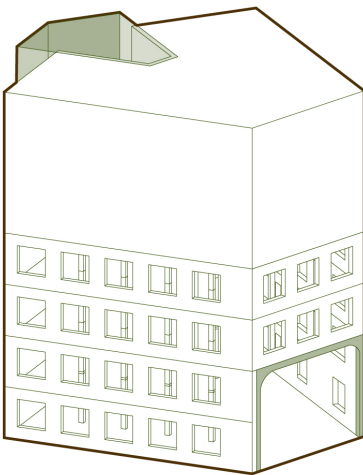


STEEL GIRDER TAKING THE LOAD

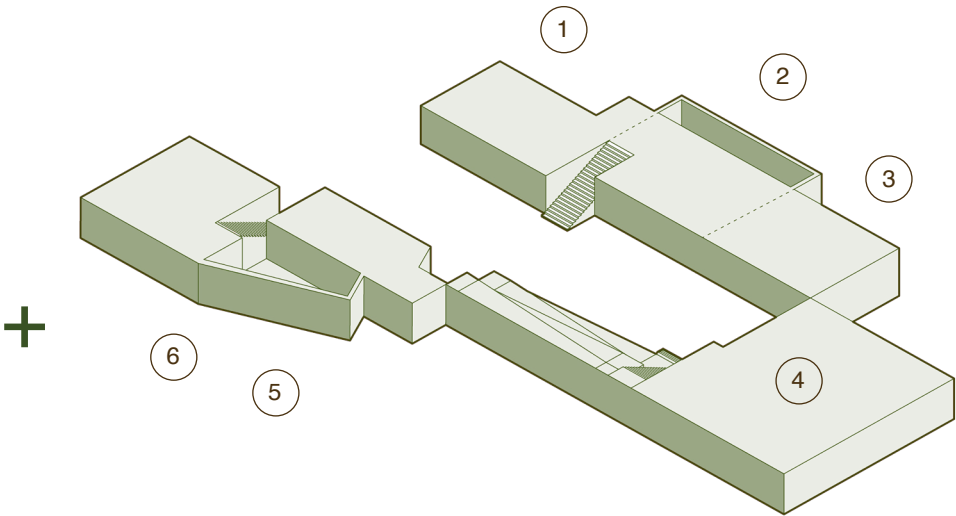


STEEL PORTALS

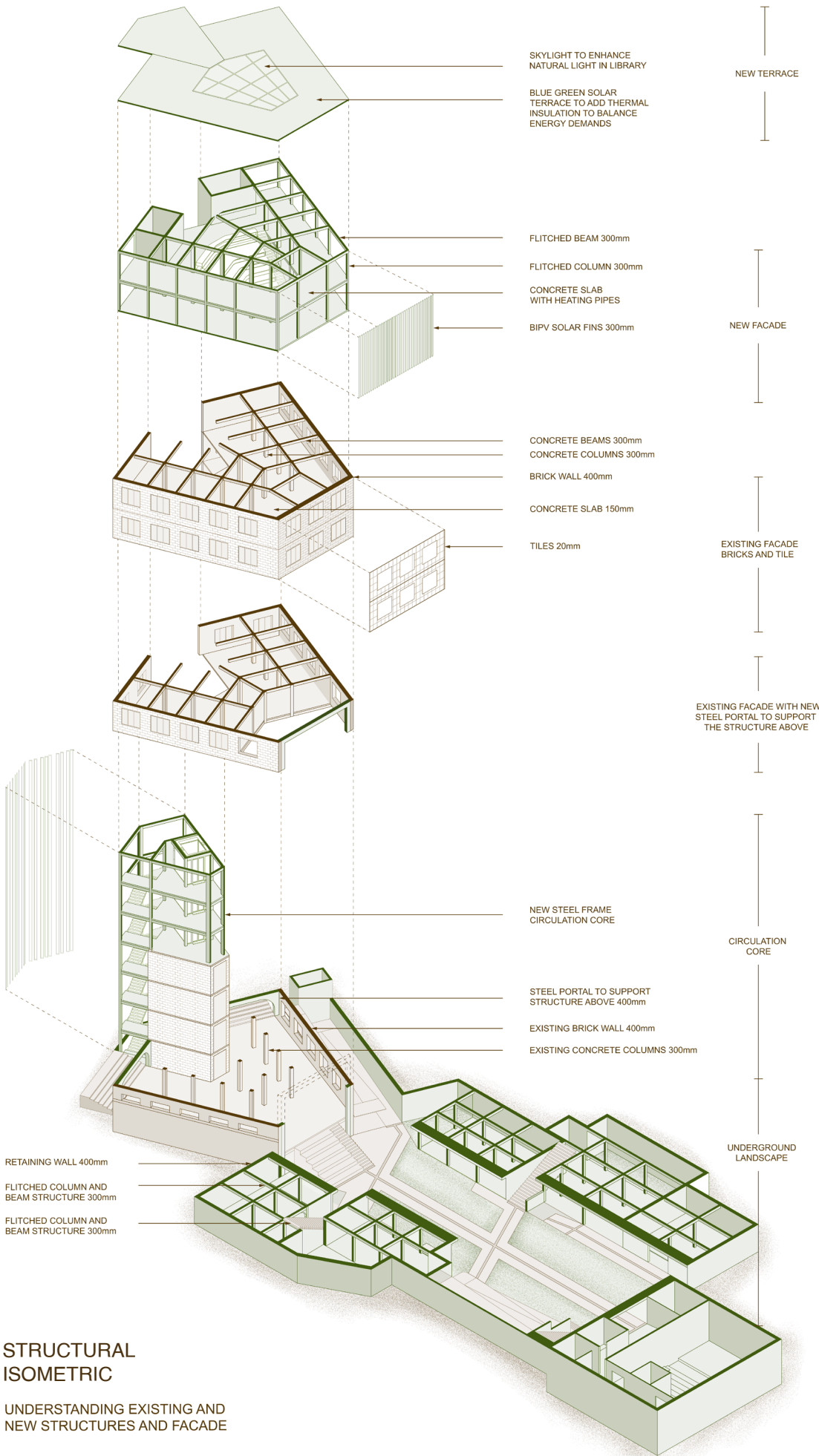
05 FINAL FORM



RETAINING FIGARO'S  
EXISTING FACADE



AN INVITING LANDSCAPE WITH  
PROGRAMS UNDERGROUND

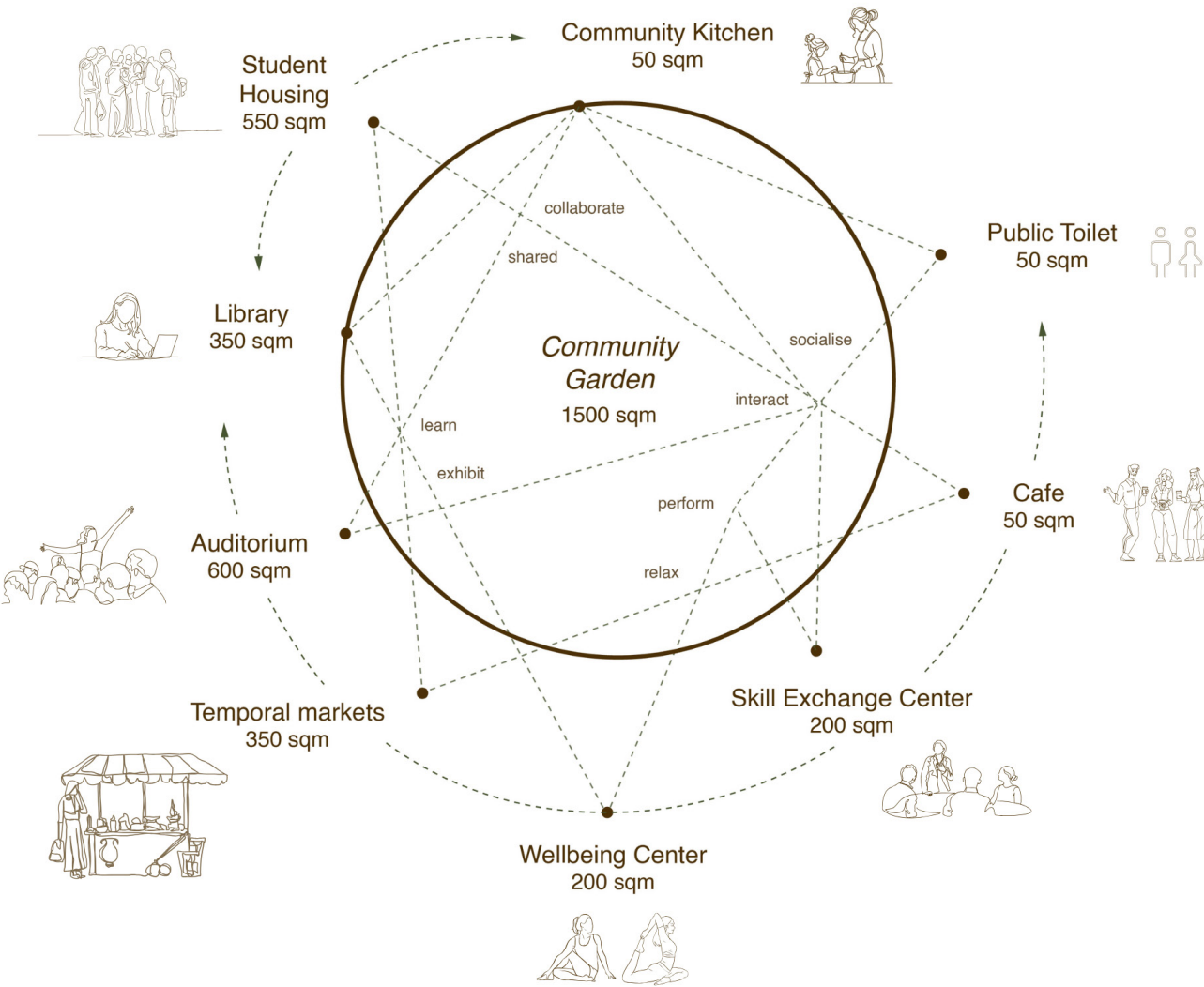


STRUCTURAL  
ISOMETRIC

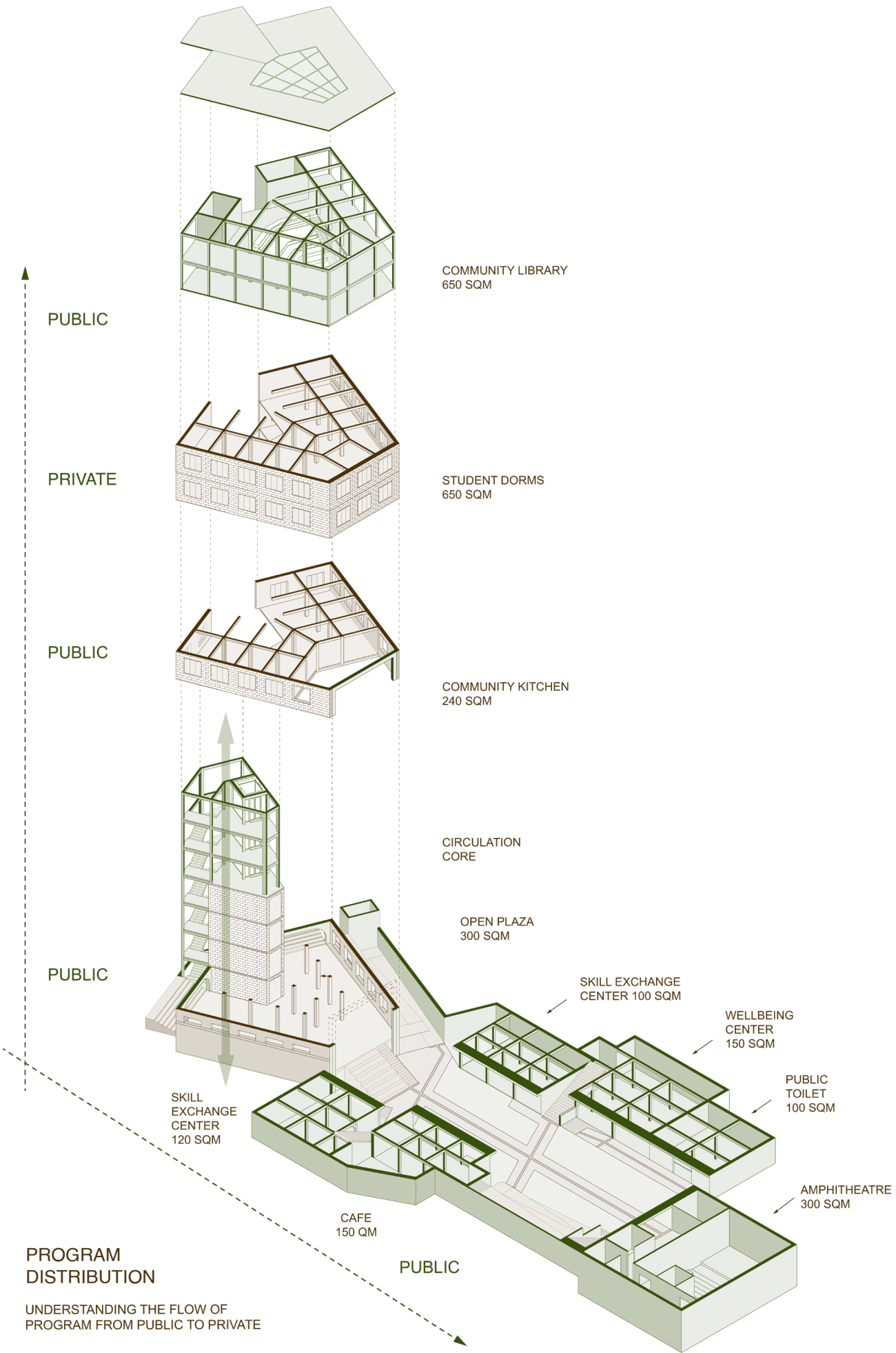
UNDERSTANDING EXISTING AND  
NEW STRUCTURES AND FACADE

## 03 Flows and Functions

PROGRAM DIAGRAM

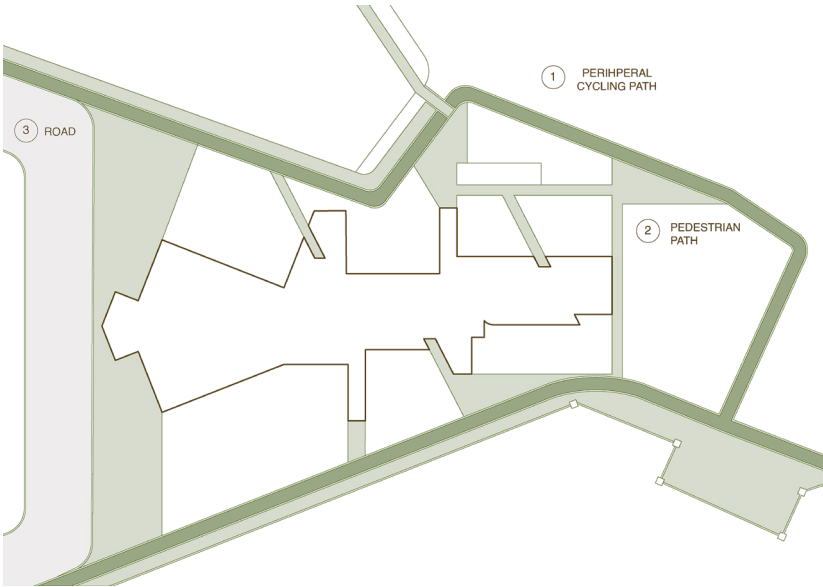


THE COMMUNITY GARDEN SERVES AS A CENTRAL MAGNET,  
ANCHORING AND CONNECTING ALL THE PROGRAMS OF THE BUILDING

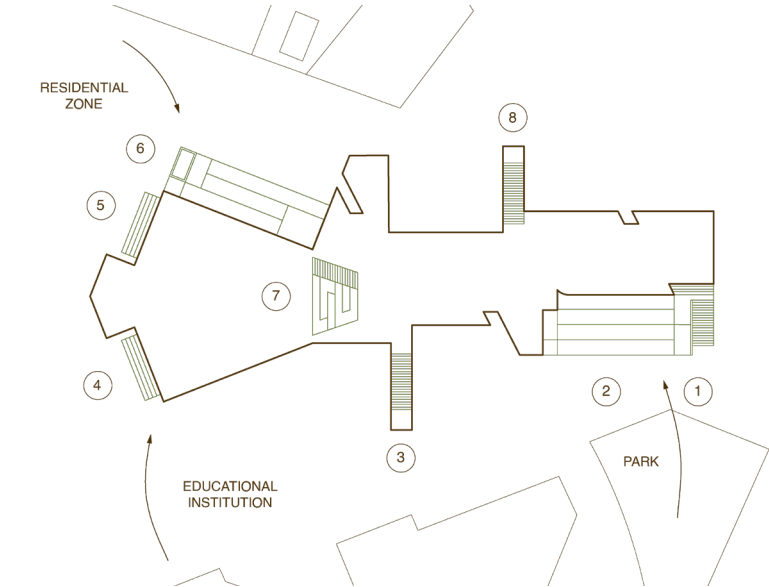




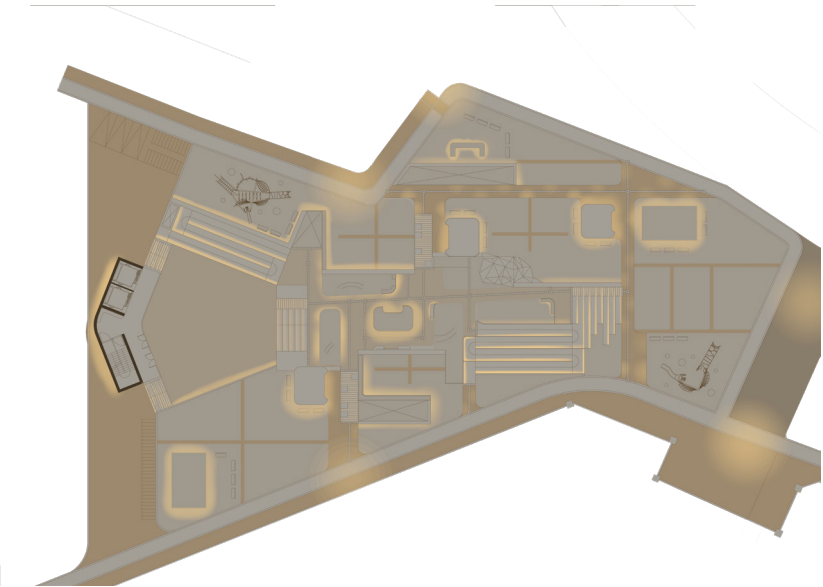
LANDSCAPE STRATEGIES



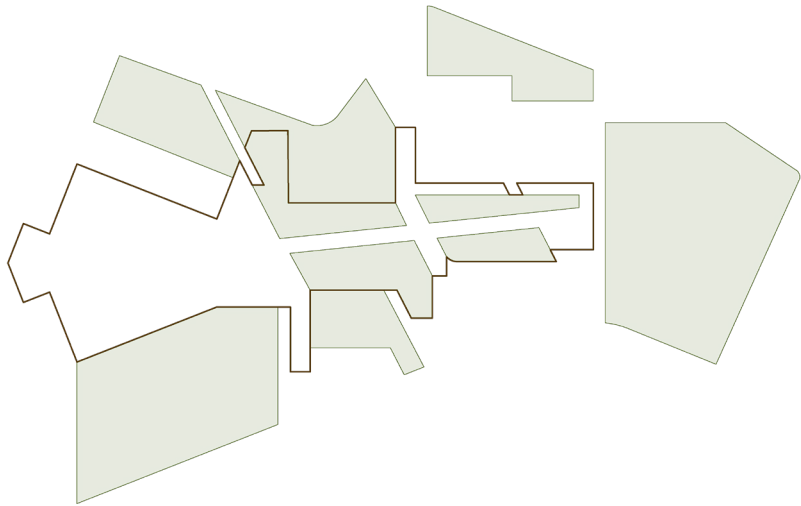
PERIPHERAL MOVEMENT



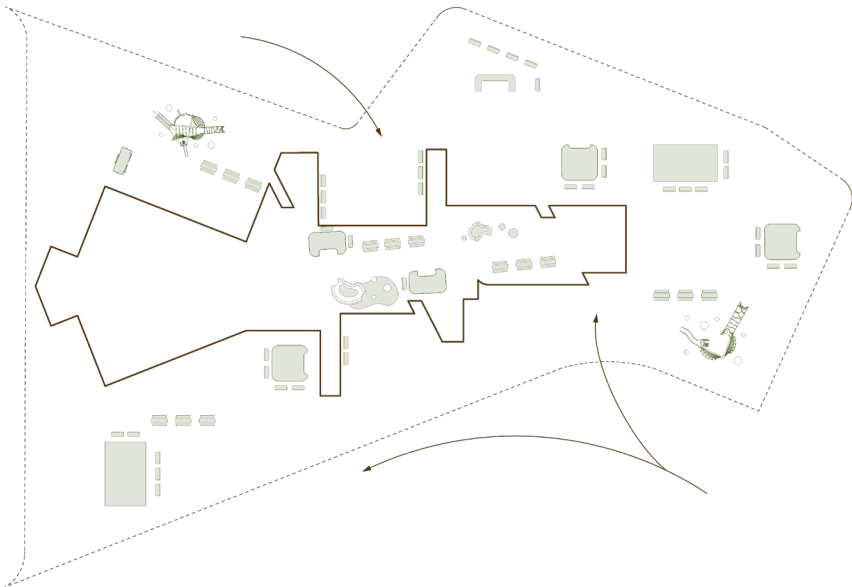
ACCESS POINTS



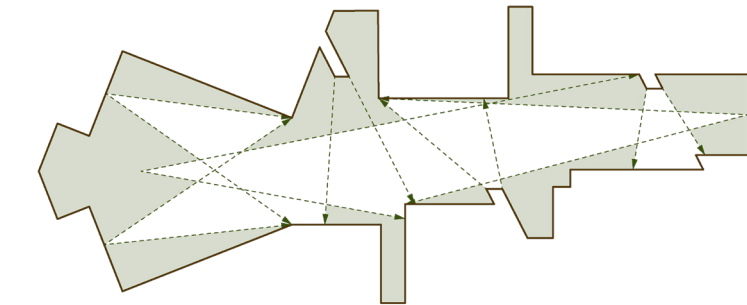
SAFETY



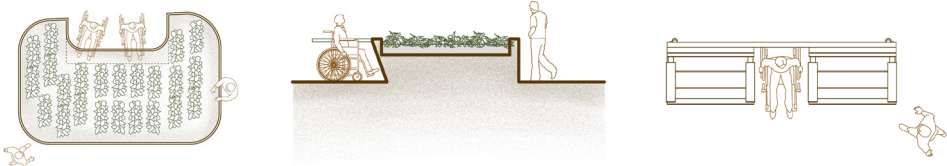
GREEN ZONES



SOCIAL ZONES



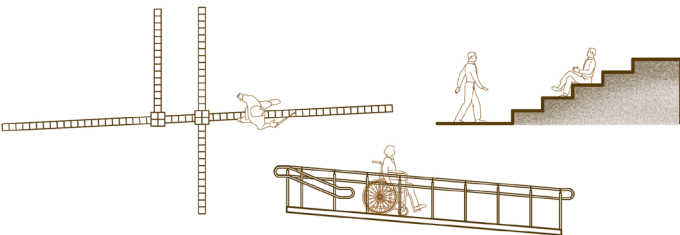
SIGHT LINES



INCLUSIVE SEATING SPACES



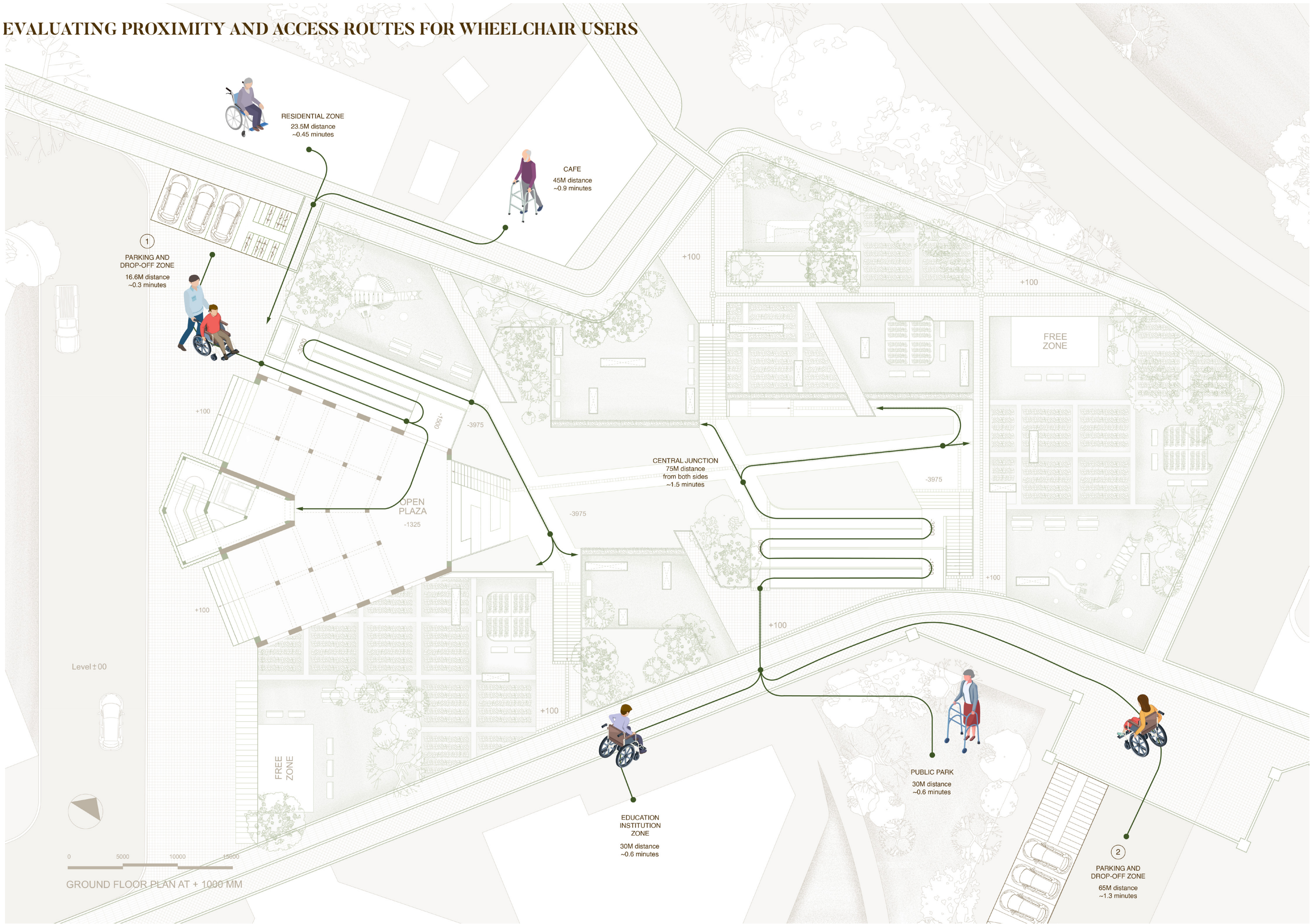
PLAY ZONES



INCLUSIVE ACCESS



EVALUATING PROXIMITY AND ACCESS ROUTES FOR WHEELCHAIR USERS





# EVALUATING PROXIMITY AND ACCESSIBILITY FOR DIVERSE PASSERBY

This ground floor plan illustrates a proposed pedestrian and cycling network for a residential development. The plan includes the following key features and data:

- Key Areas and Distances:**
  - CAFE:** 17M distance, ~0.3 minutes (Point 1)
  - OPEN PLAZA:** -1325
  - PUBLIC PARK:** 16M distance, ~0.3 minutes (Point 5)
  - EDUCATION INSTITUTION ZONE:** 15M distance, ~0.2 minutes (Point 4)
  - EDUCATION INSTITUTION ZONE:** 21M distance, ~1.5 minutes (Point 3)
  - CENTRAL JUNCTION:** 75M distance from both sides, ~1.5 minutes
  - RESIDENTIAL ZONE:** 30M distance, ~0.45 minutes
- Path Network:**
  - Walking Paths:** Indicated by solid green lines.
  - Cycling Paths:** Indicated by dashed green lines.
  - Total Cycling Path Length:** 265M
- Accessibility Features:**
  - Stairs:** Marked with 'UP' and 'DOWN' arrows.
  - Level Changes:** Elevation markers include +100, -3975, -3000, -2000, and -1000.
  - Level ±00:** Indicated on the left side of the plan.
- Other Features:**
  - FREE ZONE:** Two designated areas for open space.
  - Parking:** Marked with 'P' and bicycle symbols.
  - Landscaping:** Trees and greenery are shown throughout the plan.
- Scale and Orientation:**
  - Scale:** 0, 5000, 10000, 15000 MM.
  - Orientation:** North arrow pointing towards the top-left.

GROUND FLOOR PLAN AT 1:1000 MM

①

6

①

5

4

STITU

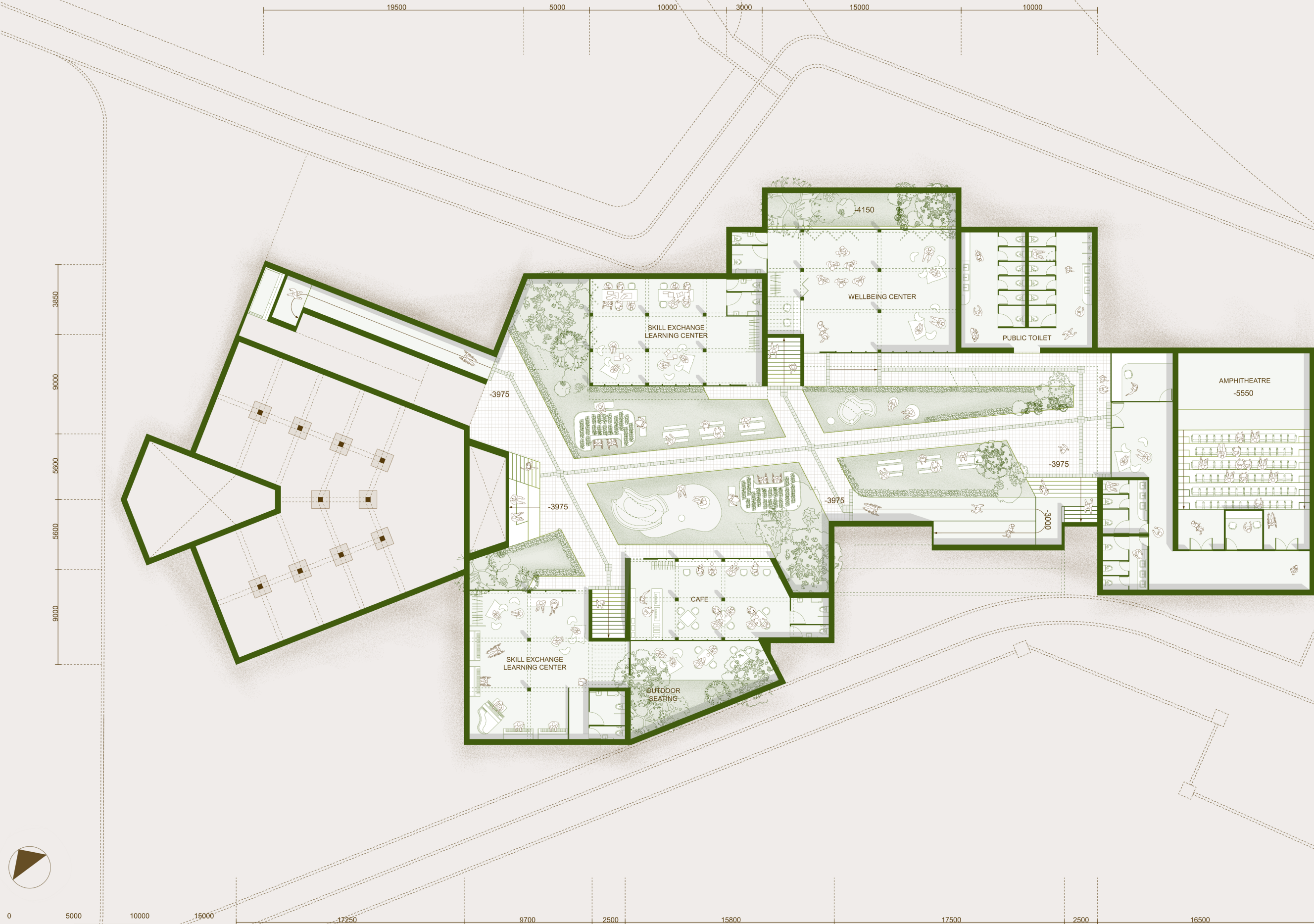
0 5000 10000

GROUND FLOOR PLAN AT + 1000 MM



TOTAL CYCLING PATH LENGTH 265M





GROUND FLOOR PLAN AT -2000 MM

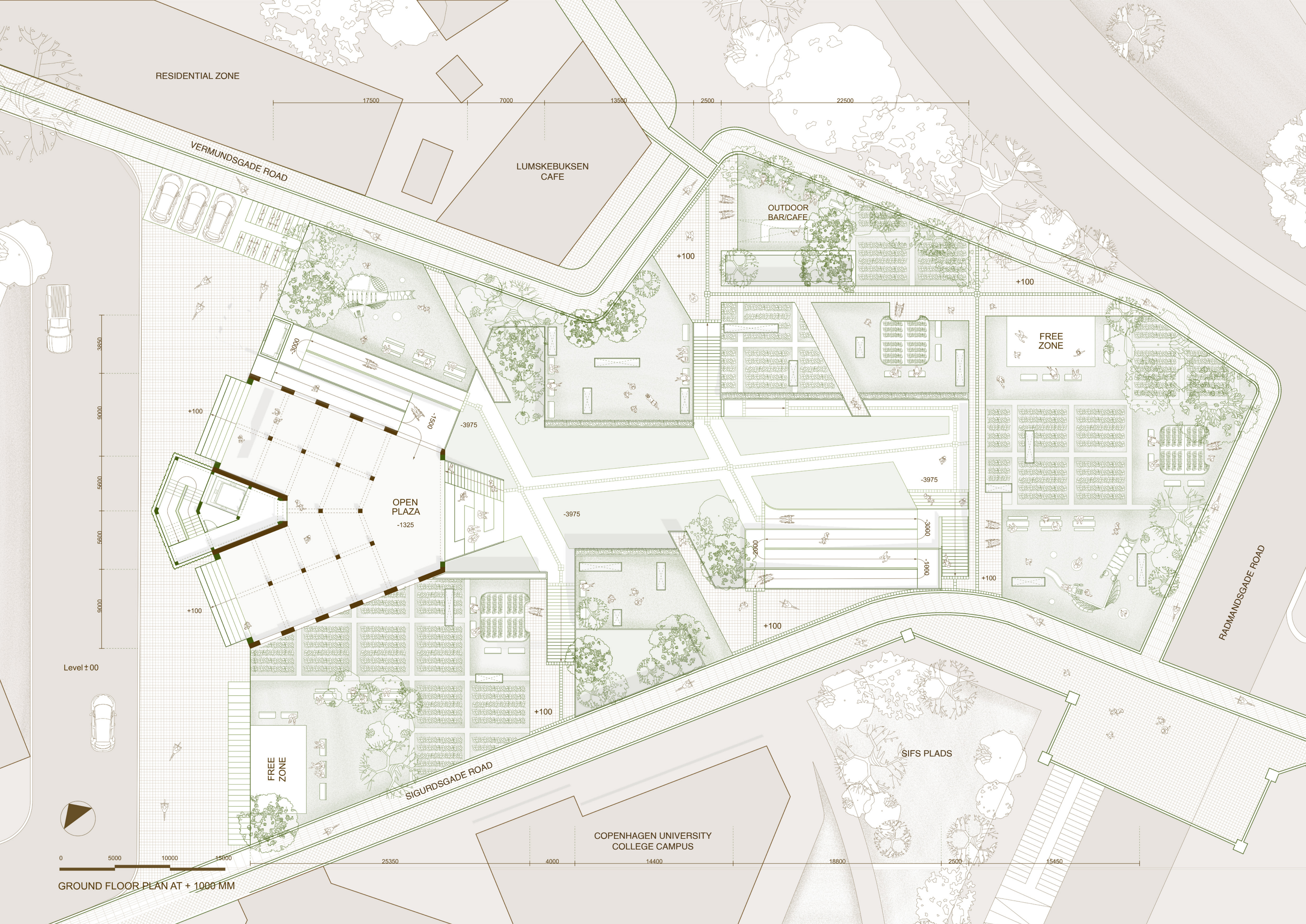




SHARED LEARNING SPACE FOR INTERGENERATIONAL DIALOGUE







RESIDENTIAL ZONE

VERMUNDSGADE ROAD

LUMSKEBUKSEN  
CAFE

OUTDOOR  
BAR/CAFE

FREE  
ZONE

OPEN  
PLAZA

FREE  
ZONE

SIFS PLADS

COPENHAGEN UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE CAMPUS

SIGURD SGADE ROAD

RADMANDSGADE ROAD

Level ± 00

GROUND FLOOR PLAN AT + 1000 MM





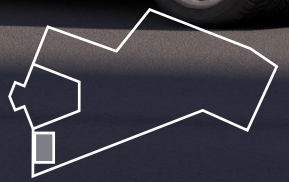
ISOMETRIC VIEW HIGHLIGHTING SHARED GROUNDS





COMMUNITY FREE ZONES FOR POP-UP STALLS AND ACTIVITIES





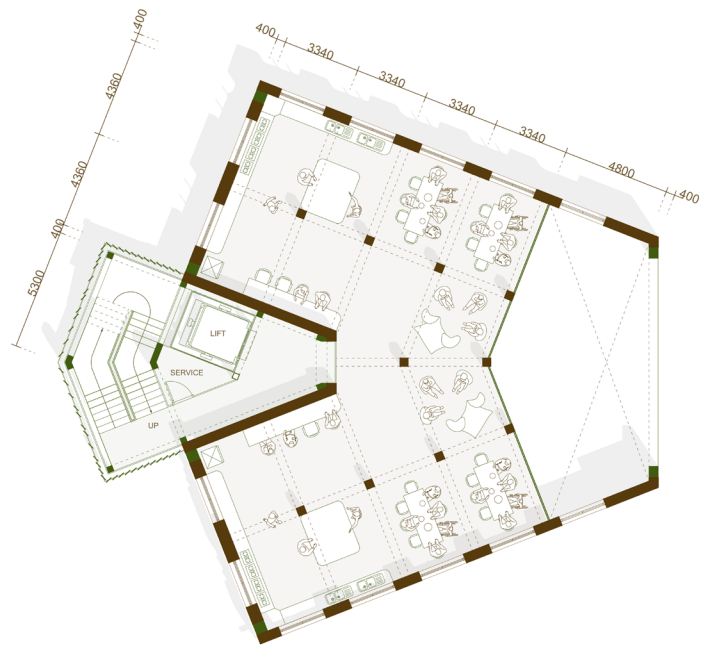
FREE ZONES FOR FOOD TRUCKS



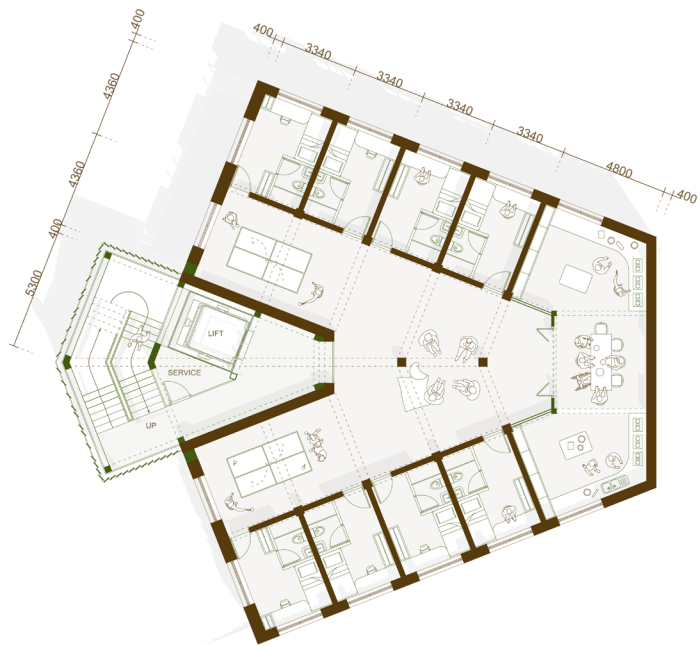


SEATING DESIGNED FOR DIVERSE USER GROUPS

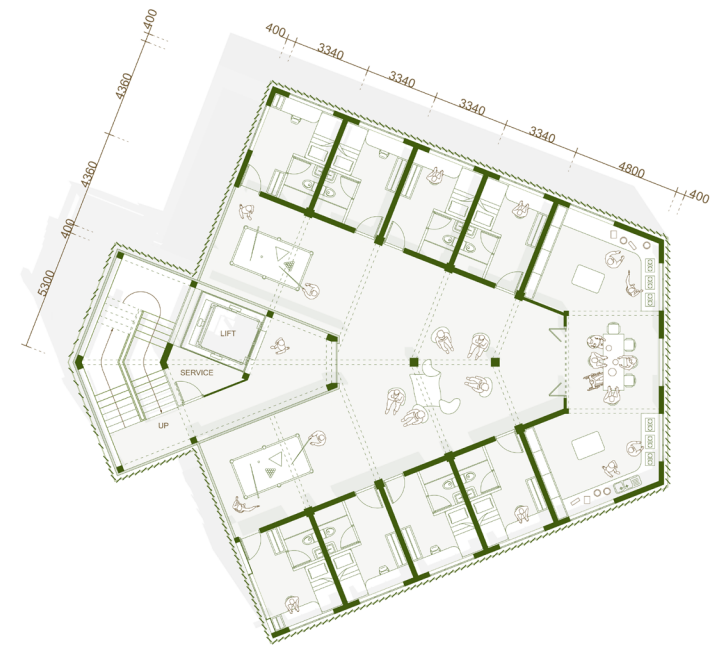




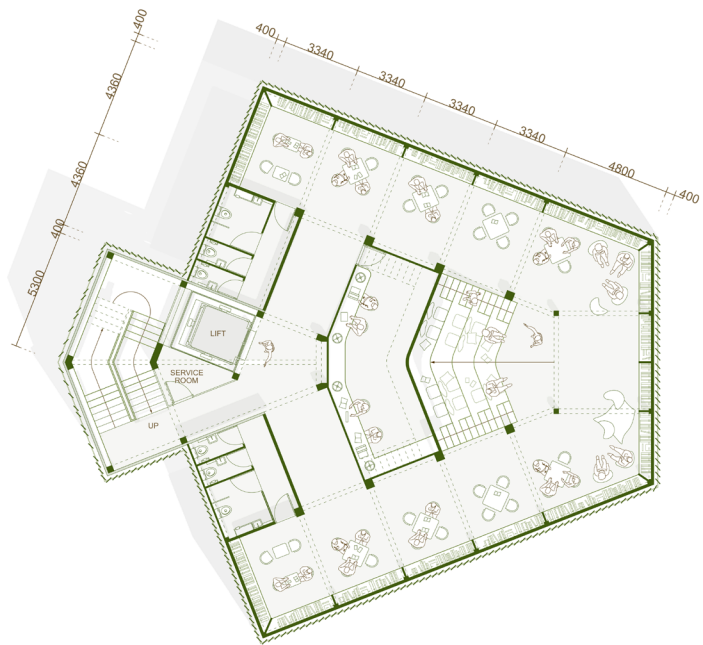
FIRST FLOOR PLAN : EXISTING STRUCTURE  
COMMUNITY KITCHEN CUT AT +3900 MM



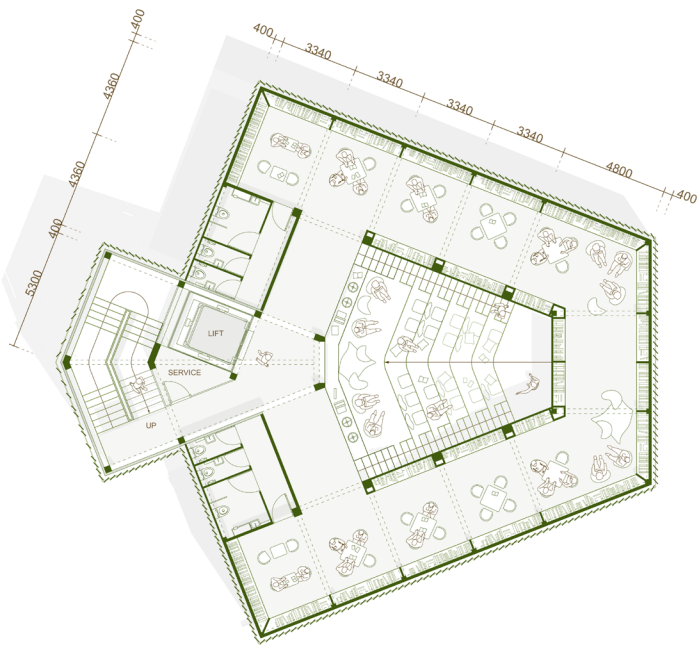
SECOND FLOOR PLAN : EXISTING STRUCTURE  
STUDENT ROOMS CUT AT +7500 MM



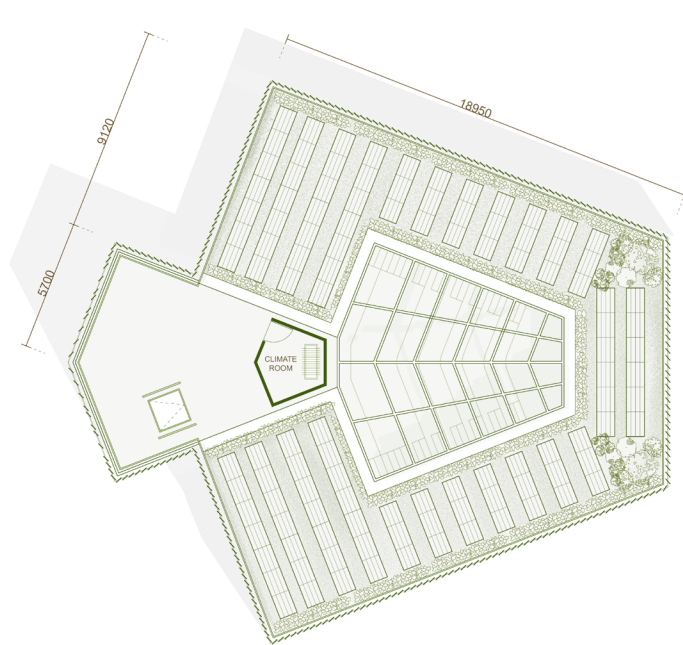
THIRD FLOOR PLAN : NEW STRUCTURE  
STUDENT ROOMS CUT AT +11500 MM



FOURTH FLOOR PLAN : NEW STRUCTURE  
LIBRARY CUT AT 15500 MM



FIFTH FLOOR PLAN : NEW STRUCTURE  
LIBRARY CUT AT 19000 MM



TERRACE FLOOR PLAN  
BLUE GREEN SOLAR ROOF CUT AT 21000 MM







PLAZA AS A SHADED RESTING SPACE AND TEMPORARY MARKET HUB





COMMUNAL KITCHEN OPENING UP  
TO THE SHARED LANDSCAPE





STUDENT LIVING AND SOCIAL SPACES







## 04 Integrated Design and Climate Analysis

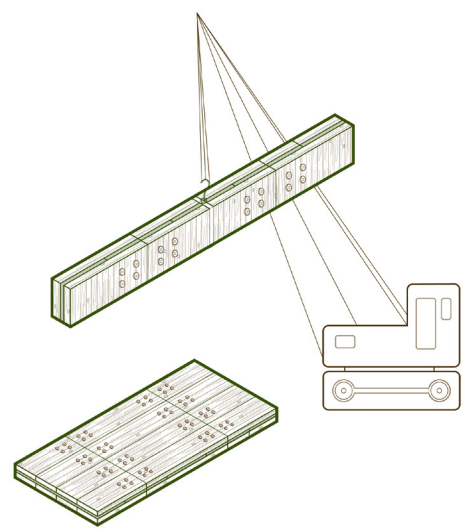


INTEGRATED DESIGN  
AND CLIMATE ANALYSIS

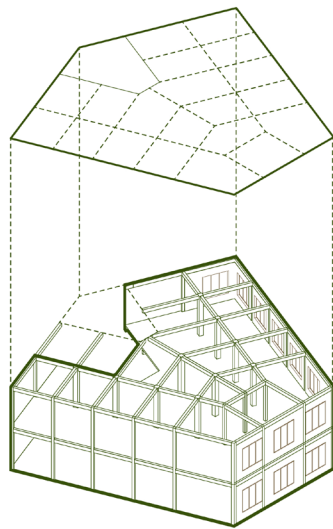




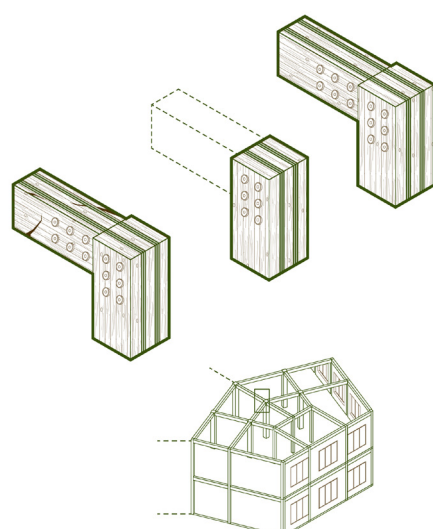
CHOOSING TIMBER AS THE NEW MATERIAL



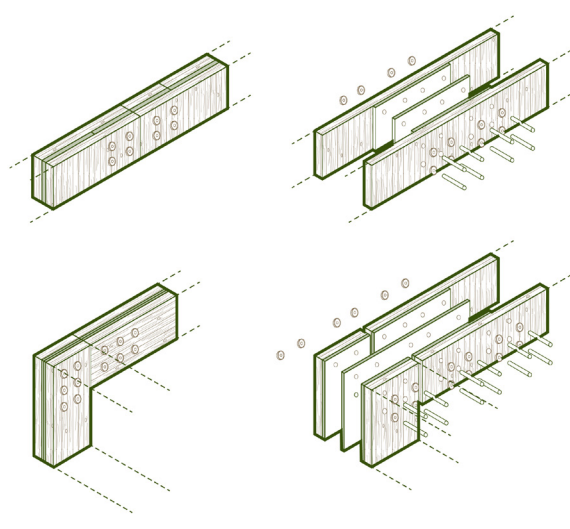
PREFABRICATED TIMBER MEMBERS



ADAPTING TO THE EXISTING GRID



MODULAR MEMBERS

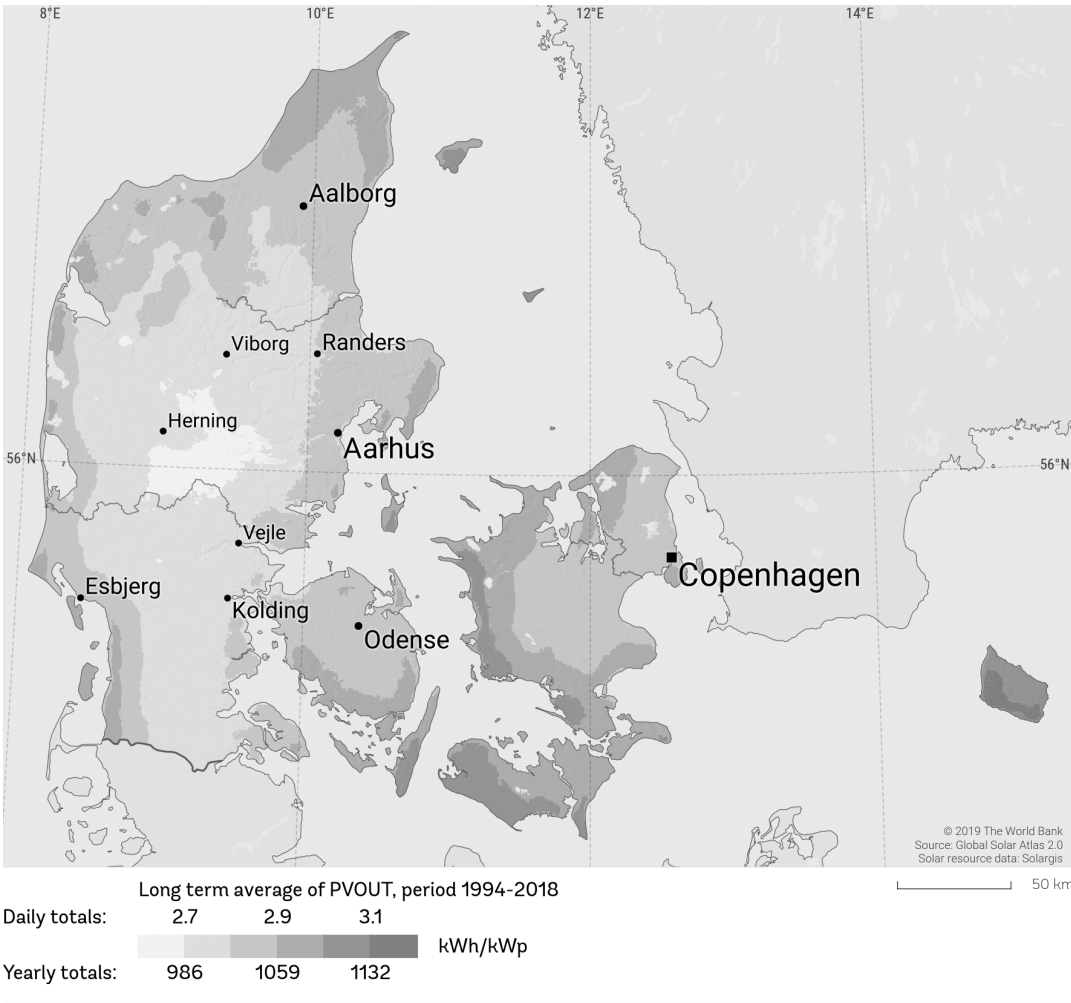


DRY INSTALLATION PROCESS





NEED FOR SOLAR  
PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER POTENTIAL DENMARK

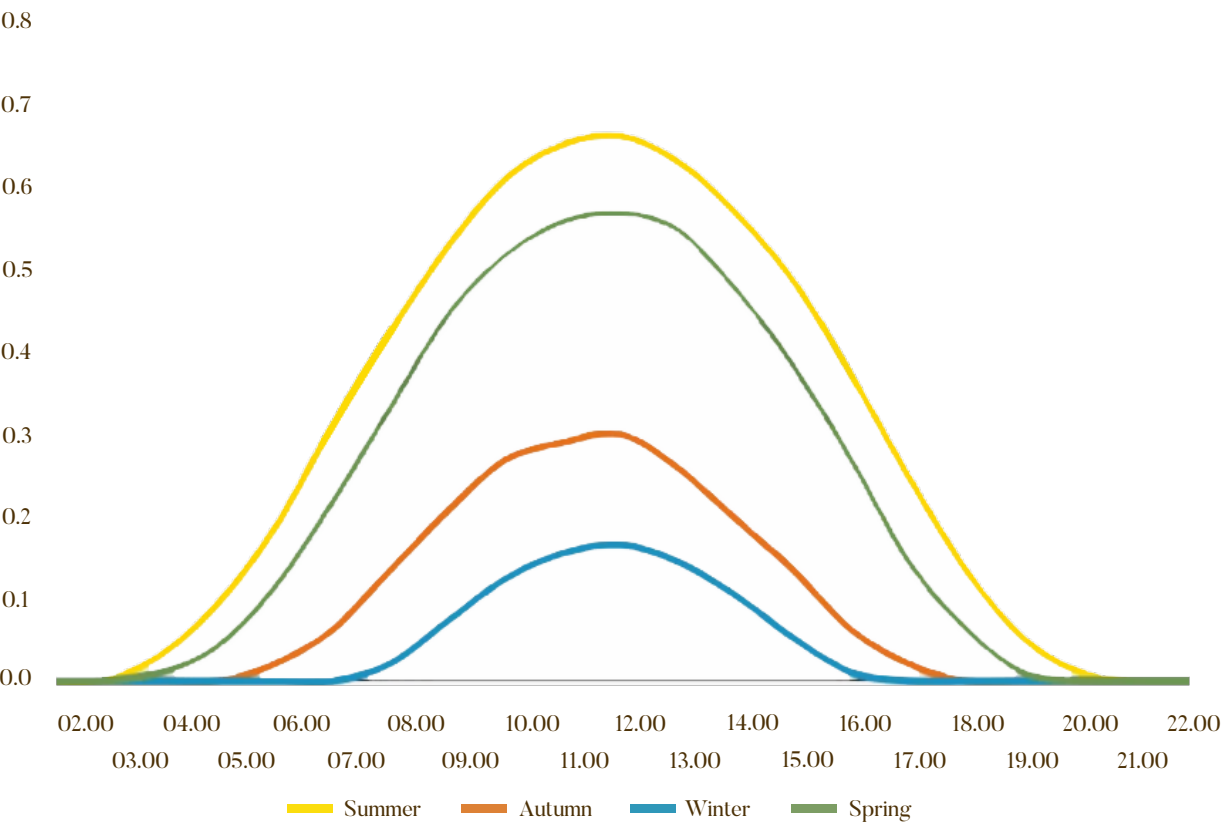


While Denmark gets a large portion of energy from wind, **solar energy complements wind** by providing power during less windy periods (especially in summer)

Copenhagen aims to become **carbon-neutral by 2025**. To support this, Copenhagen plans to **install 60,000 m<sup>2</sup>** of solar panels on municipal buildings, contributing to a **40% reduction** in energy consumption in building.

Source | <https://profilesolar.com/locations/Denmark/Copenhagen/>

IMPACT OF SOLAR ENERGY ACROSS SEASONS  
SOLAR PV ANALYSIS OF COPENHAGEN, DENMARK



IDEAL TILT OF SOLAR PANELS IS 47° SOUTH IN COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

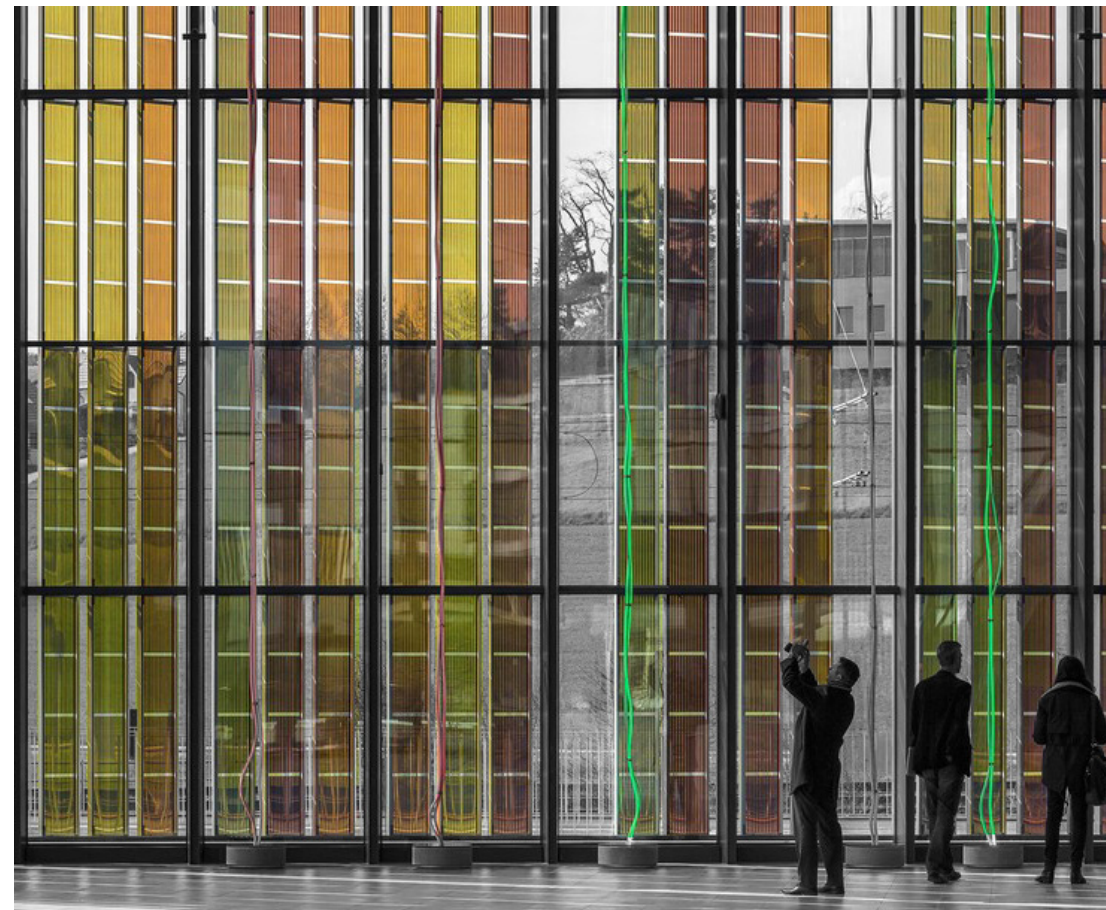
The **ideal tilt of Solar panels is 47° South** in Copenhagen, Denmark. Seasonally adjusted solar panel tilt angles are as follows :

Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
39° South	58° South	68° South	47° South



## CASE STUDIES

### SWISS TECH CONVENTION CENTER



**DYE-SENSITIZED SOLAR CELLS** convert light into electricity through photosensitizers dye compounds that absorb light and inject electrons into an array of oxide nanocrystals which subsequently are collected as electric current.

**MANUFACTURER** | Solaronix, Switzerland

- coloured transparent panel
- cheap to produce
- lightweight
- flexible (choice of colour)
- shade the building from direct sunlight
- each one 35 by 50 cm in size

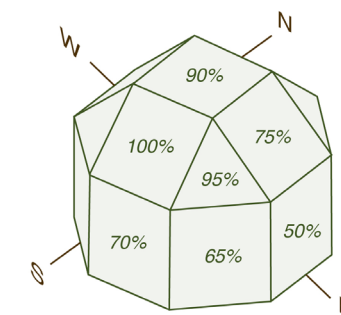
## AN EXPERIMENT

### SOLAR PAVILION WITH RED DYE-SENSITIZED SOLAR CELL MODULES



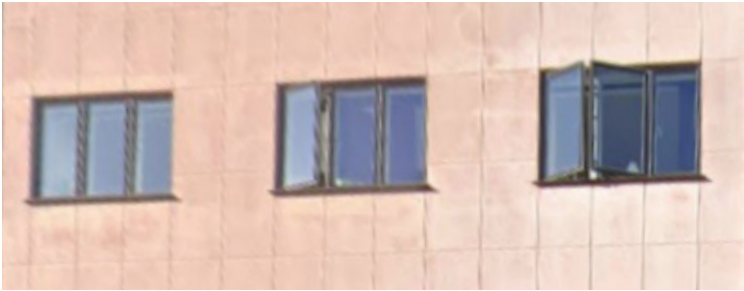
Danish Technological Institute (DTI), Roskilde University (Denmark), EPFL (Denmark) and Solaronix (Switzerland) have experimented by making a pavilion with dark red tiles but will soon scale up.

While surfaces tilted towards the sun receive the most energy, secondary and tertiary surfaces can still contribute meaningful amounts of PV generated electricity.





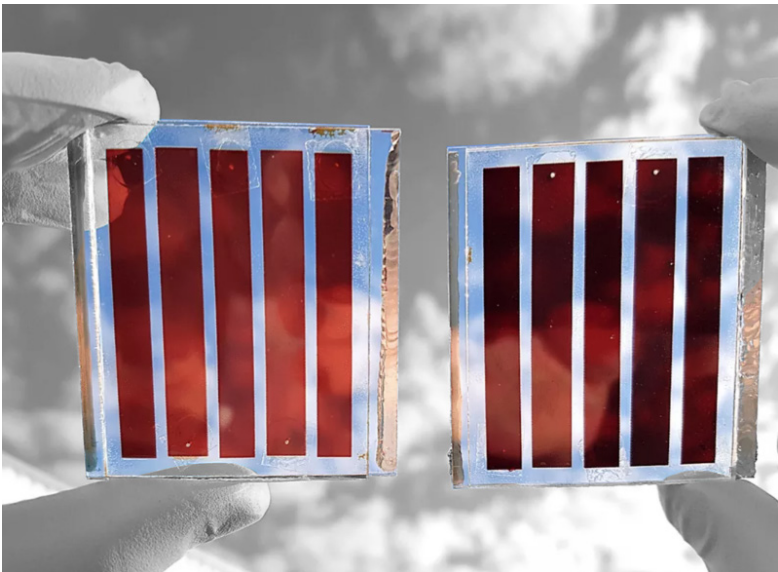
IMPLEMENTATION IN DESIGN



FIGARO EXTERNAL TILES



DYE SOLAR CELL COLOURS

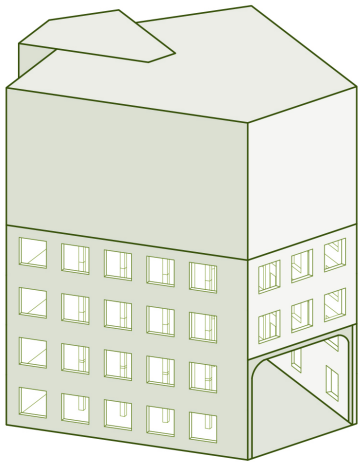


DYE-SENSITIZED SOLAR CELLS (DSCS)  
PAVILION EXPERIIMENT IN DENMARK

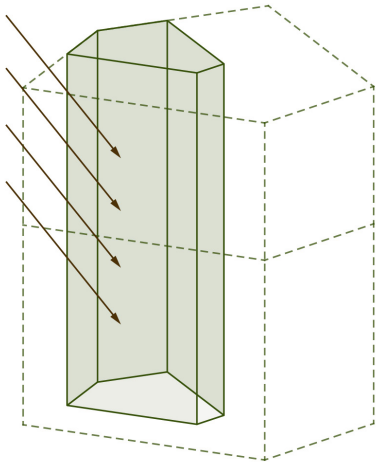




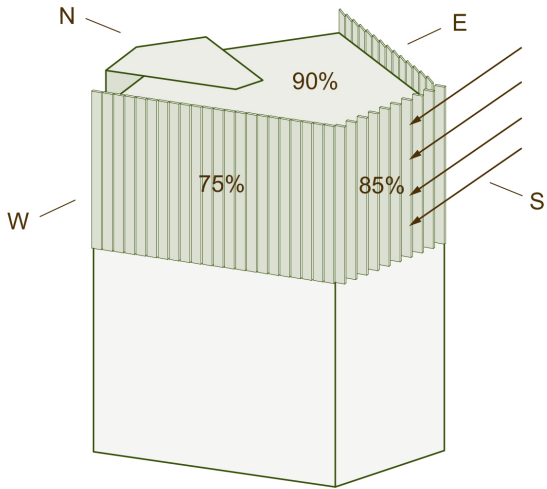
USING SUNLIGHT AS A DESIGN TOOL



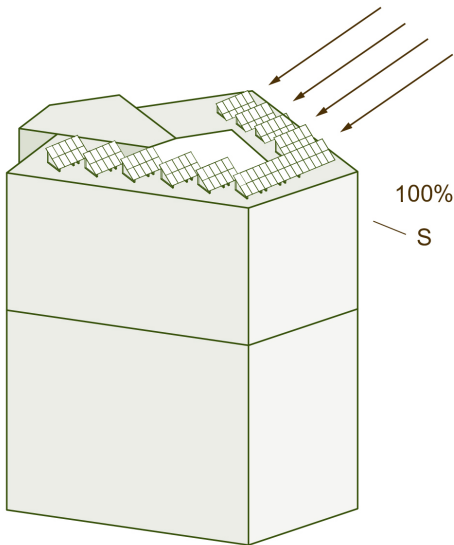
DOUBLE HEIGHT OPEN PLAZA



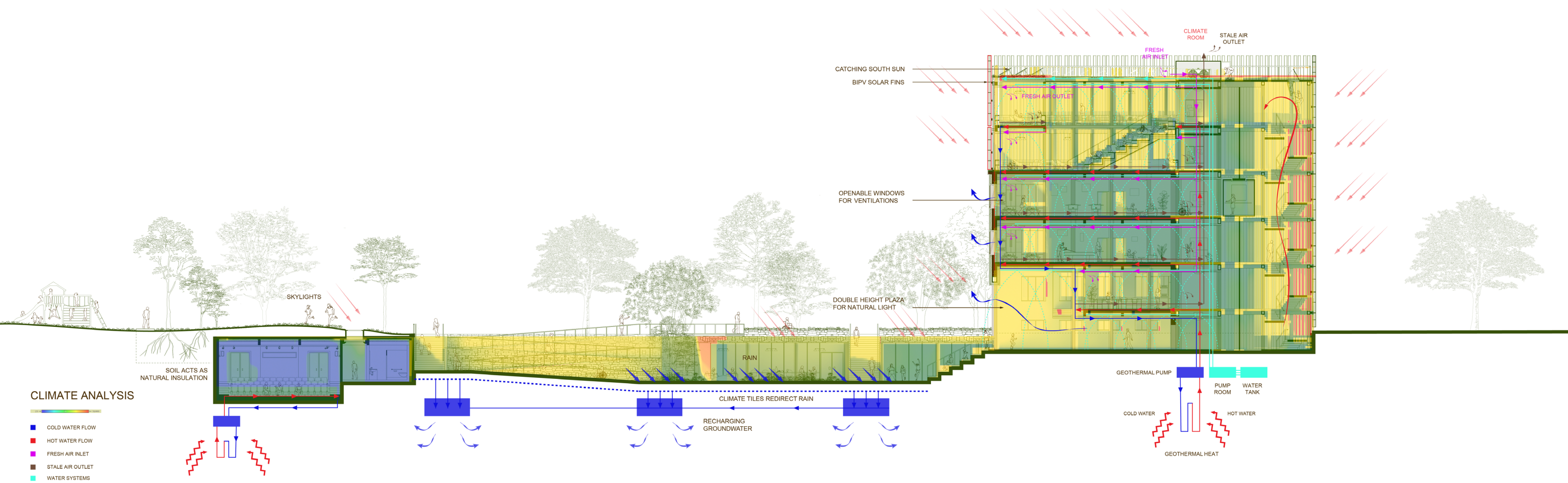
TRANSPARENT CORE



BIPV SOLAR FINS

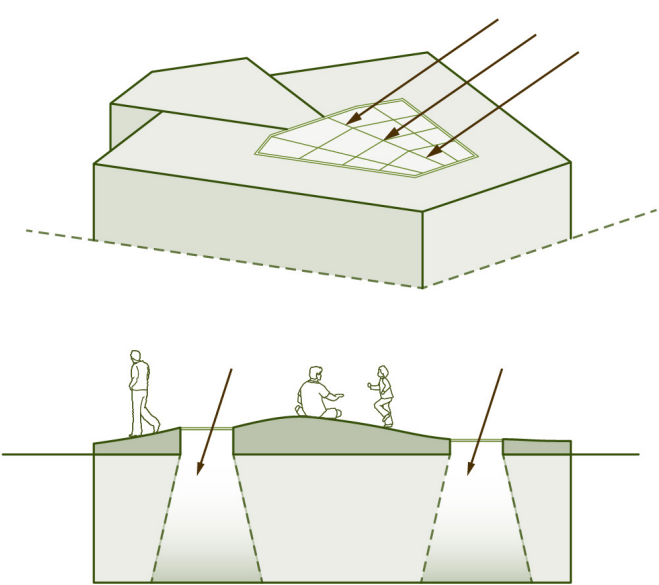


BLUE GREEN SOLAR TERRACE

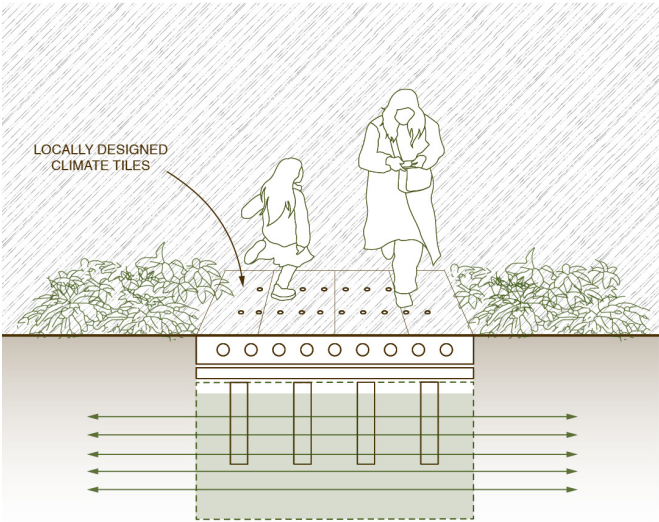




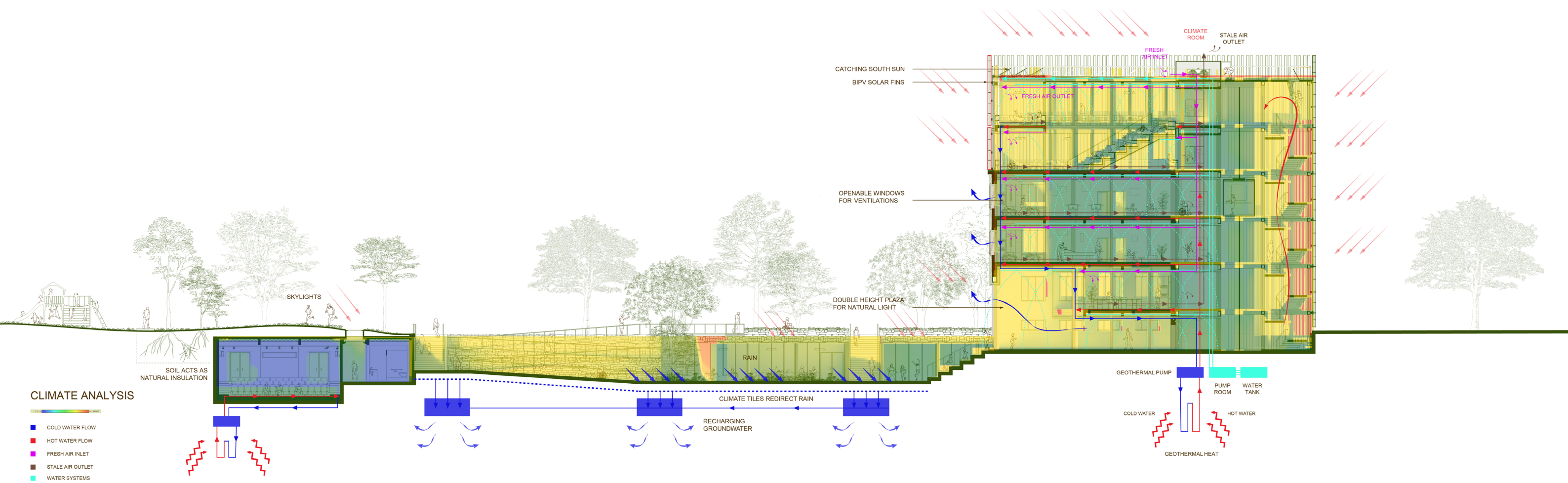
USING SUNLIGHT AND WATER AS DESIGN TOOLS



SKYLIGHTS

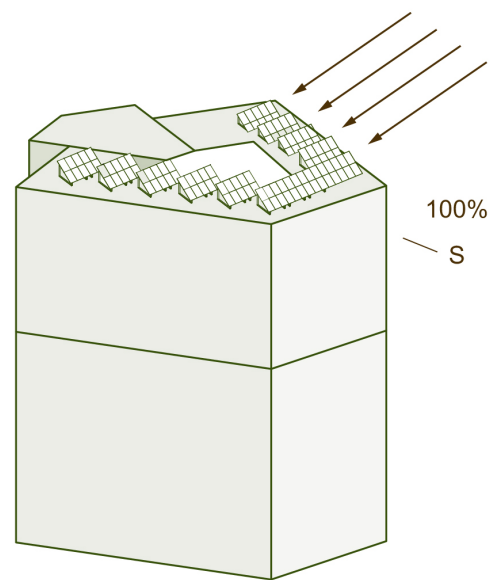


CLIMATE TILES





SOLAR CALCULATION



BLUE GREEN SOLAR TERRACE  
19,260 kWh/year

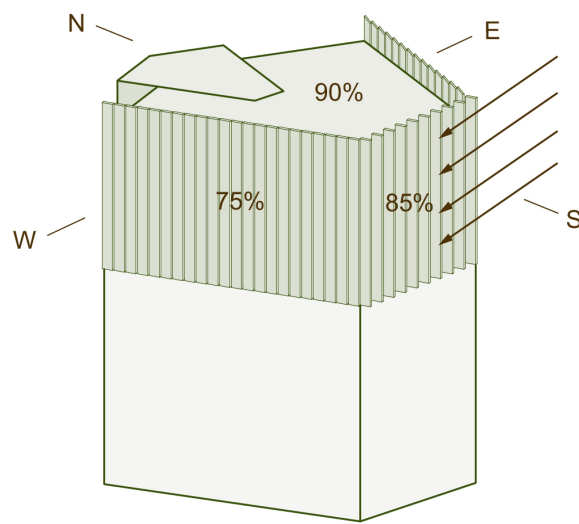
A **Blue-Green roof** has vegetation and water retention below the panels. Benefits: Cool the panels, improve air circulation around them and reduces overheating

Cooler panels = higher efficiency  
Studies show this boost is around 5–10% more than typical roofs.

Solar panel area: 100 m²  
South-facing at optimum tilt

Energy Calculation

Facade	Solar irradiance on horizontal roofs (kWh/m²/year)	Area	Panel Efficiency	Boost from Blue Green Roof	Total Annual Energy
South	1000	100	18%	7%	19,260 kWh/year



DSSC SOLAR FINS (SMALLER FINS)  
15,523.5 kWh per year

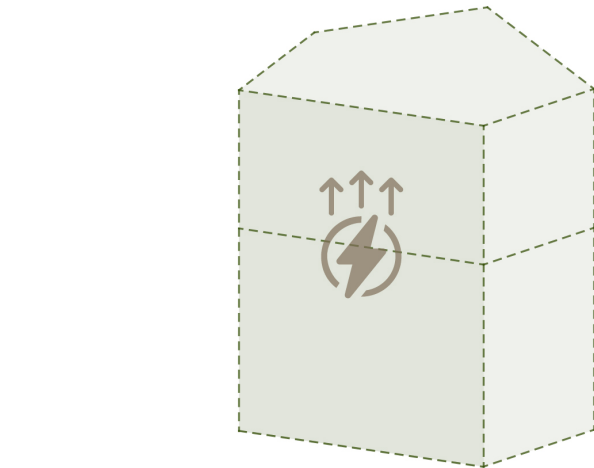
**Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells (DSSC)** are lightweight, semi-transparent, and work well in diffused sunlight, making them suitable for vertical applications like fins on facades in places like Copenhagen, which gets less direct sunlight than sunnier regions.

Energy Calculation

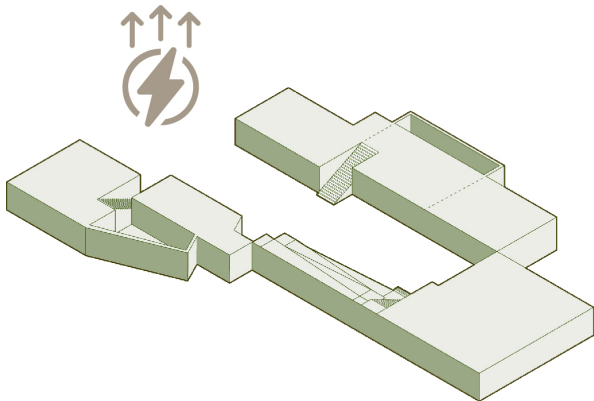
Facade	Solar irradiance on vertical surfaces (kWh/m²/year)	Number of Fins	Area per Fin m²	Total Area	DSSC Efficiency (realistic for vertical application)	Total Annual Energy
South	700	36	2.12	76.32	7%	3,739.68 kWh/year
East	500	62	2.12	131.44	7%	4,600.4 kWh/year
West	500	62	2.12	131.44	7%	4,600.4 kWh/year
North	300	58	2.12	123.0	7%	2,583 kWh/year



SOLAR CALCULATION



**FIGARO**  
Subtotal  
= 263,200 kWh/year



**SHARED LANDSCAPE**  
Subtotal  
= 105,520 kWh/year

Energy Consumption Calculation

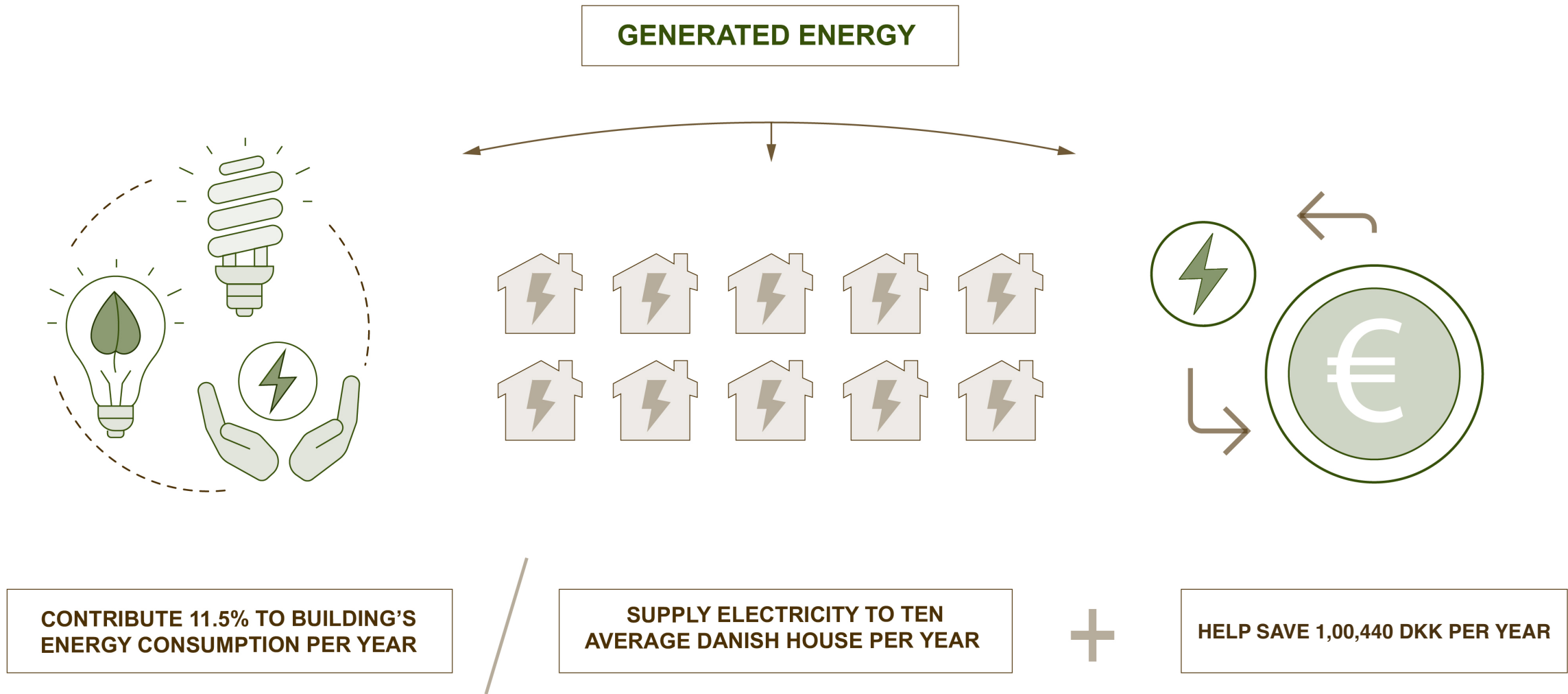
**EUI (Energy Use Intensity)** is the average annual energy consumed per square meter for a particular use type. These are estimated values based on data from EU building standards, BREEAM/LETI benchmarks, and general architectural practices for public buildings.

Program	Area (m²)	EUI (kWh/m²)	Annual Energy (kWh)
Ground floor plaza	300	130	39,000
Community kitchen (first floor)	235	250	58,750
Student housing (second + third floor)	600	310	93,000
Library (Fourth + fifth floor)	565	260	73,450

Program	Area (m²)	EUI (kWh/m²)	Annual Energy (kWh)
Skill exchange centre	180	119	21,420
Well-being centre	150	136	20,400
Public toilet	100	102	10,200
Auditorium	250	170	42,500
Cafe	100	110	11,000

**ENERGY CONSUMPTION 3,68,720 kWh per year**



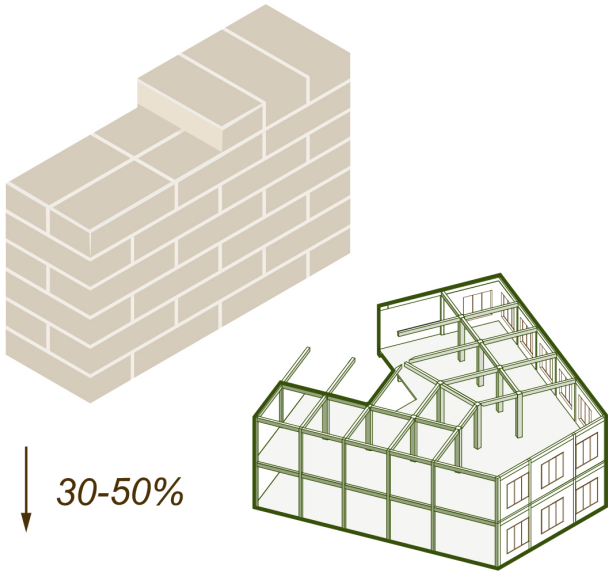




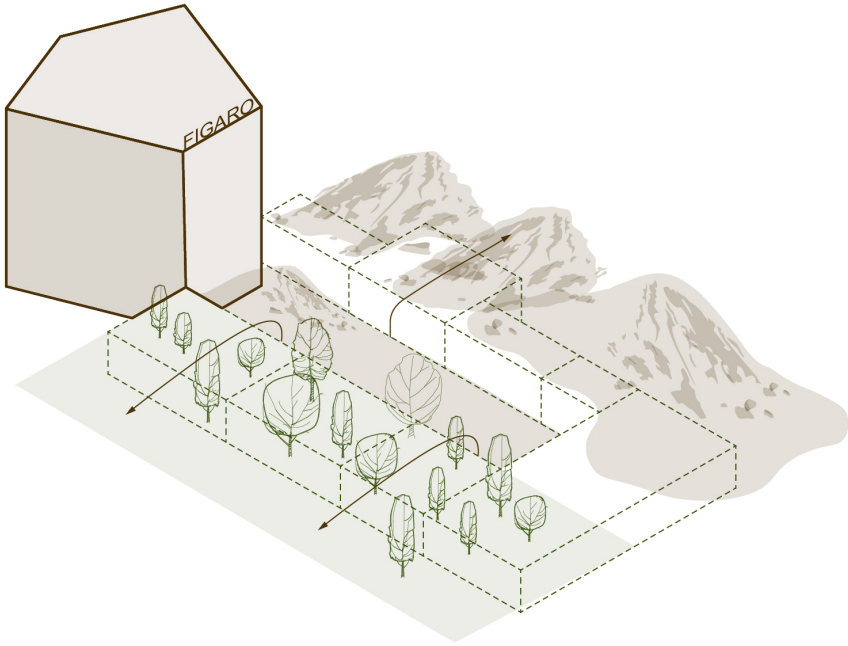
THROUGH THE LENS OF SUSTAINABILITY  
AND COPENHAGEN LESSONS



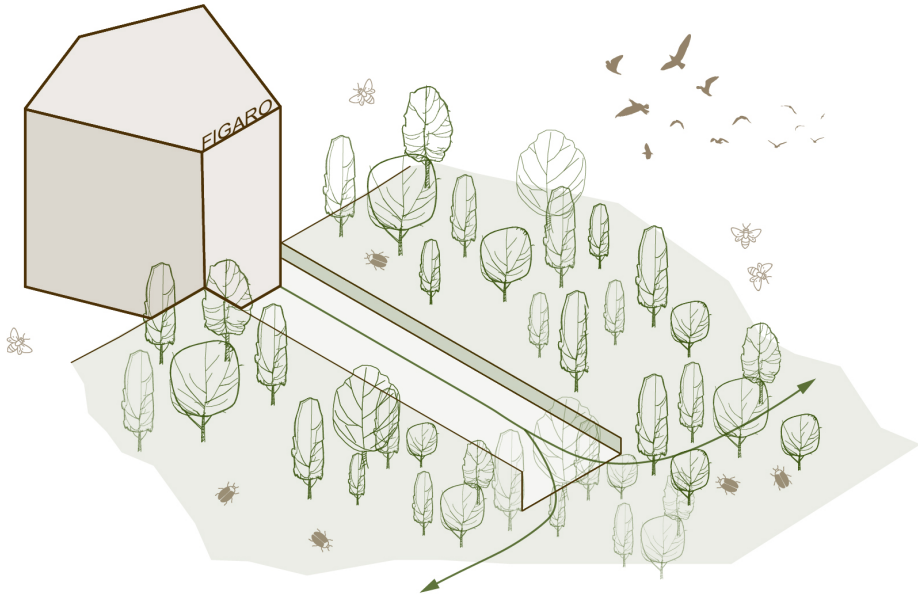
REDUCE CONSTRUCTION WASTE



REUSE EXISTING MATERIALS TO  
PRESERVE EMBODIED CARBON

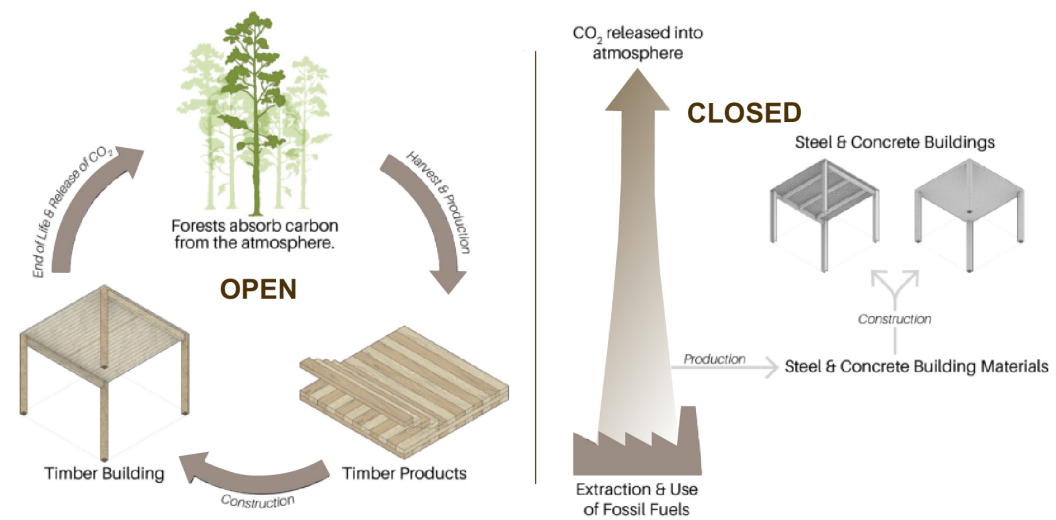


REINTEGRATING EXCAVATED  
SOIL INTO THE LANDSCAPE

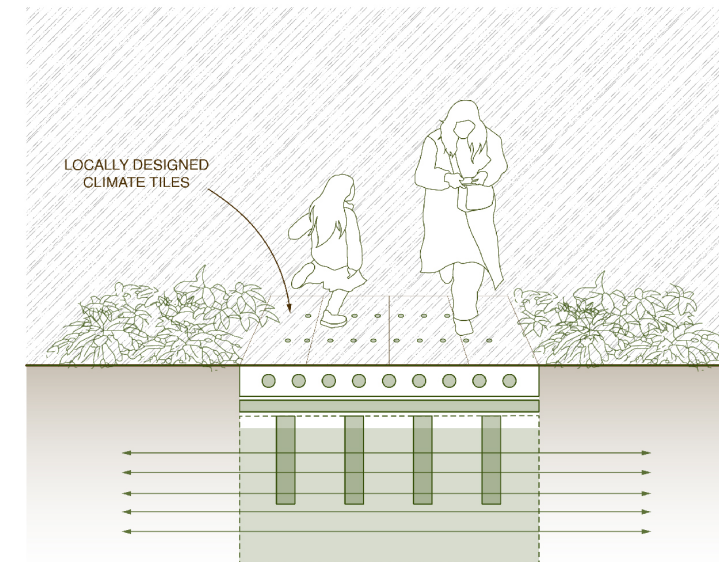


RESTORING ECOLOGICAL BALANCE BY INTEGRATING  
THREE TIMES MORE GREEN IN THE URBAN FABRIC

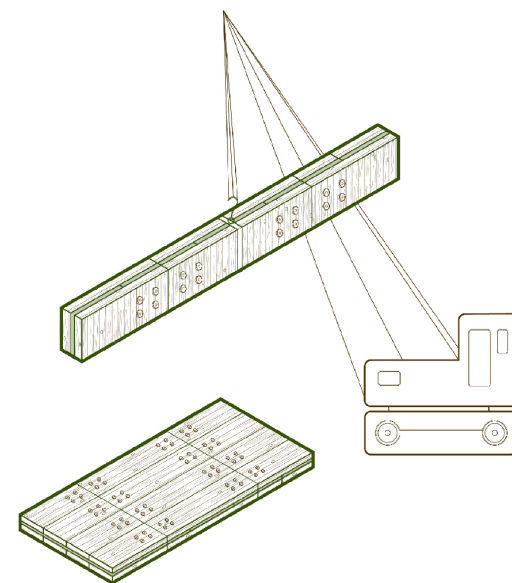




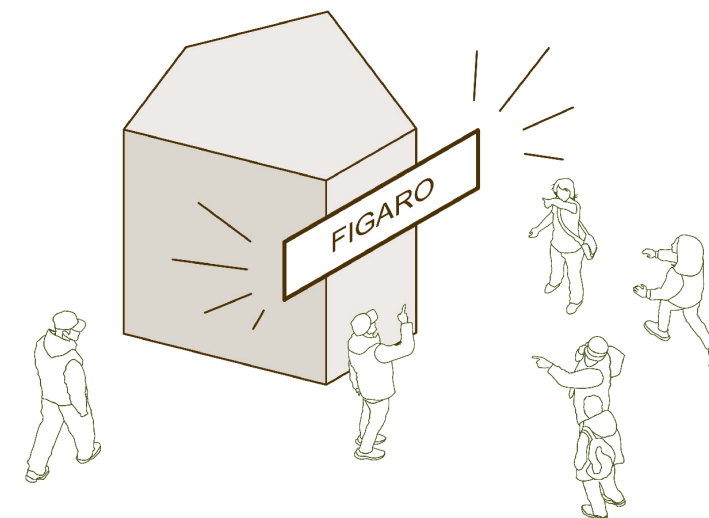
RENEWABLE BUILDING STRATEGY:  
USING TIMBER FLITCH STRUCTURE



RECHARGE GROUND WATER AND REDUCE  
SURFACE RUNOFF USING CLIMATE TILES



USING PREFABRICATED TIMBER  
TO AVOID CONSTRUCTION WASTE



RESTORING NEIGHBORHOOD IDENTITY



## 05 Facade fragment and details

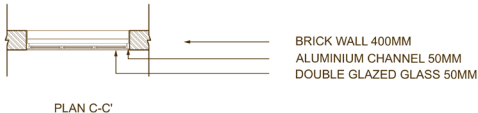


FACADE FRAGMENT AND DETAILS



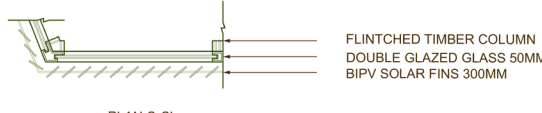
EXISTING FACADE FRAGMENT  
PLAN, SECTION, ELEVATION AND DETAILS

0 2500 5000 10000

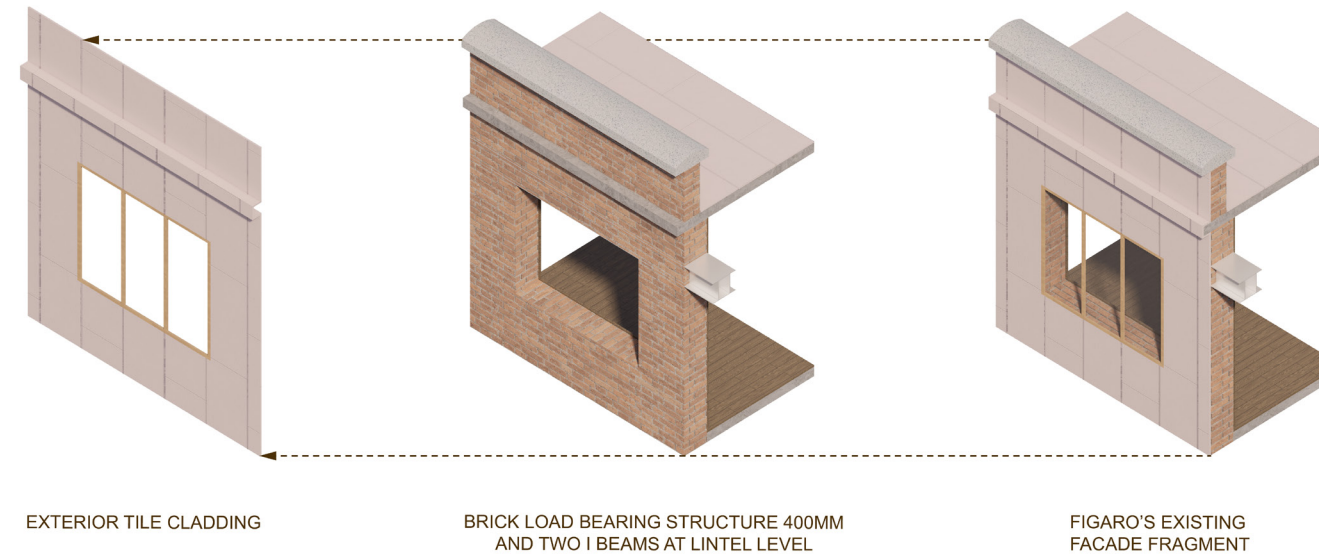


TRANSFORMED FACADE FRAGMENT  
PLAN, SECTION, ELEVATION AND DETAILS

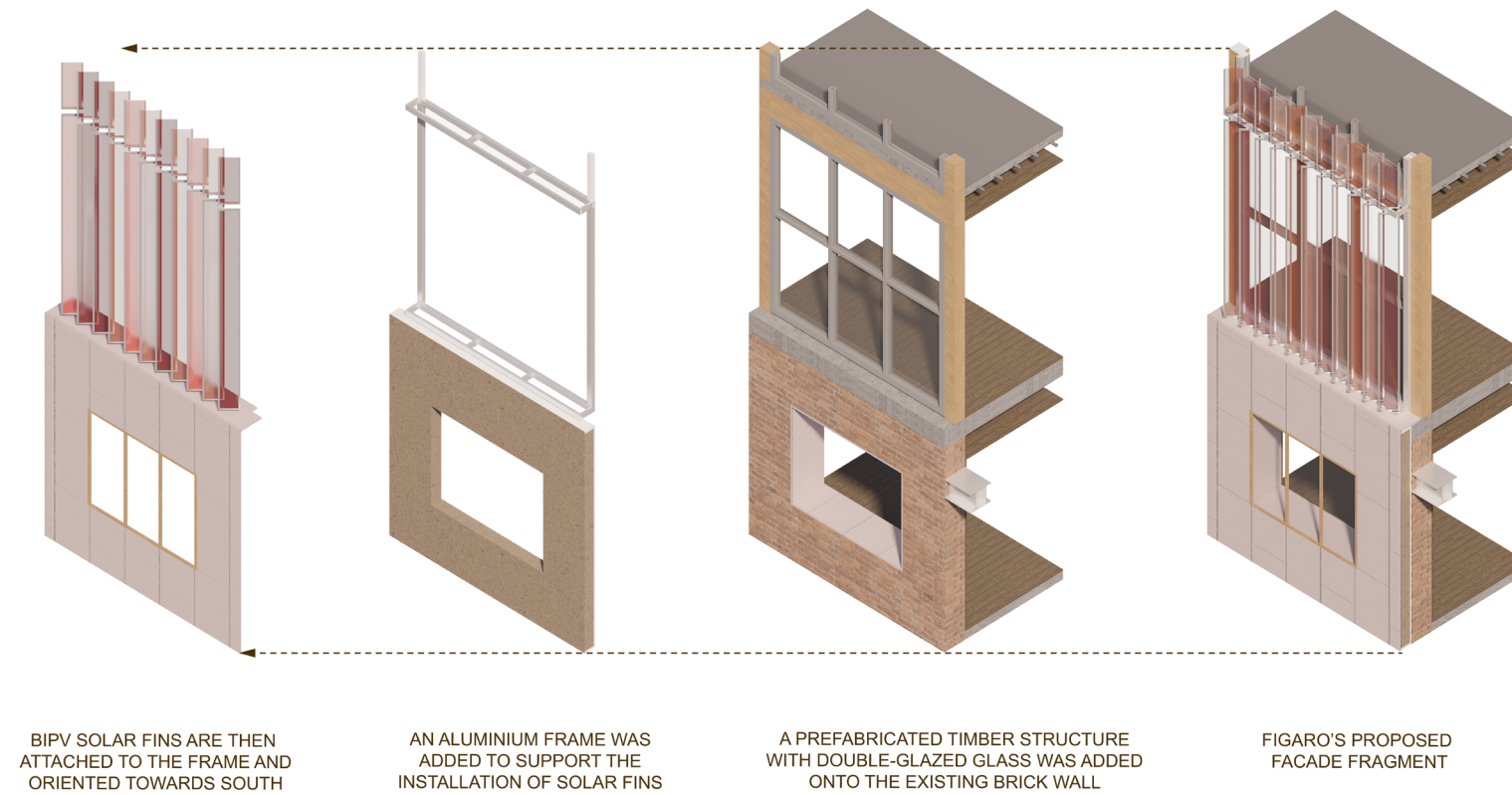
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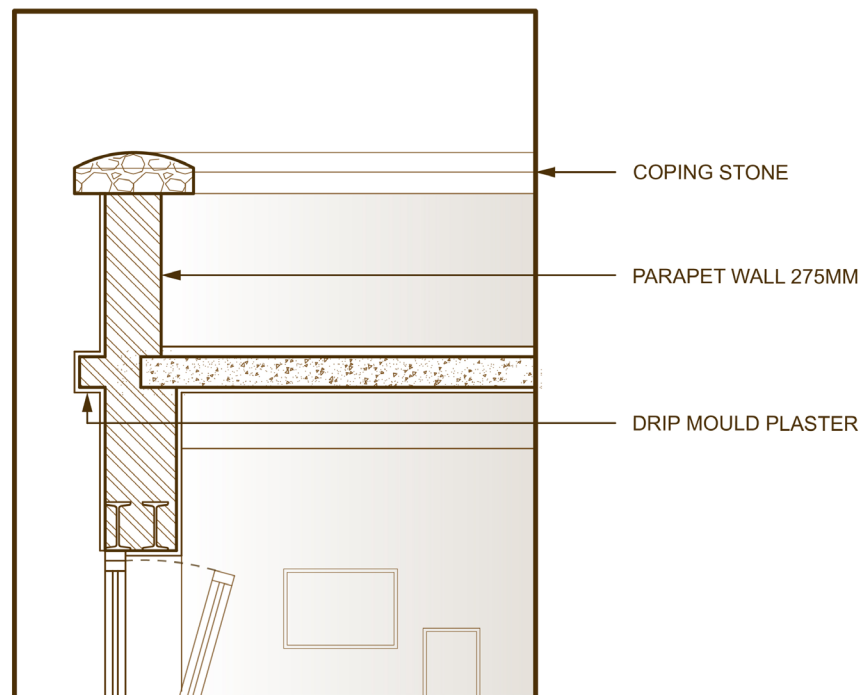


### UNDERSTANDING EXISTING FACADE LAYERS

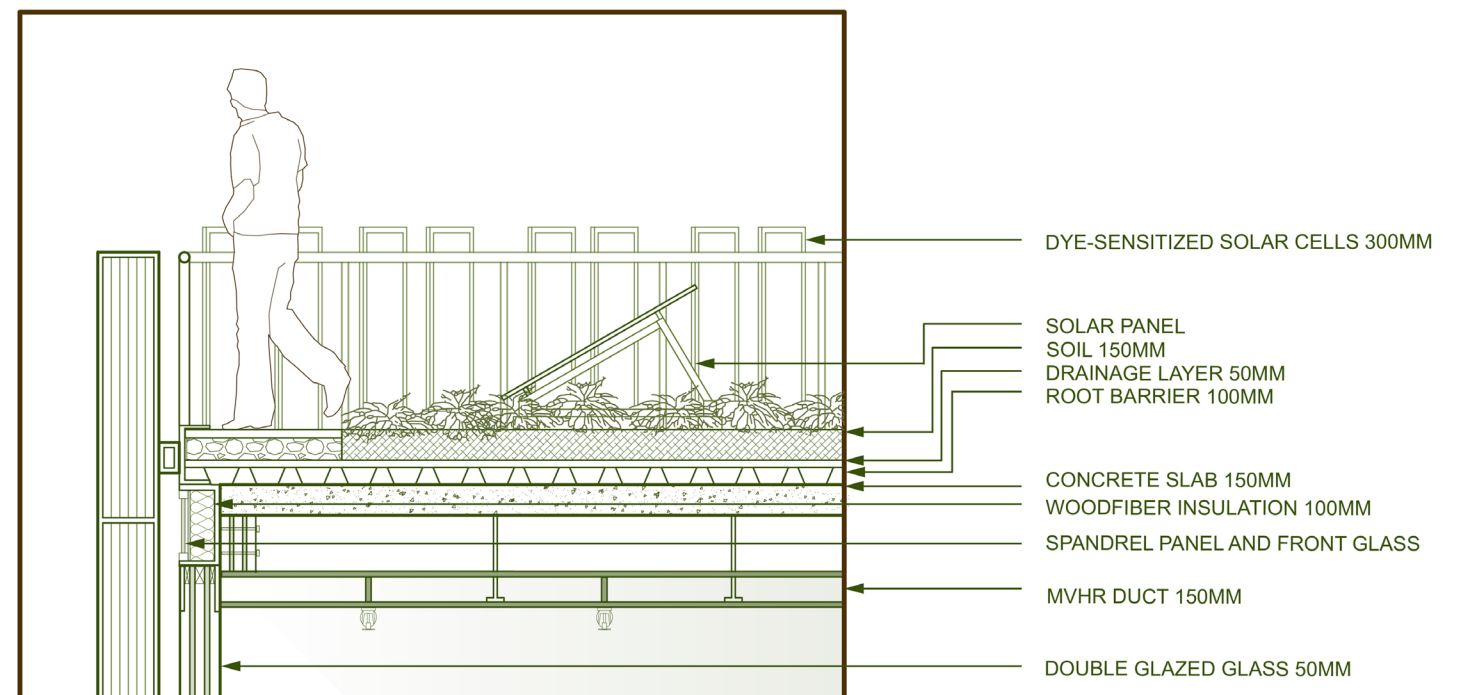


### UNDERSTANDING TRANSFORMED FACADE LAYERS



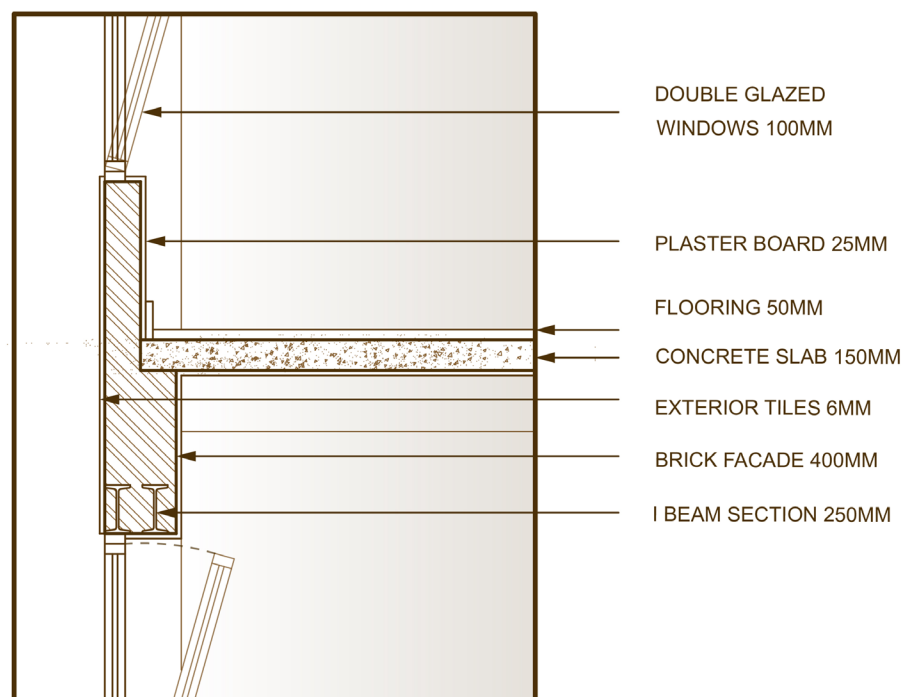


① EXISTING ROOF TERRACE

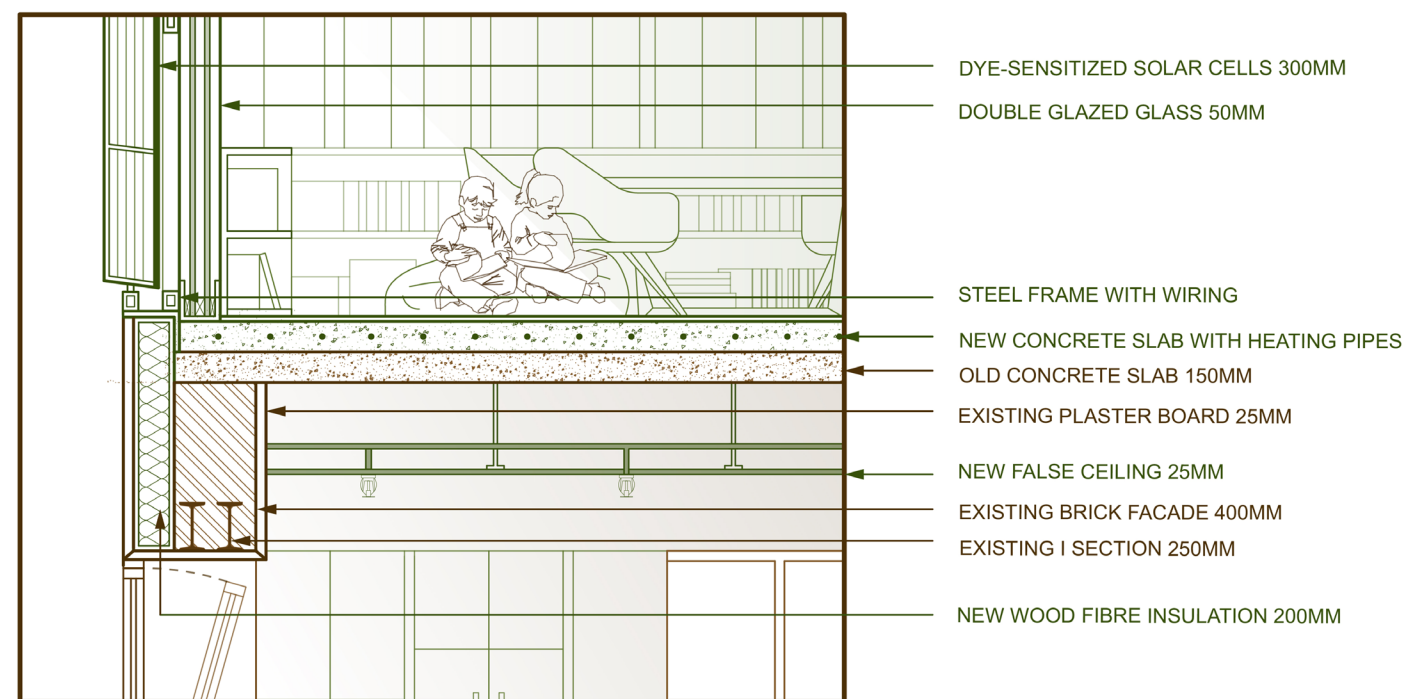


③ BLUE GREEN SOLAR TERRACES



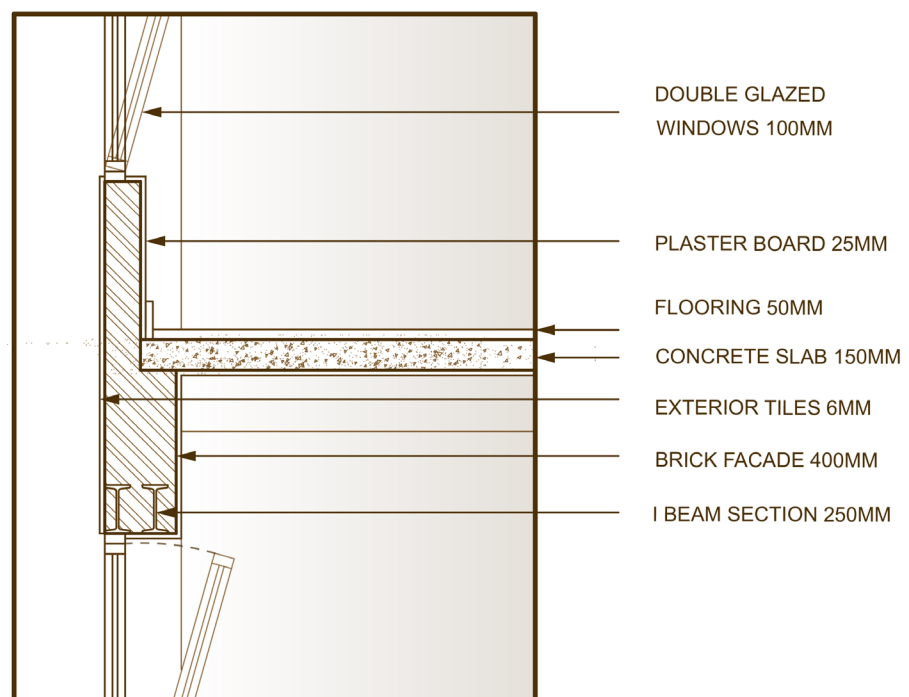


② EXISTING BRICK FACADE

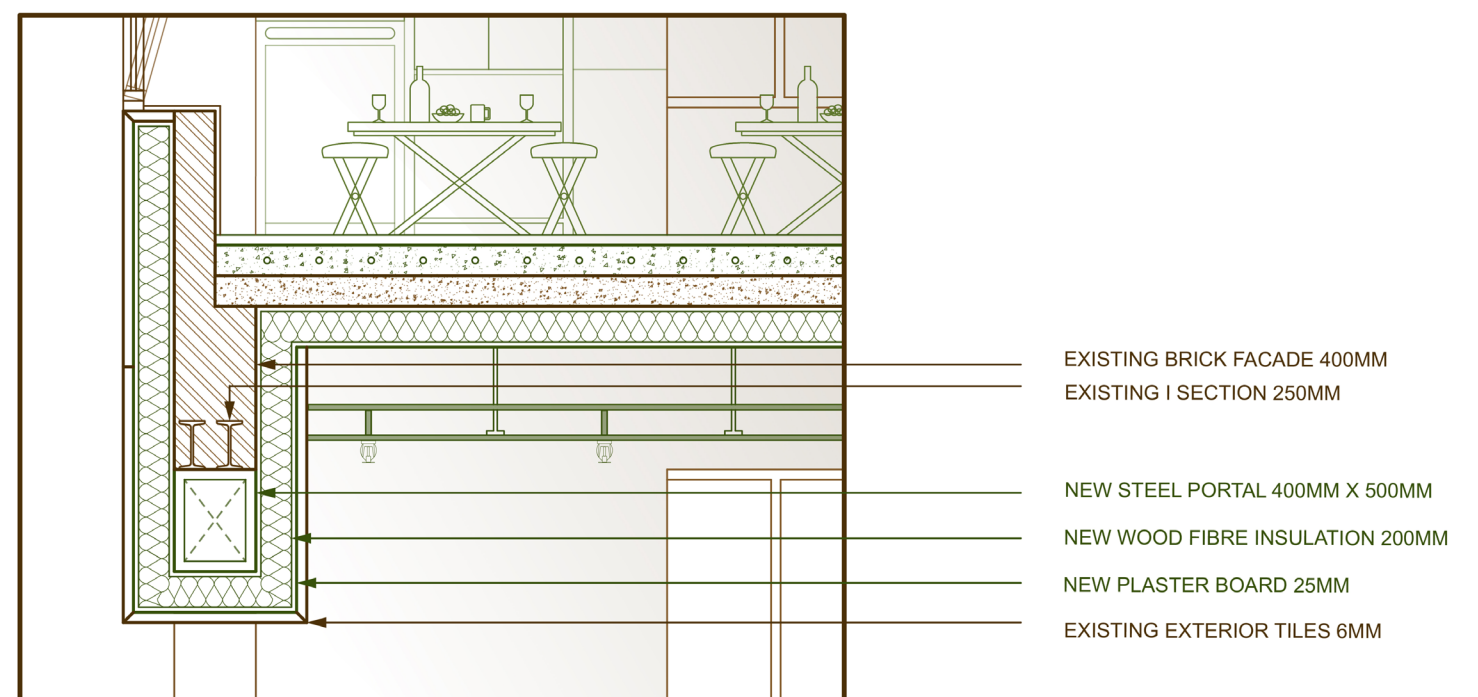


④ INTERSECTION BETWEEN OLD AND NEW





③ EXISTING BRICK FACADE



⑤ STEEL PORTAL FOR DOUBLE HEIGHT PLAZA



