

Advanced housing Design

Farming Condenser

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M4H - Rotterdam



Sky view

Location:

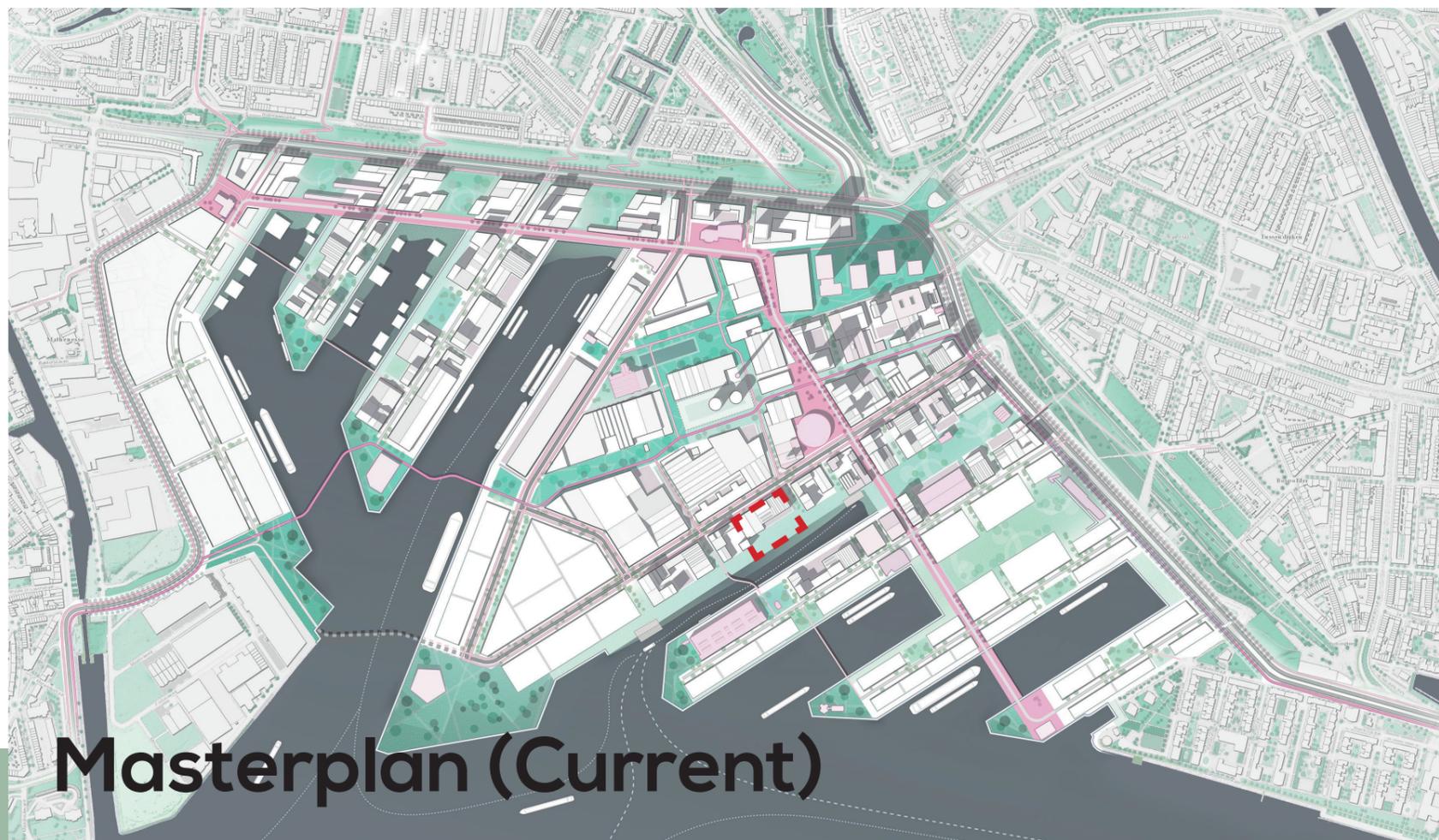
- old port of Rotterdam
- mainly habited by industry
- community of small makers

Important areas:

- Voedsel tuinen
- Makers district (in development)
- Tidal wave park

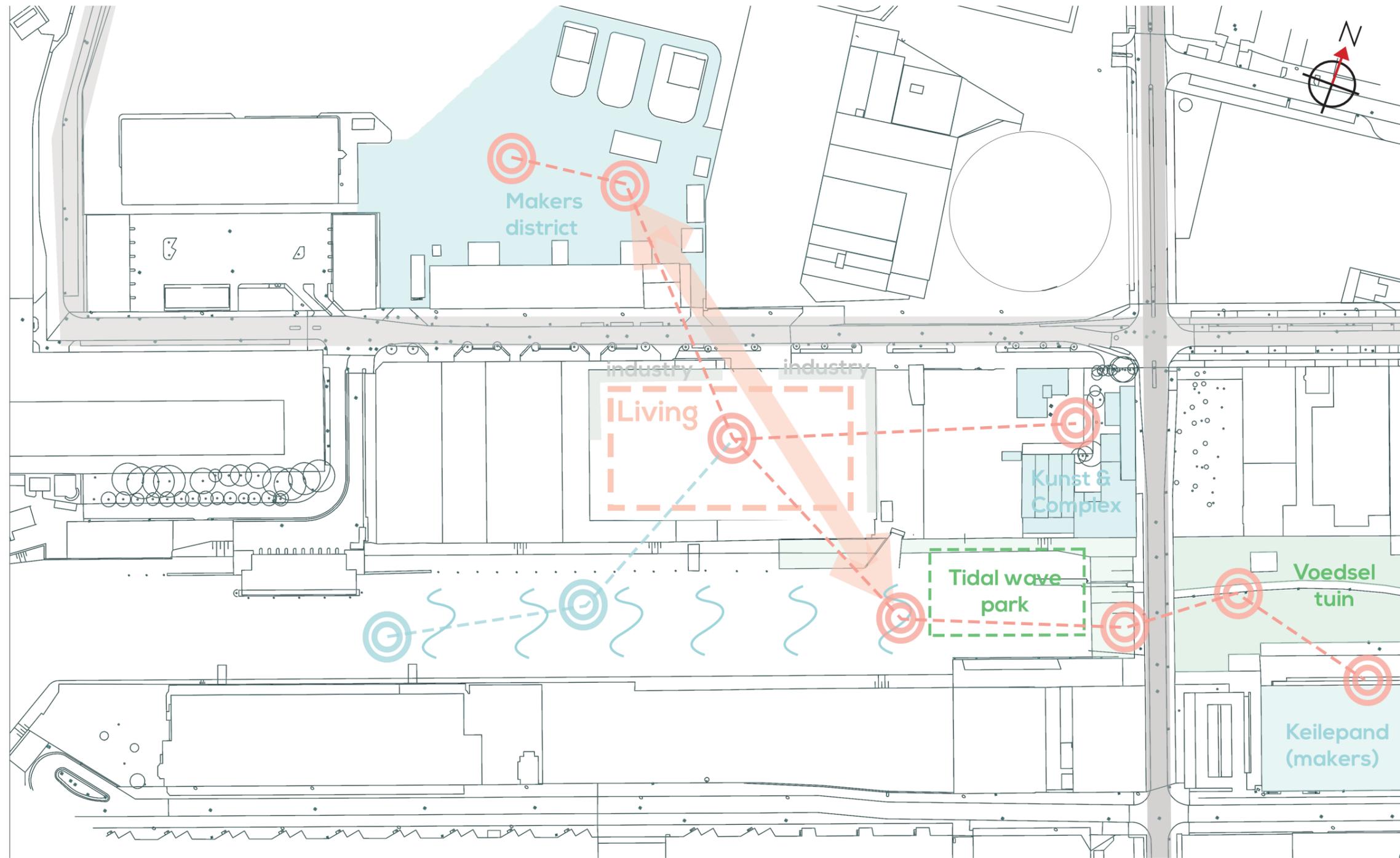
What Rotterdam wants:

- Maker district (development of innovative building techniques)
- Living area (providing dwellings for Rotterdam's rising population)



Masterplan (Current)

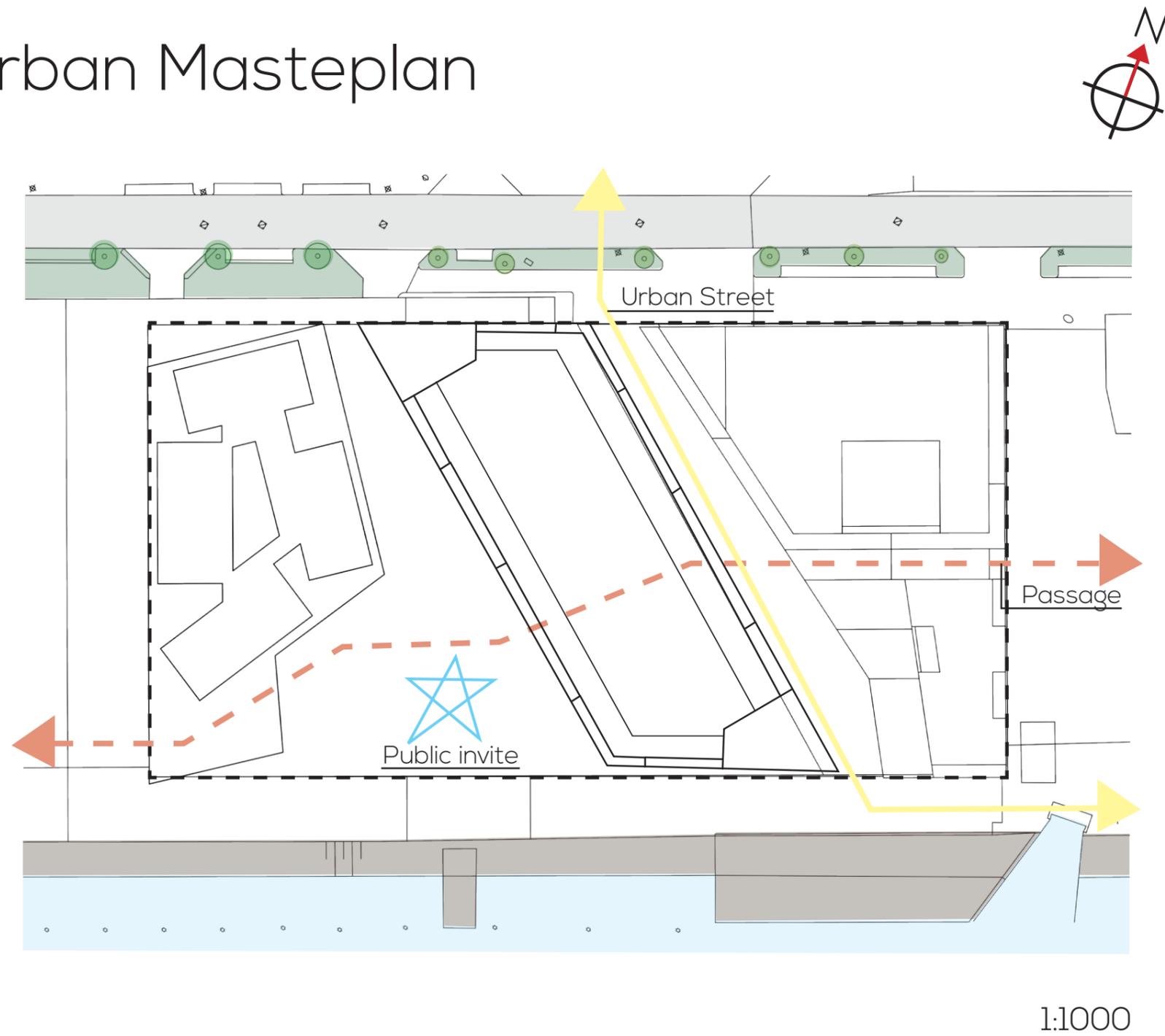
Opportunities & Restraints



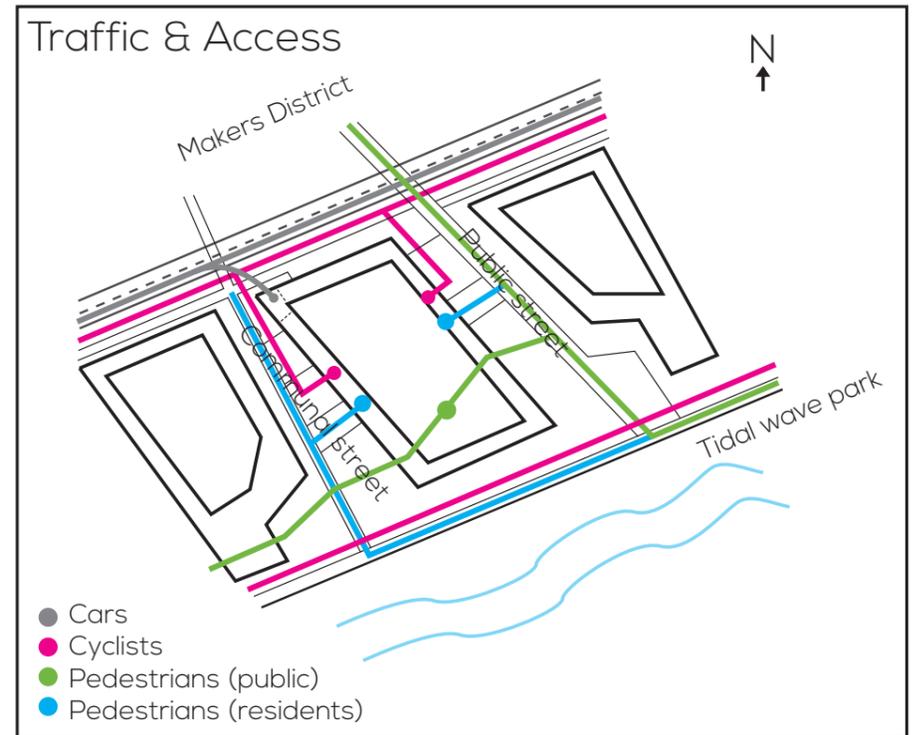
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Masterplan

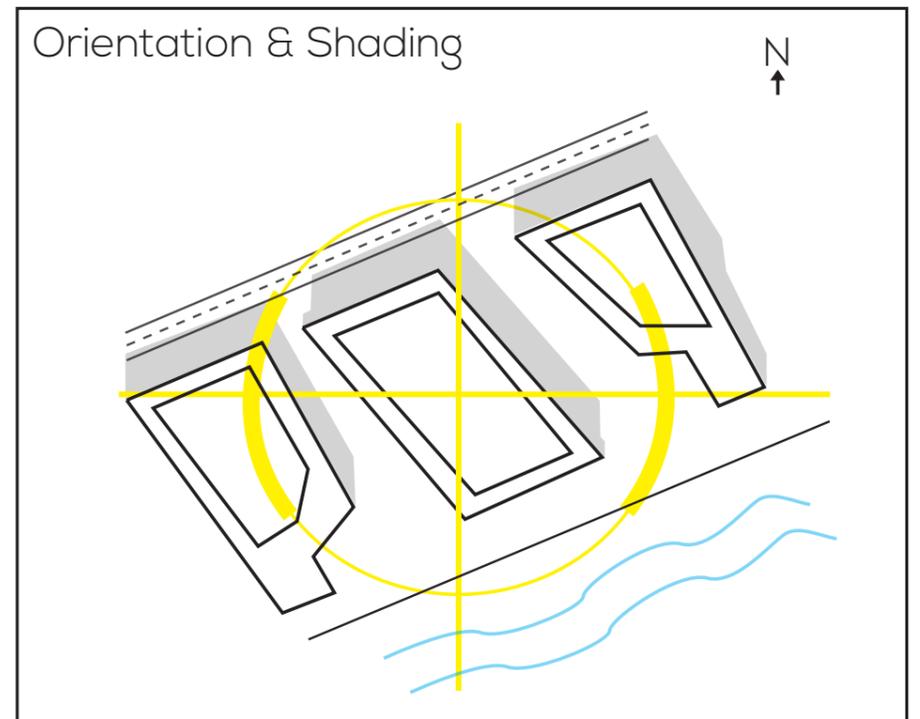
Urban Mastepplan



Traffic & Access



Orientation & Shading



Target Group(s)



Solo dwellers:

- Risk of loneliness and social isolation
- Financial disadvantageous (depending on one loan)

Empty nesters:

- Want to live smaller
- Miss people around them

Type of housing:



- Smaller houses suited for solo dwellers (1-2)
- Collective housing for community living (6-8)
- Moving possibilities within the building (Living career) (variation of larger dwellings)

Research Question:

“How can mix-used housing projects enhance community living for people who are socially isolated?”

Case-studies

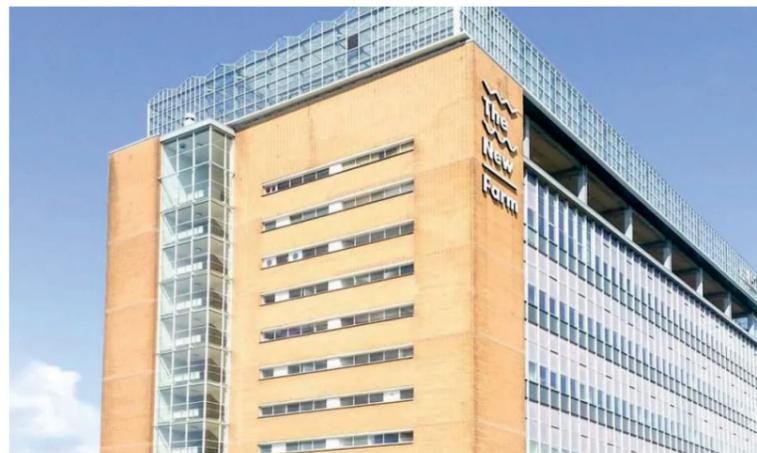
Afrikanerplein, Amsterdam

Study on social interaction and neighborhood participation.
Non-profit focus



The New Farm, Den Hague

Study on local food production and makers industry.
Profit focus



Community farming

What makes communal farming effective for community forming?

- Location (A Place to come together)
- Low organisational
- Consistency of activity (weekly schedule)
- Can be done individual and in group form
- Development of different activities over time from a strong base activity

Set-up similar to a Sport Association



Activities as the core of social interaction

Benefit from this kind of interaction:

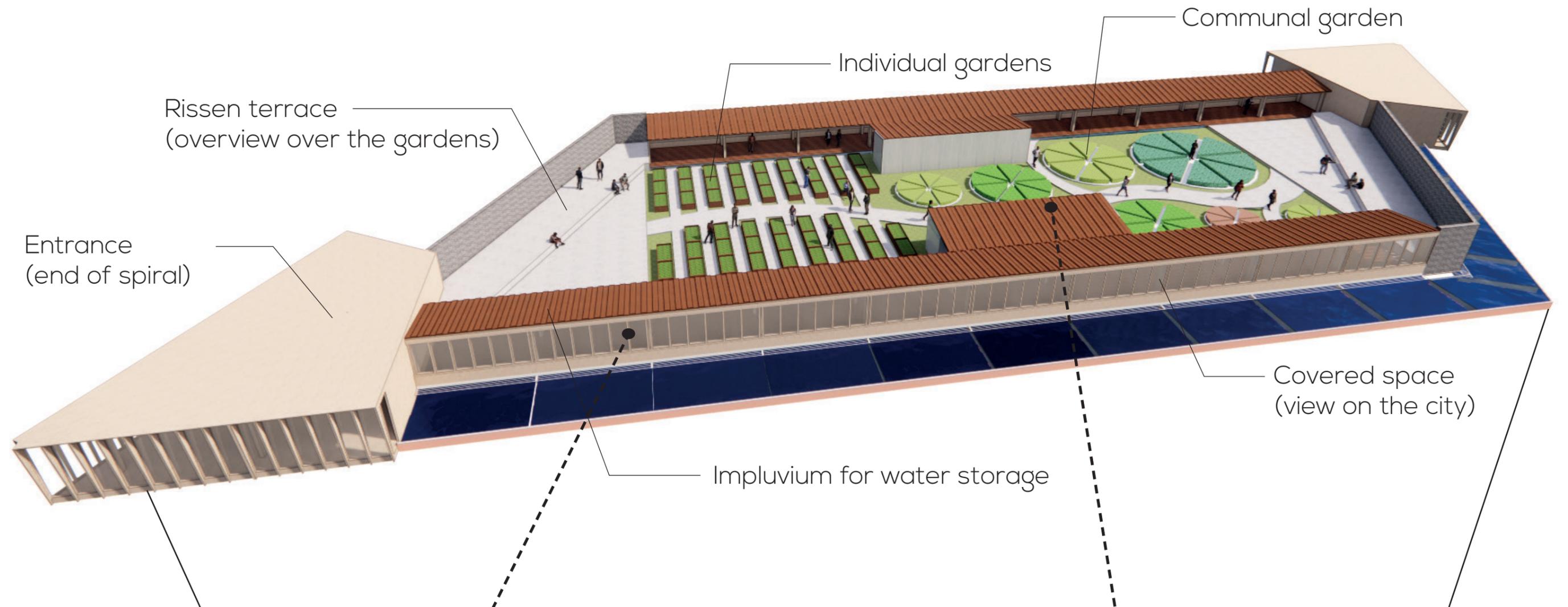
- **Activities:** Focus on something that people already enjoy
- **Clear schedule:** Promoting of taking initiative
- **Clear expectations:** Ensure comfort as best as possible

Organization:

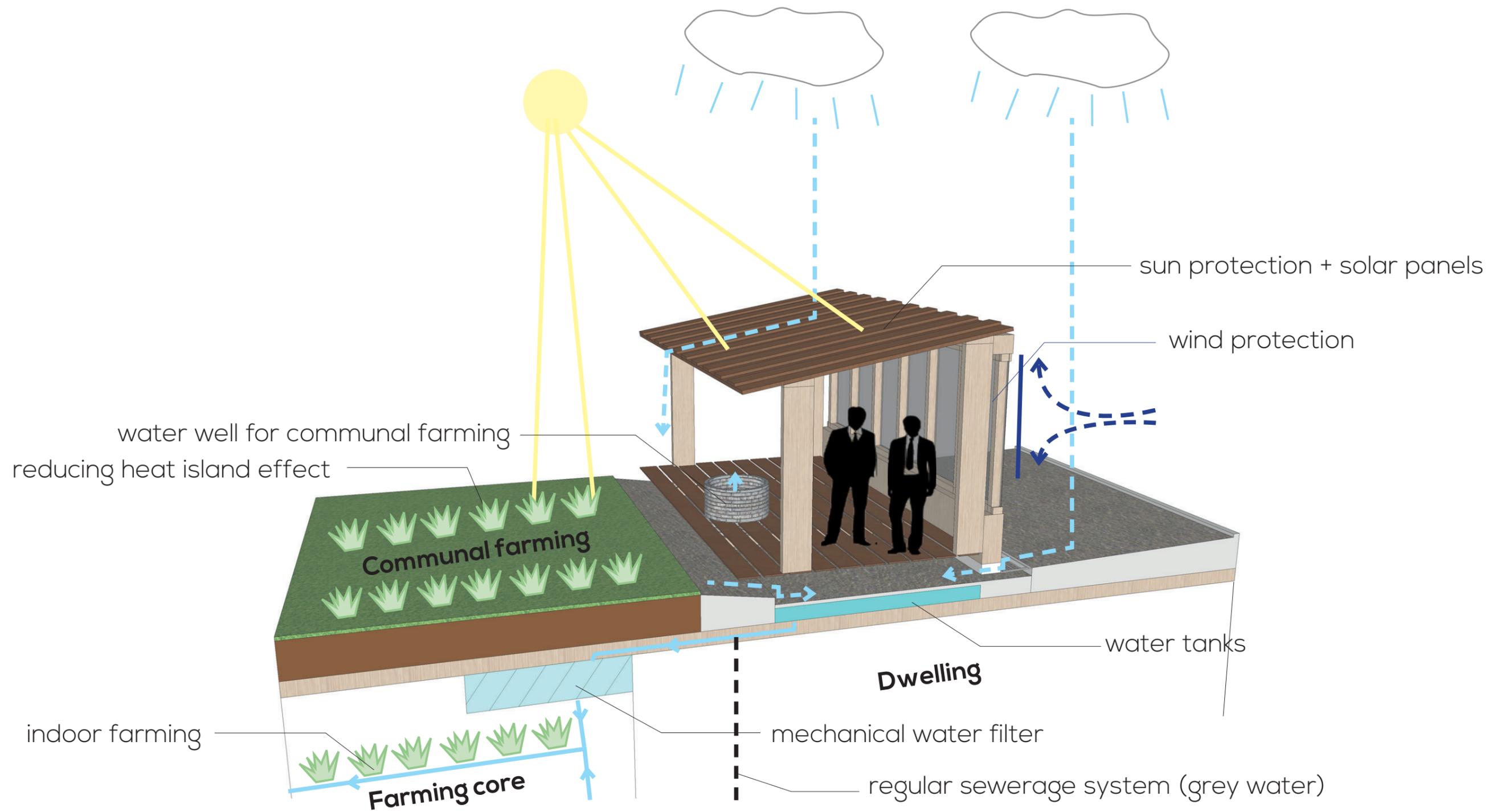
- Regular weekend events
- Big event in the weekend
- Organized by the owner association
- Irregular activities by workgroups

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Morning 7:00-9:00	Morning fitness to start out the week						
Throughout the day 9:00-17:00	Work	Work	Work	Work	Work	Big events	Recover Day Time to Rest and focus on individual activities
Evening 17:00- 22:00		Regular activities in smaller (standard) groups	Irregular activities Organized by residents in mixed- groups	Regular activities in smaller (standard) groups	After work drinks (With your floor/cluster) (free to join)	Big events	

Rooftop garden

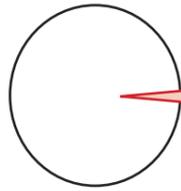


Rooftop climate concept

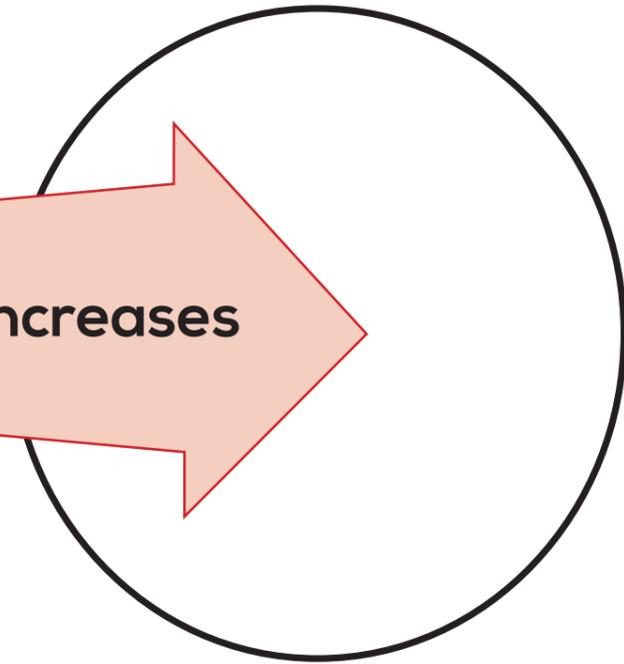


Local industry

Small start-up



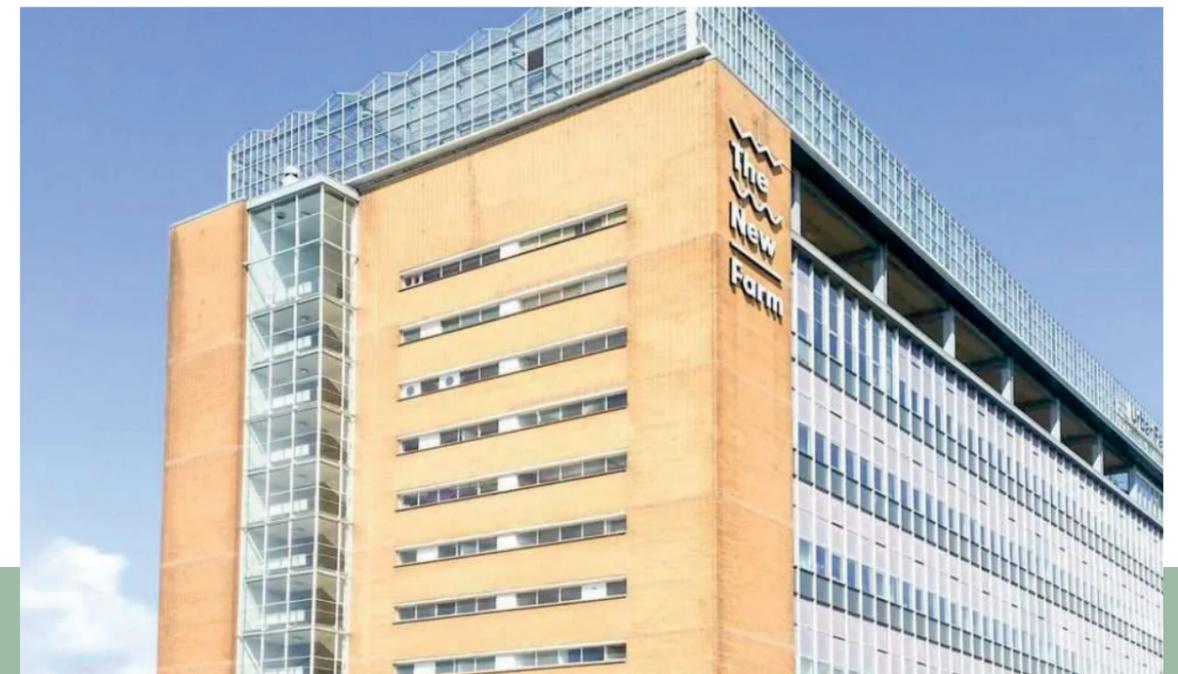
when production-scale increases



Main Problem(s):

- sound disturbance (machinery and transportation)
- smell nuisance (more potent on larger scale)
- visual nuisance (perspective of residents)

Providing for the entire neighborhood



Choice of industry

Urban farming

- Little to no sound disturbance
- Looking at plant creates a positive effect on its residents
- little smell nuisance
- very light weight of the production
- Residual heat can be easily used for heating of dwellings.
- large local costumer group

Indoor farming
(T=20-25C)



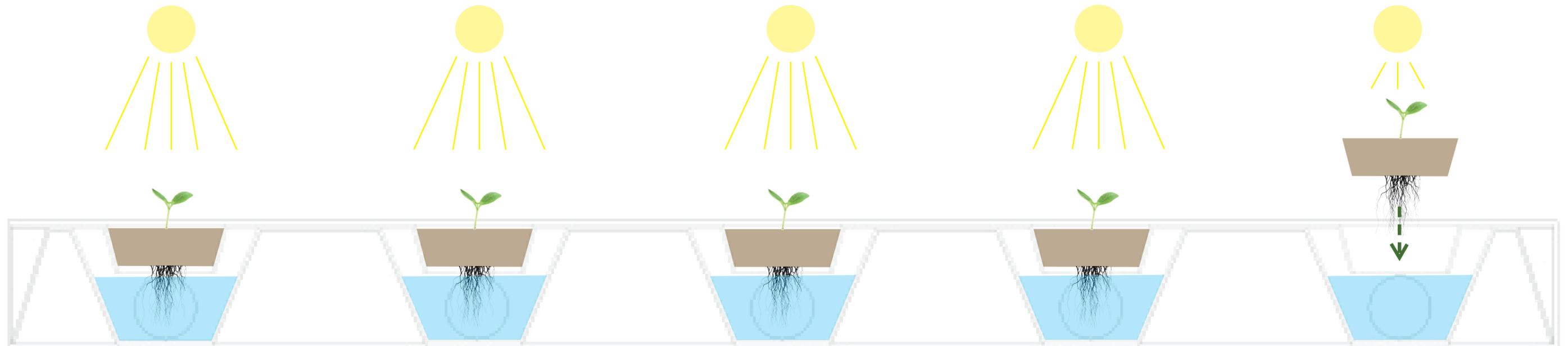
Fish farming

- Little to no sound disturbance
- large local costumer group
- consistent buffer of cold water to cool dwellings.

Fish farming
(T=13-17C)



Hydroponic Farming



Farming System

- Fully controlled conditions
- High water efficiency
- Artificial lighting
- Larger diversity of products



Recirculation Aquaculture System

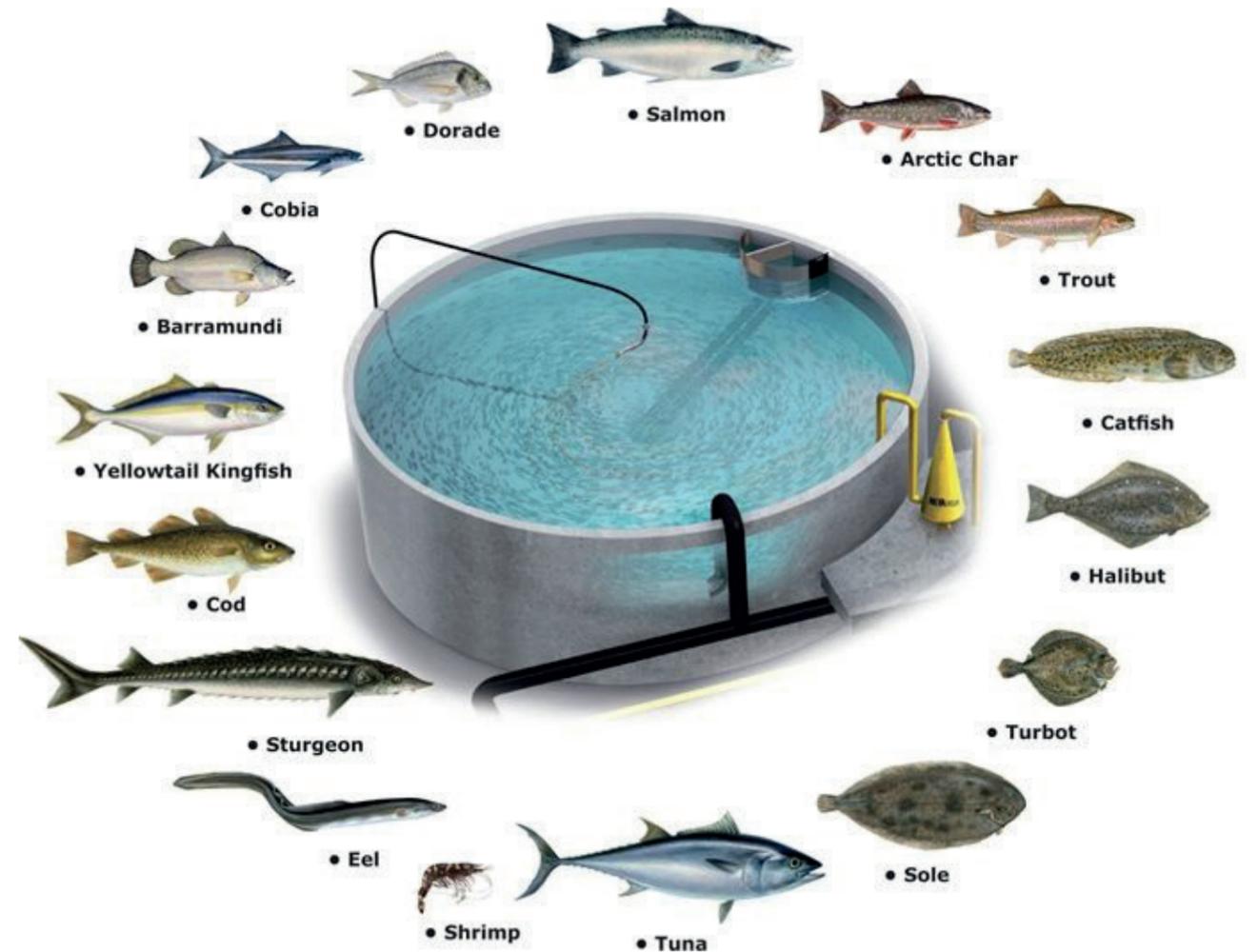


Farming System

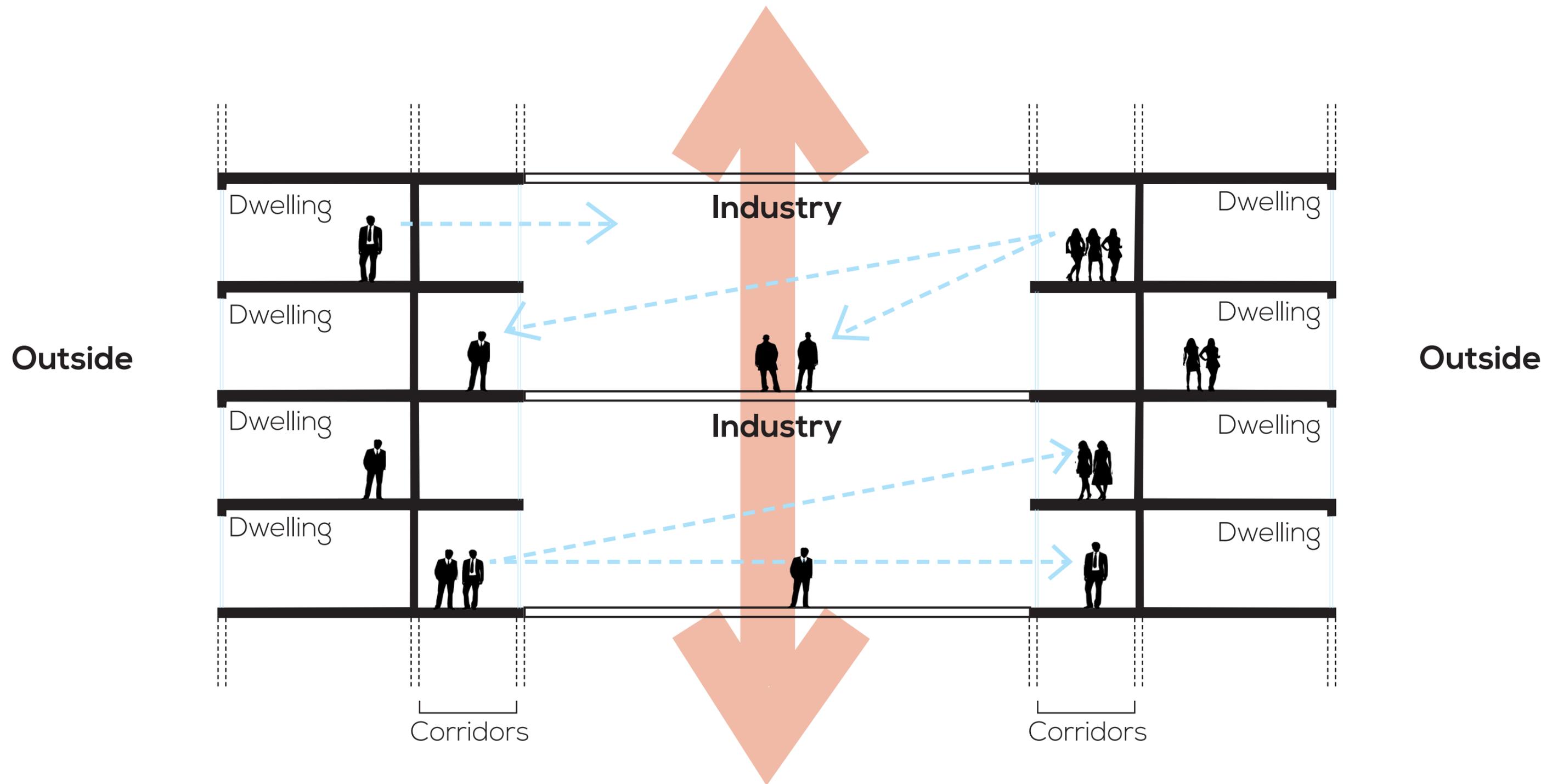
- Fully controlled conditions
- High water efficiency
- Cold water buffer

Choice in fish

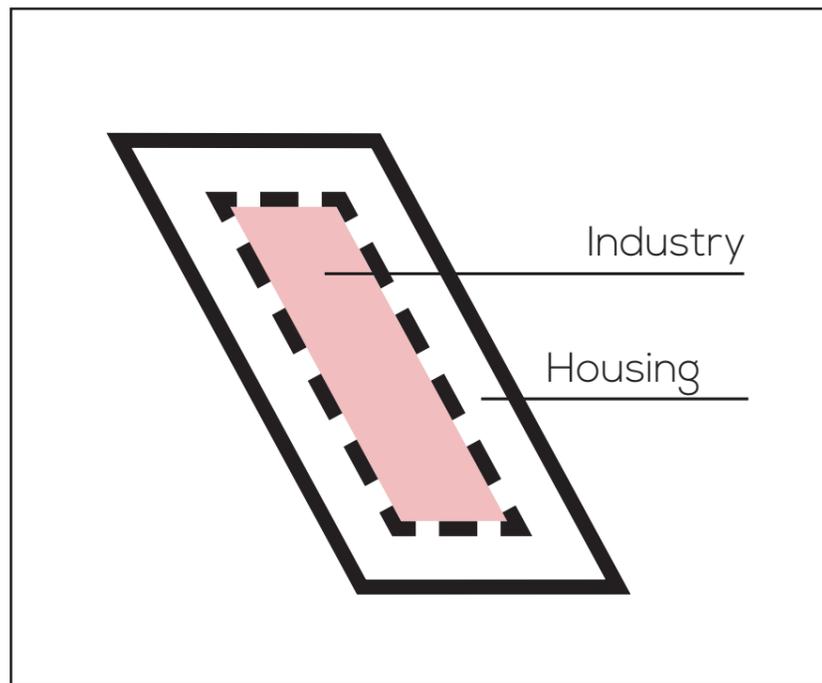
- Salmon (13-17 C)
- Rainbow Trout (12-18 C)



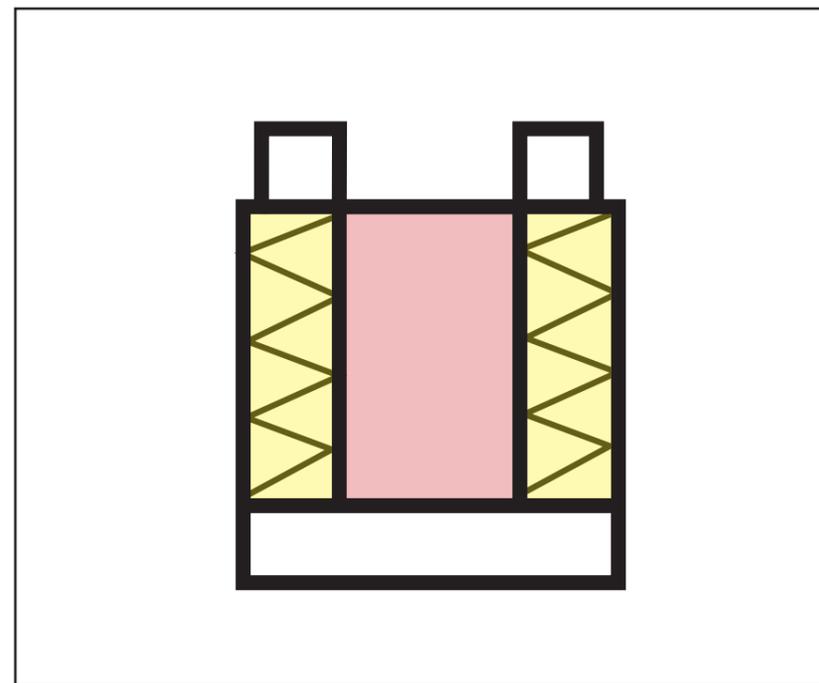
Typological Concept



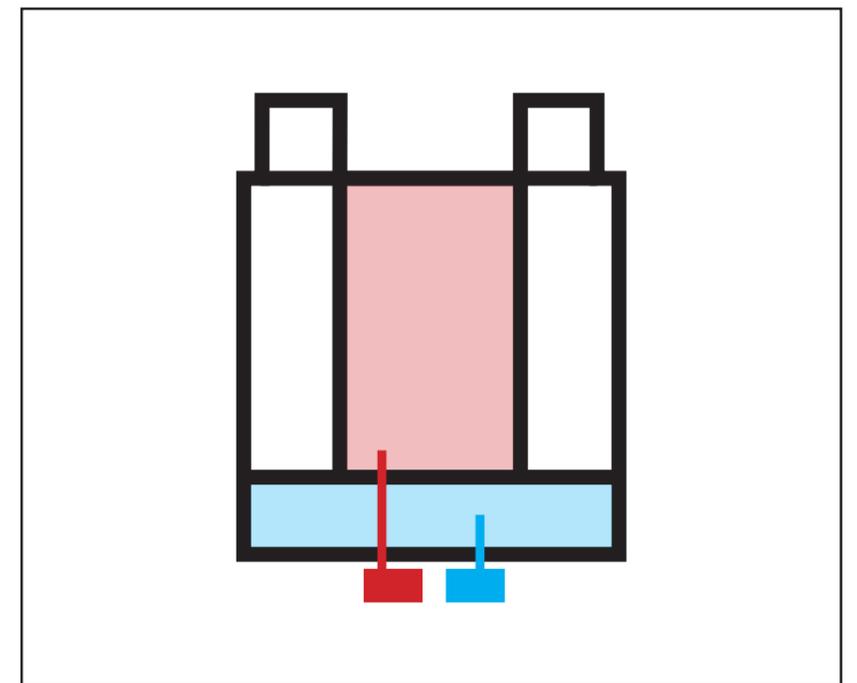
Sustainability Benefits



High Compactness



Dwellings as insulation
for the industry



Optimal use of residual
heat and cold

Climate section (industry)

Rain water storage

max 300 mm/m²
3 kN/m² aan variable force

- water for communal garden
- filtered water for indoor farming
- used for flushing toilets (gray water)

Energy flows

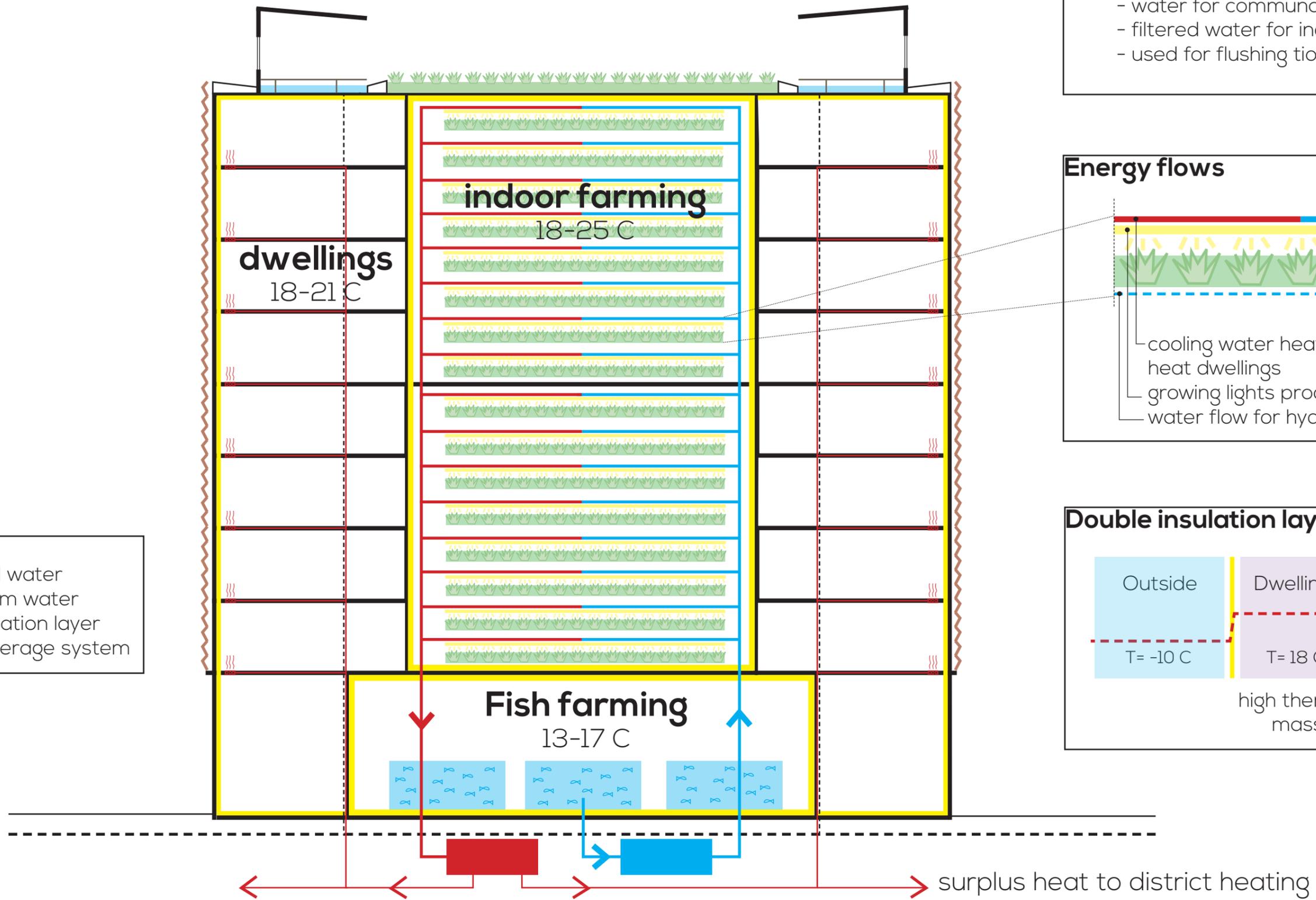
cooling water heat up to use to heat dwellings
growing lights producing heat
water flow for hydroponics

Double insulation layer

Outside T= -10 C
Dwellings T= 18 C
Farming core T= 25 C
high thermal mass

Legend

- Cold water
- Warm water
- Insulation layer
- Sewerage system



How to make urban farming successful

Uniqueness of the products: (start out)

- Restaurant
- Food street
- Seasonal products

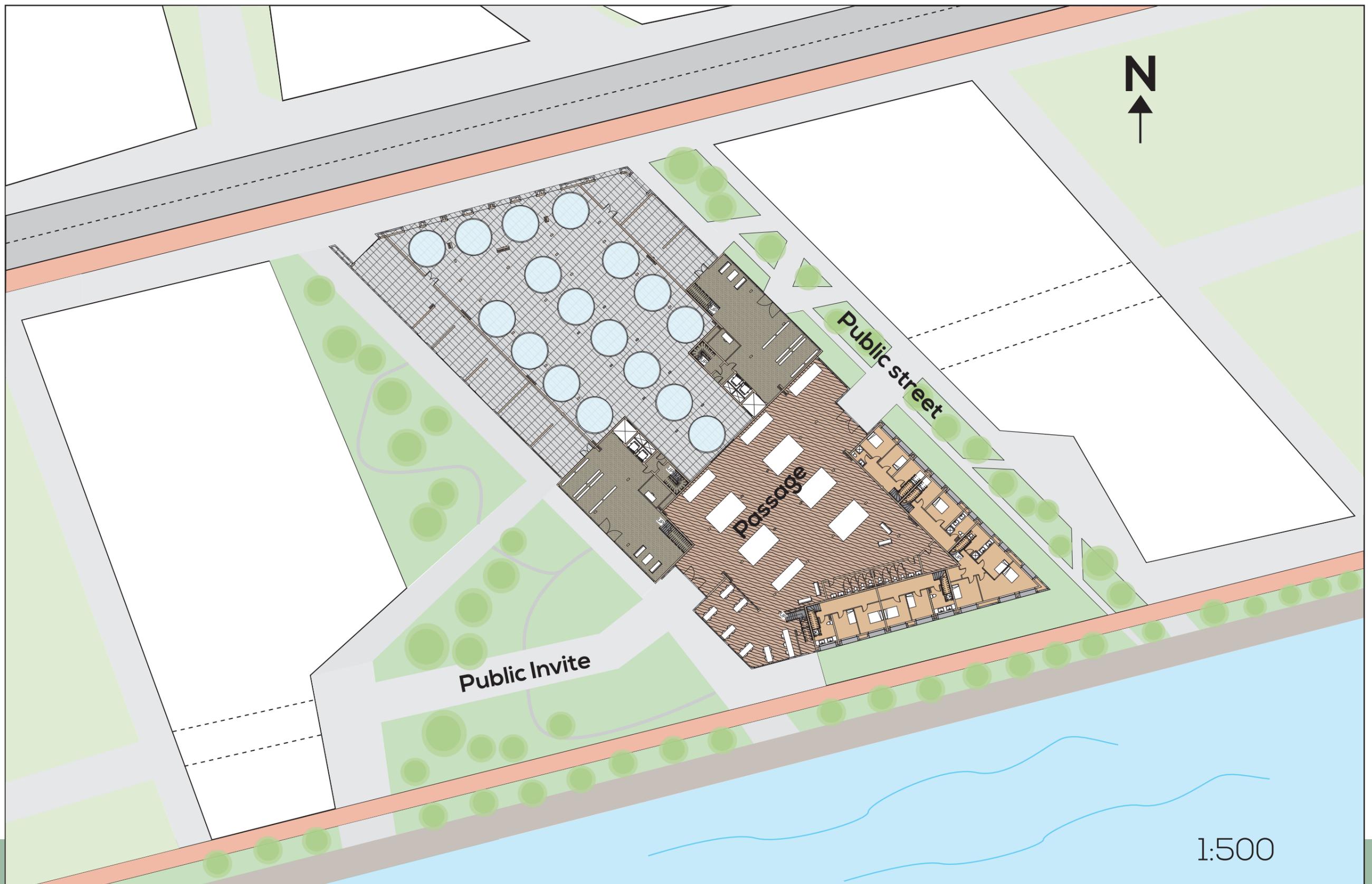


Daily groceries: (develop into)

- Visual connection with the production
- Incorporated in local (super)markets



Ground floor connection

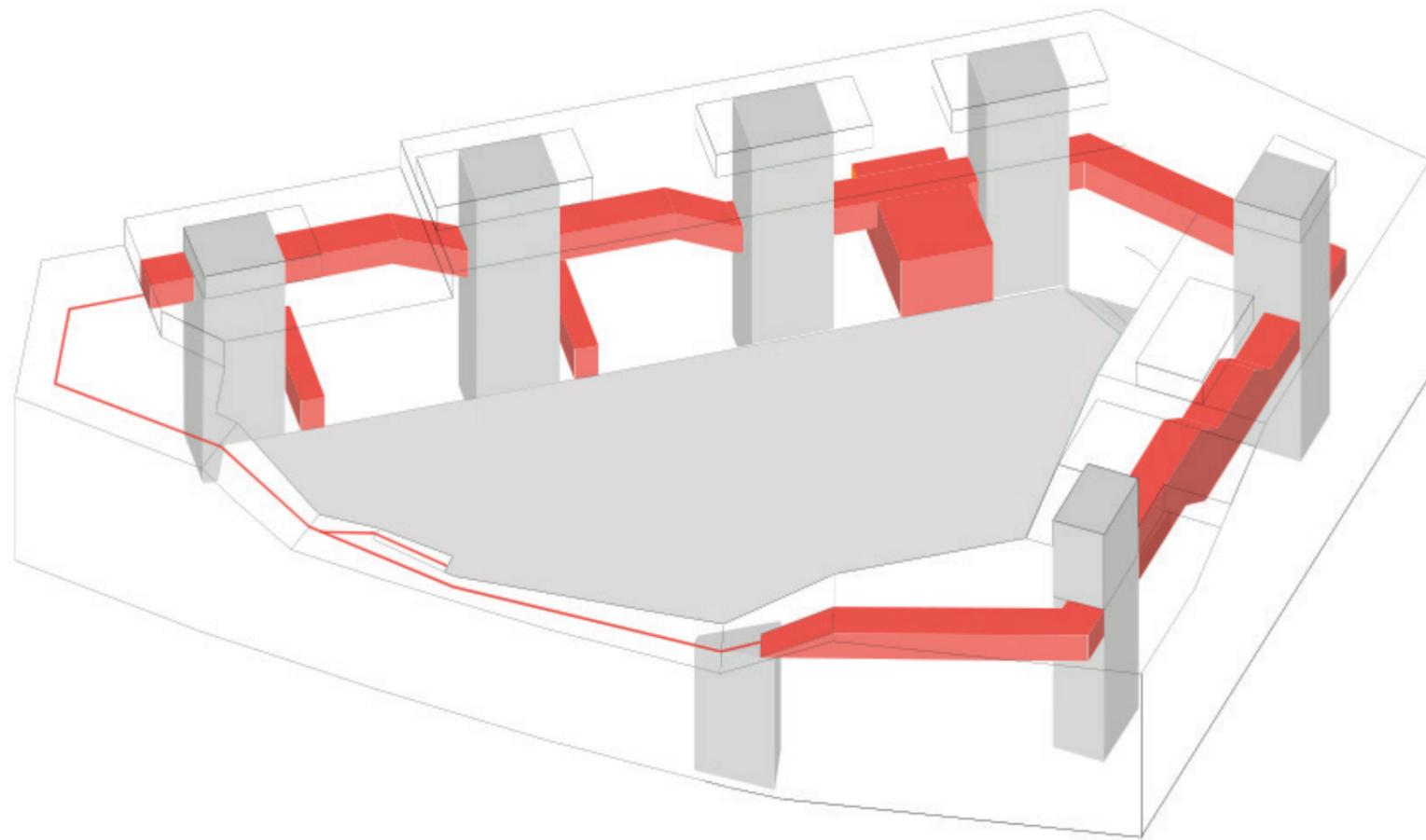




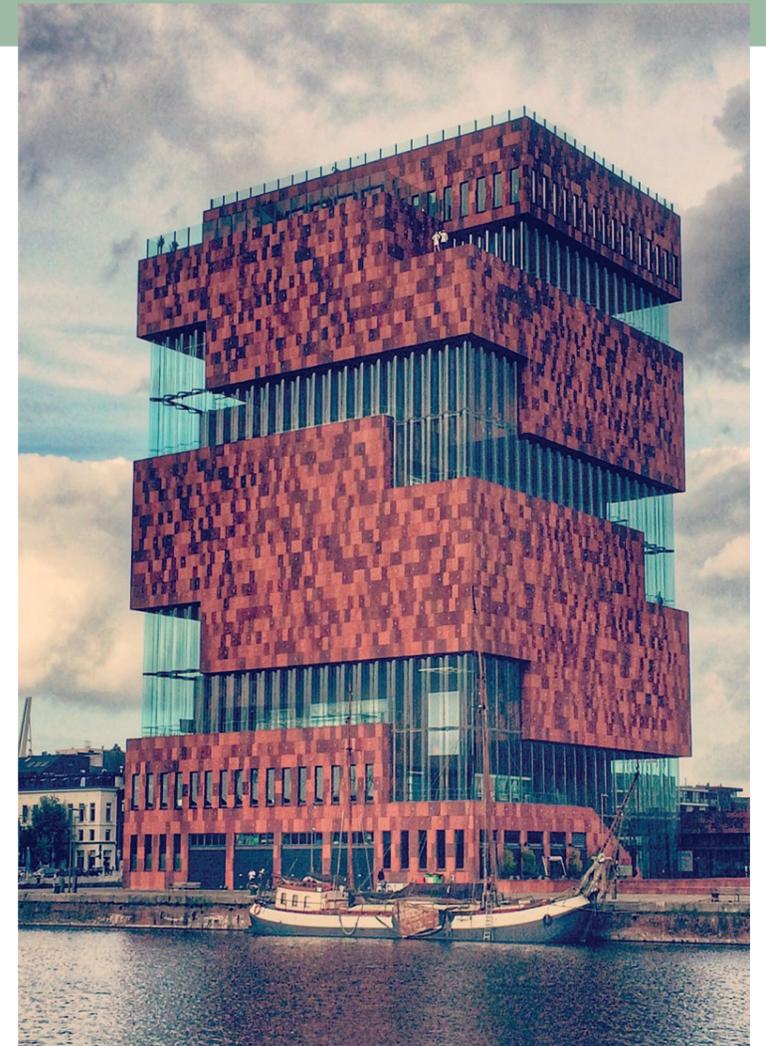
Food Street



Circulation (inspiration)



Circulation Kalkbreite

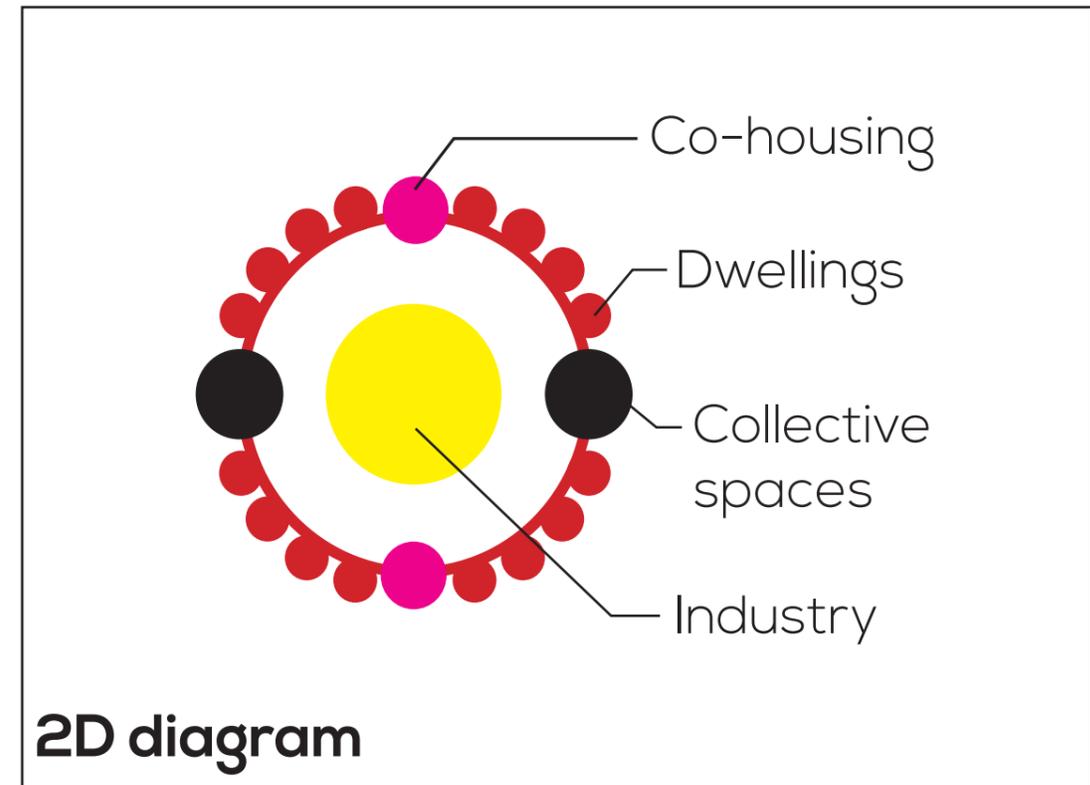
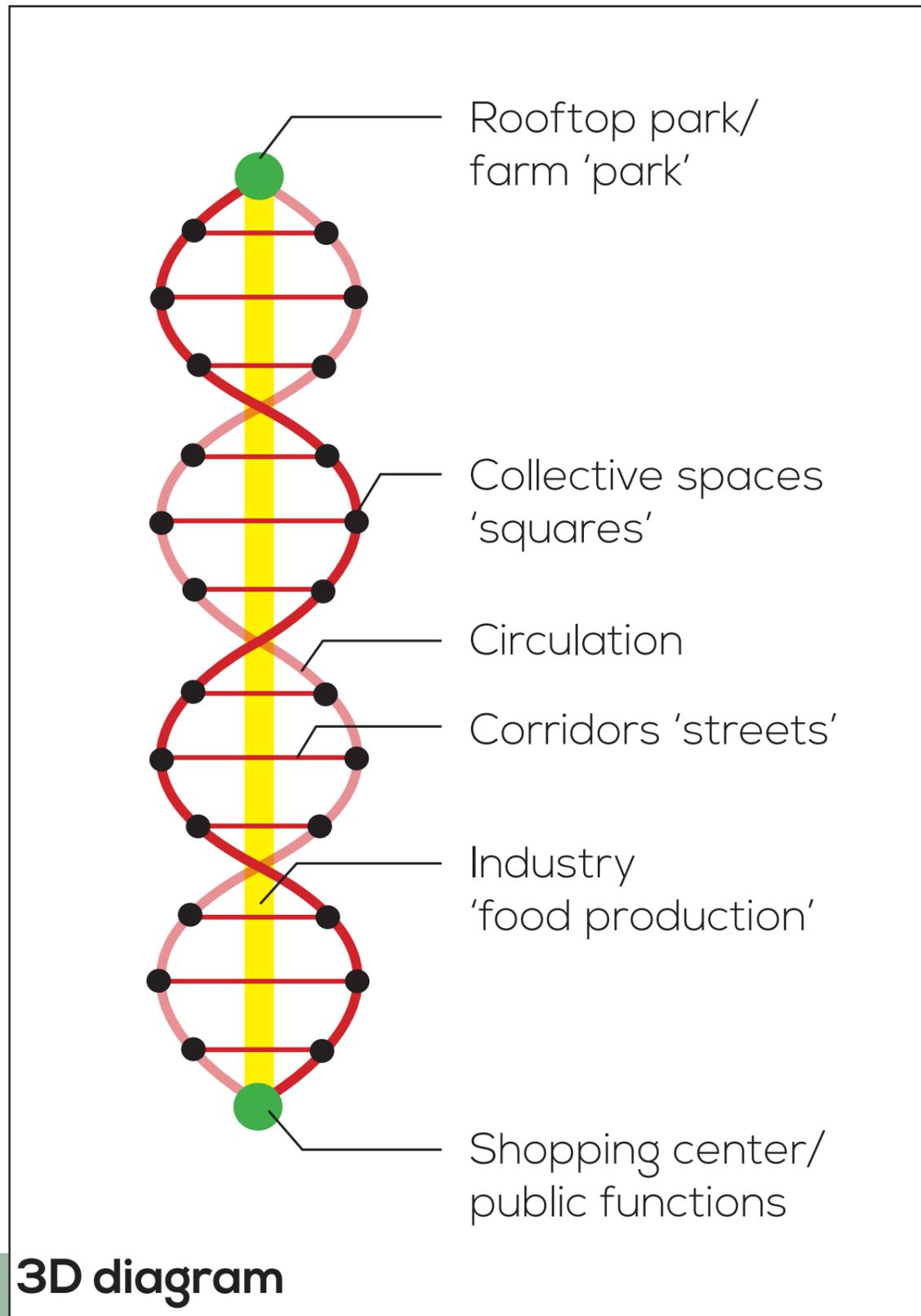


MAS, Antwerpen



Kalkbreite, Zurich

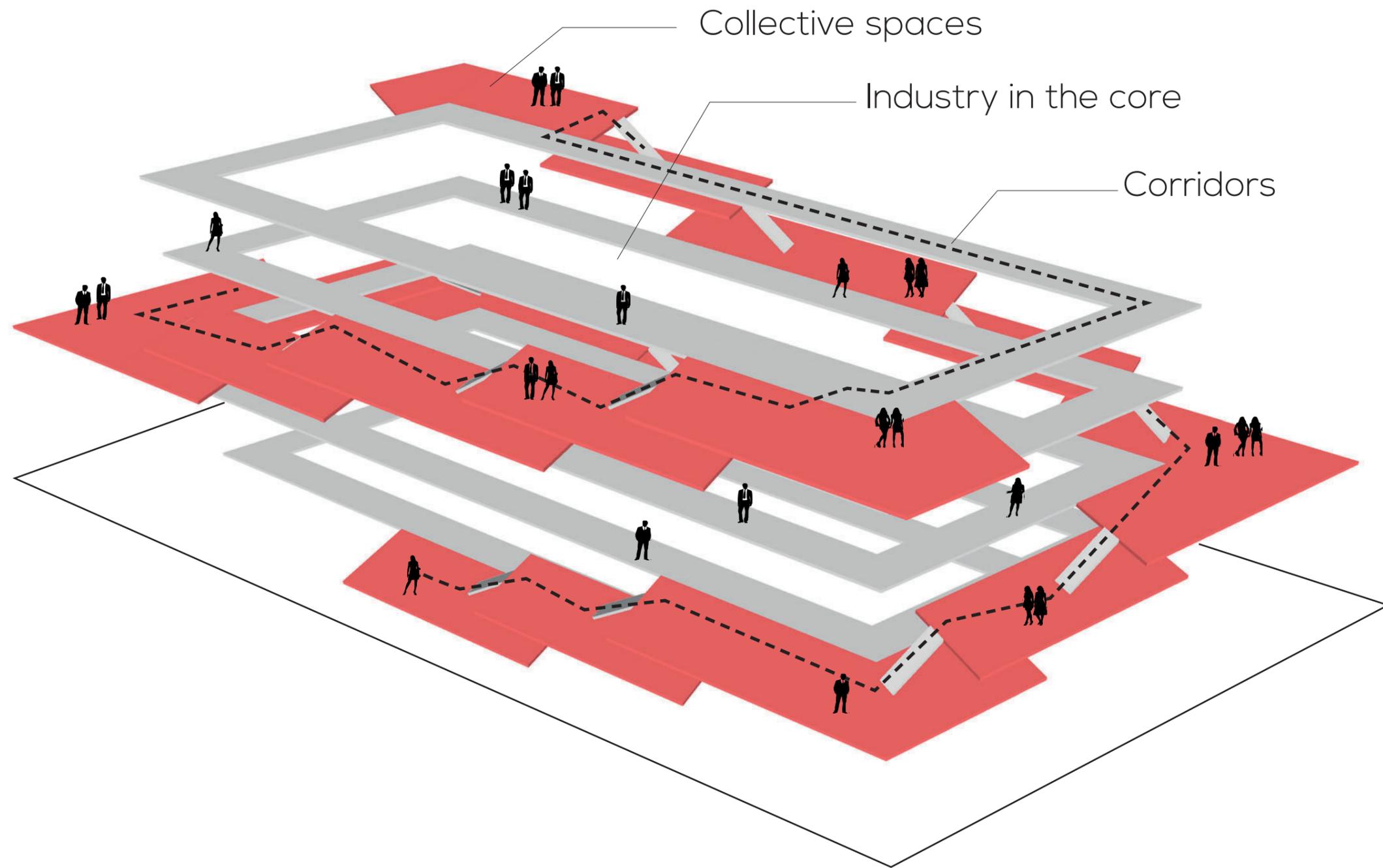
Circulation Concept



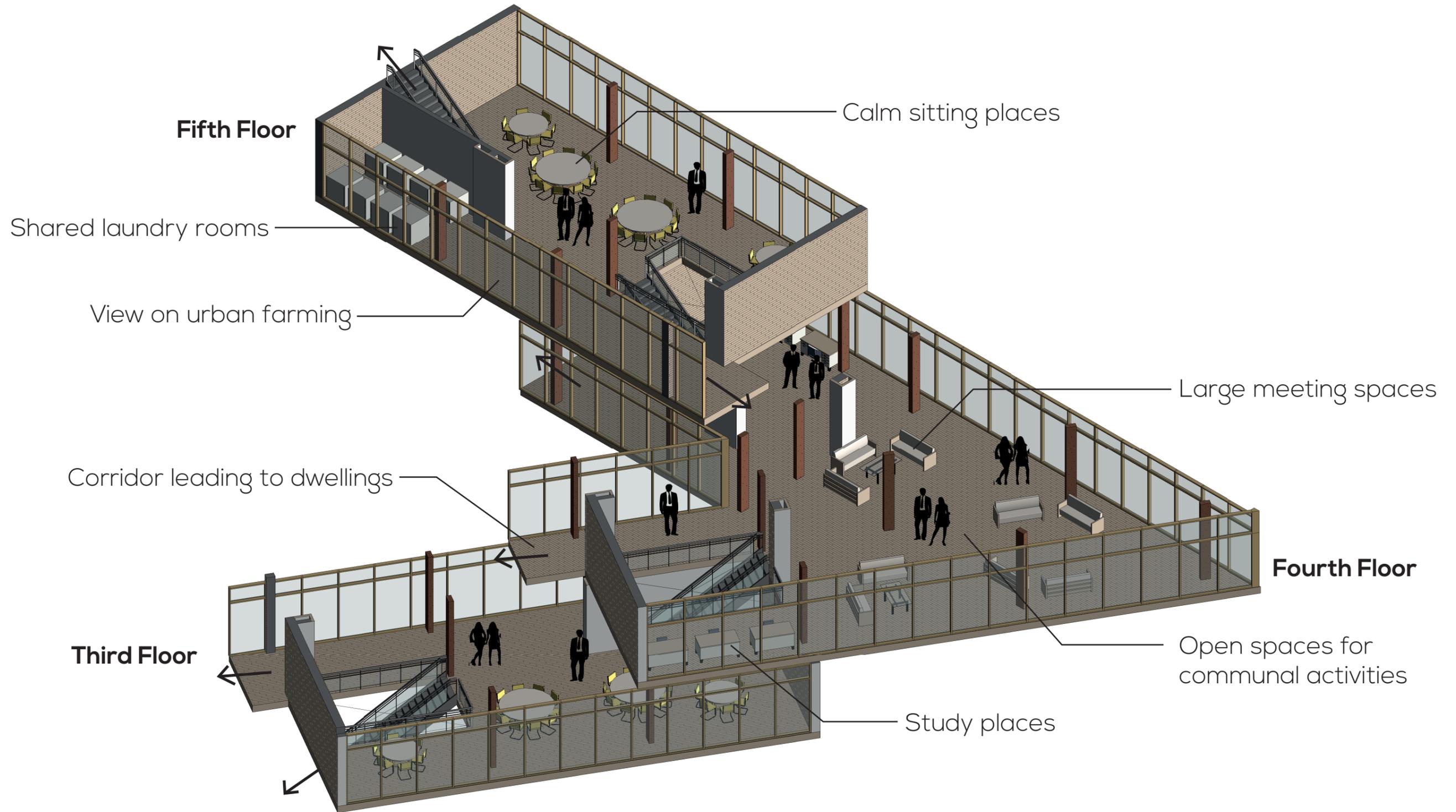
Important aspects:

- Stay-ability of the space
- Leading to a place of significance
- Able to occupy the circulation

Circulation Design



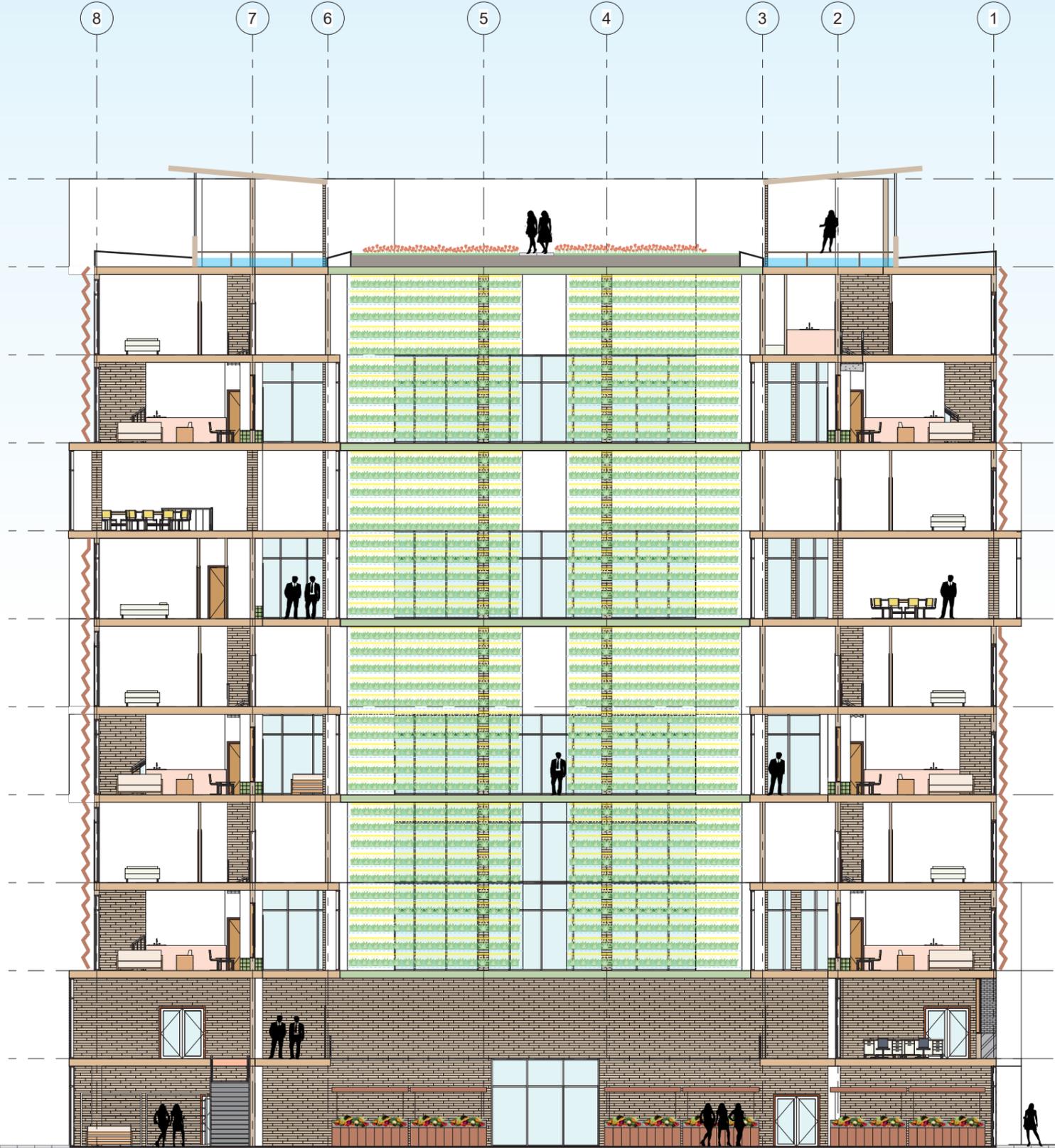
Collective spaces



Collective spaces



Section A



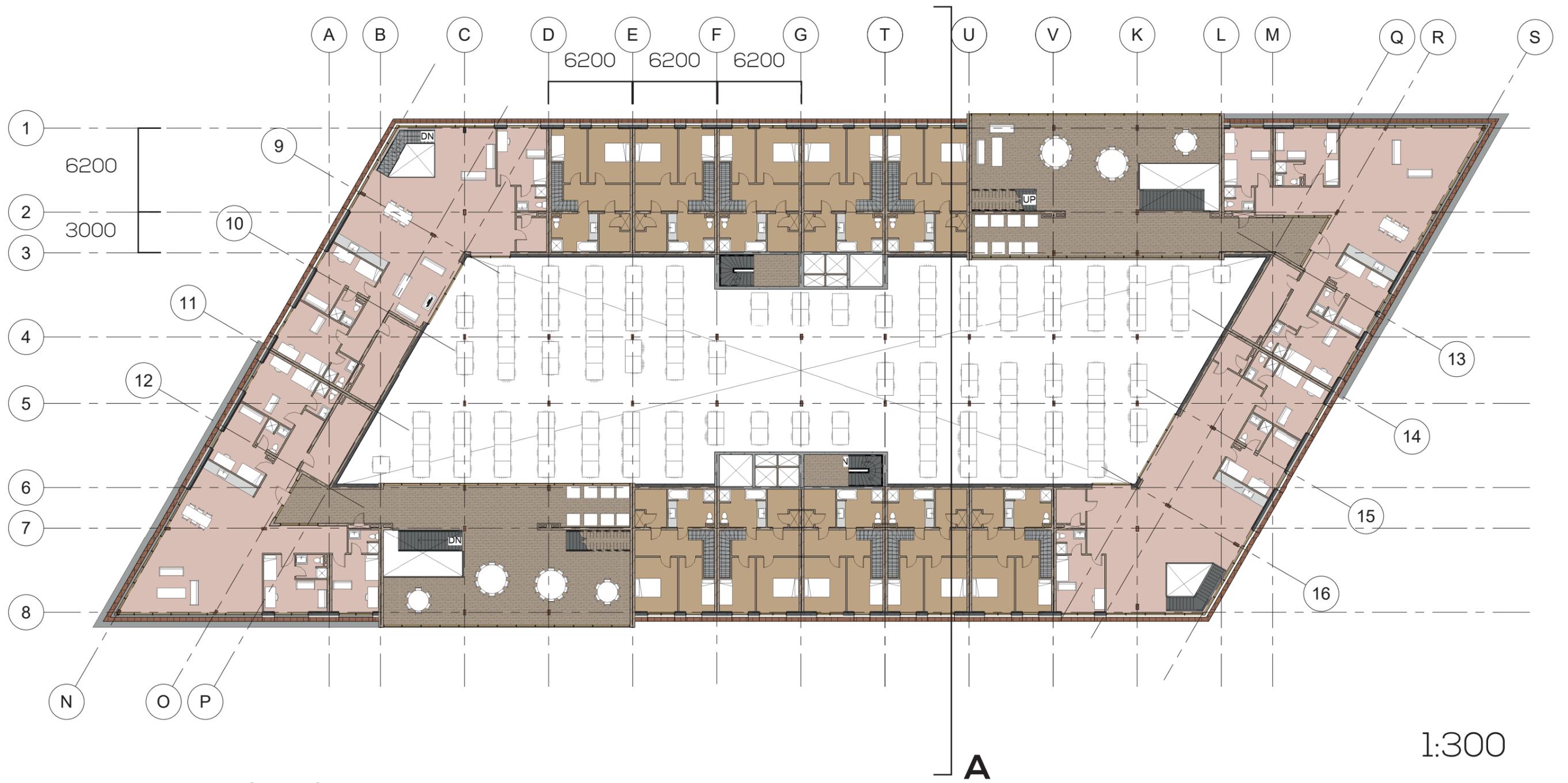
Fourth Floor



Legend

- Collective spaces
- Urban farming
- Dwellings
- Collective Living

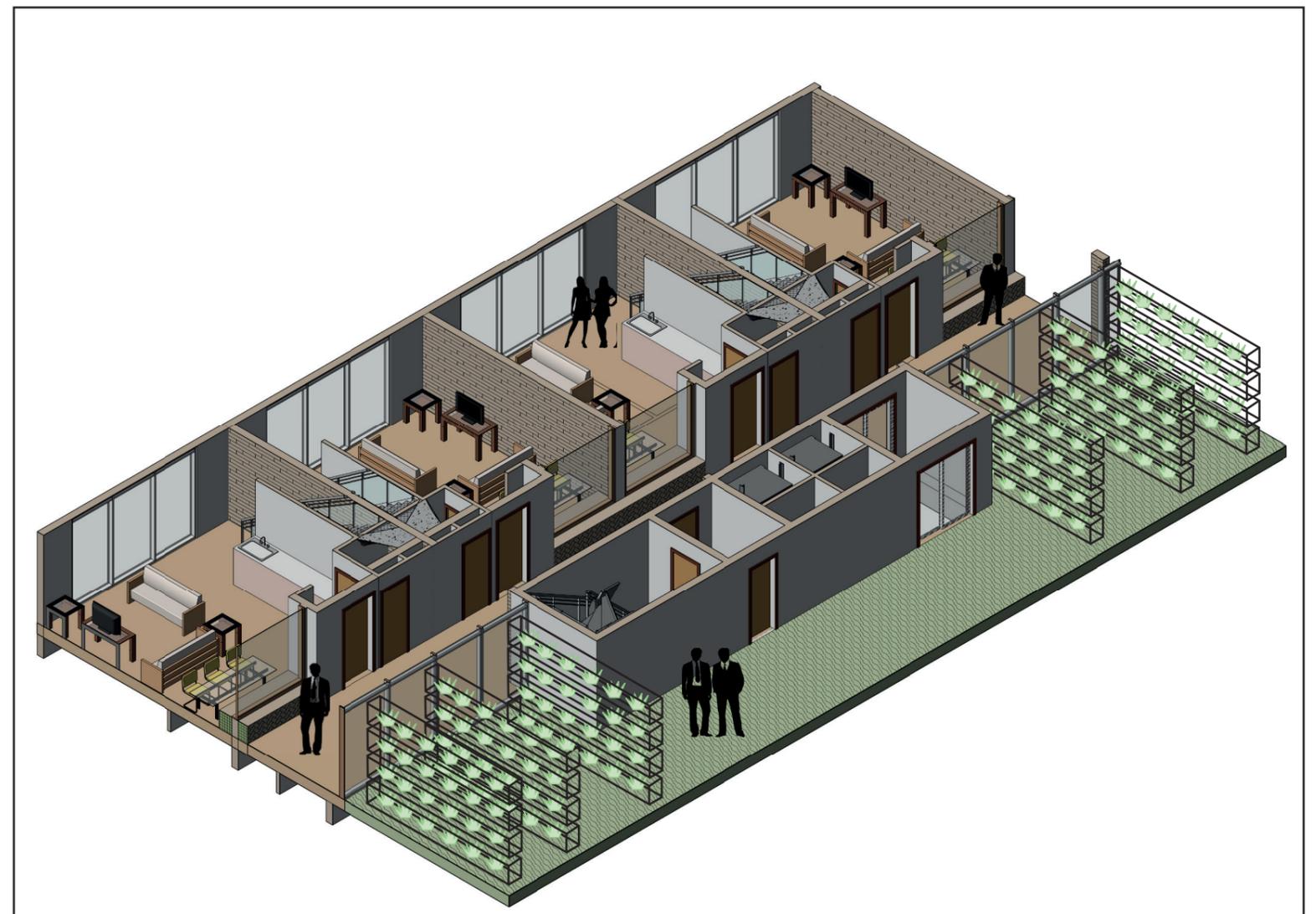
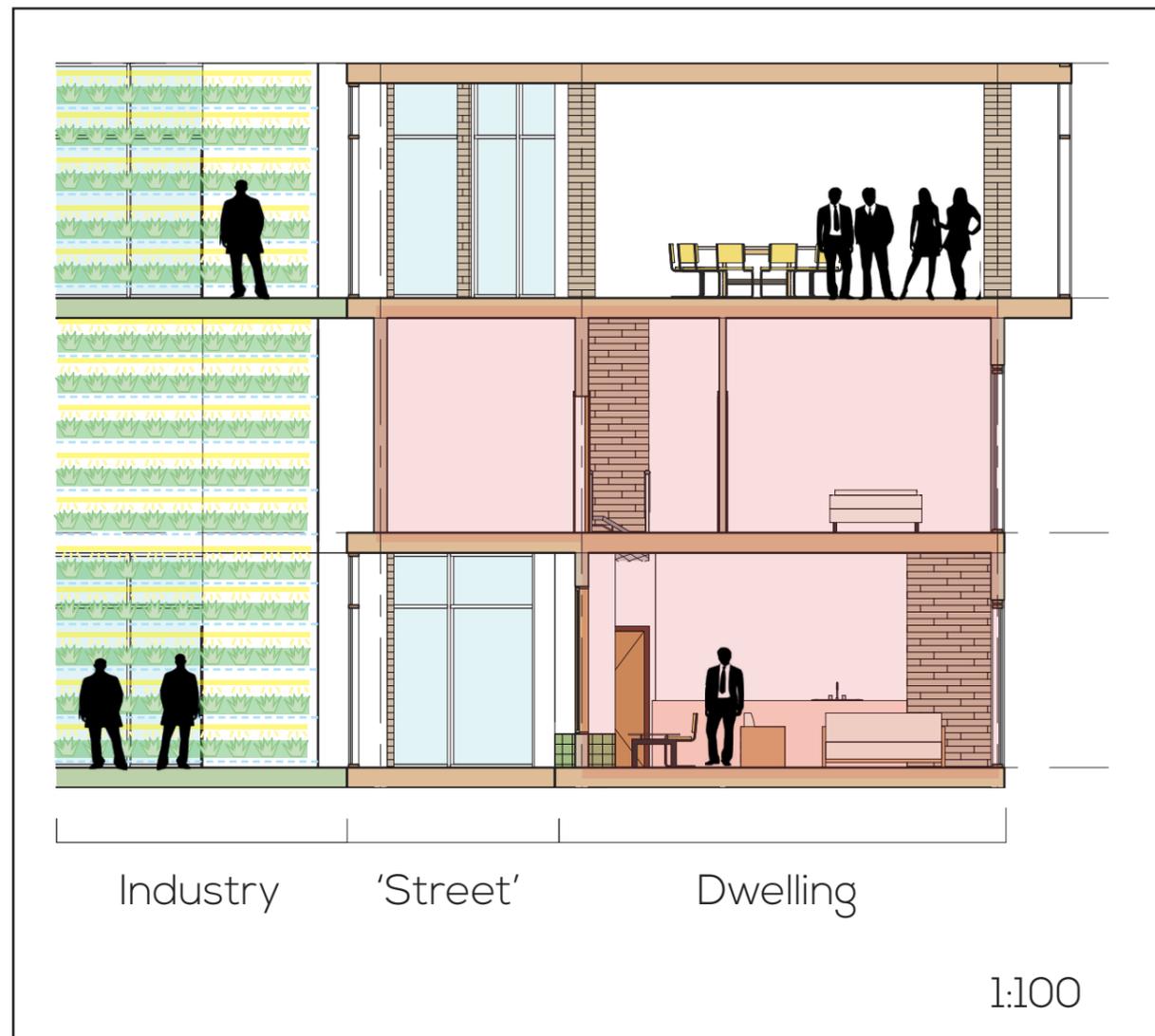
Fifth Floor



Legend

- Collective spaces
- Urban farming
- Dwellings
- Collective Living

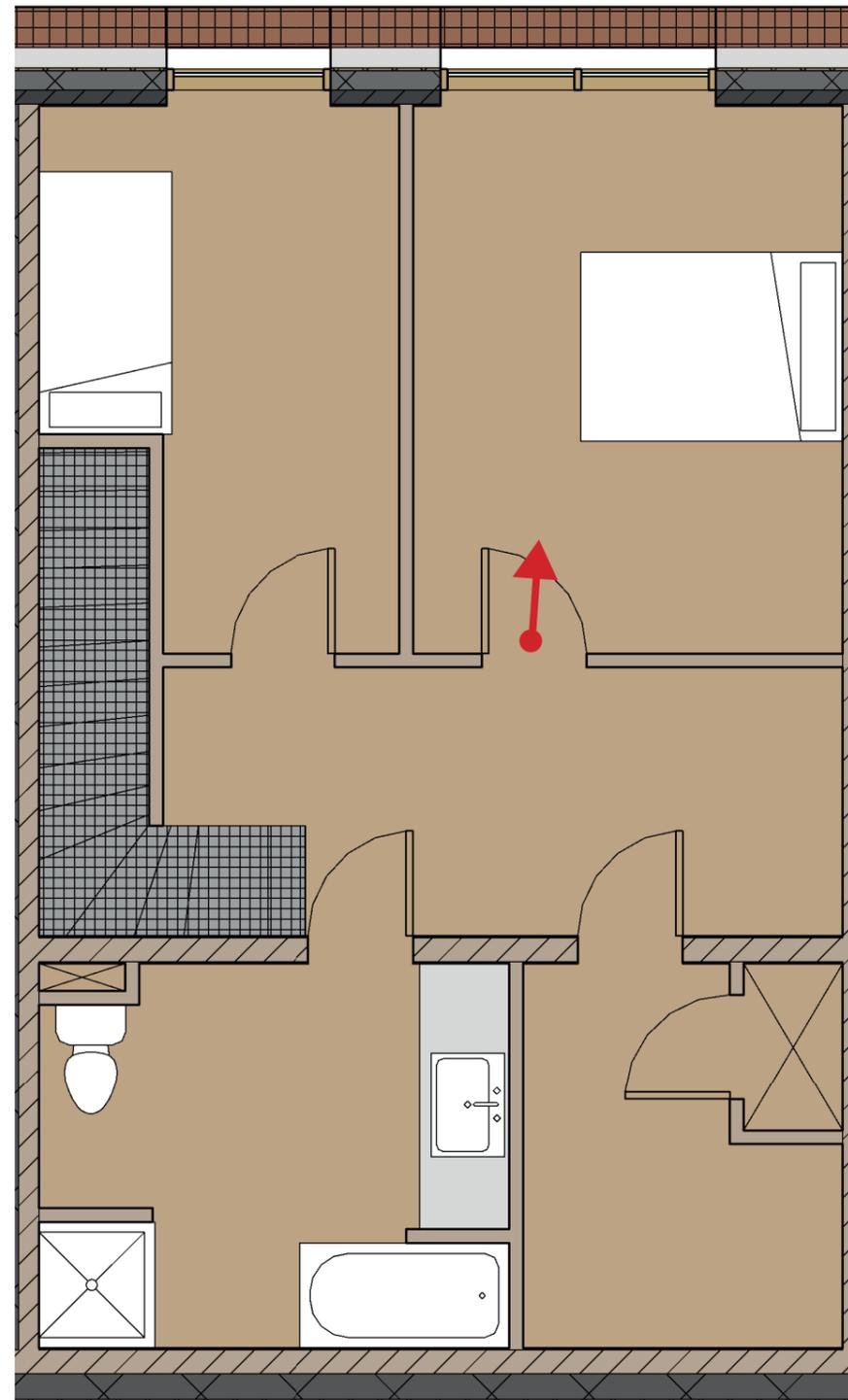
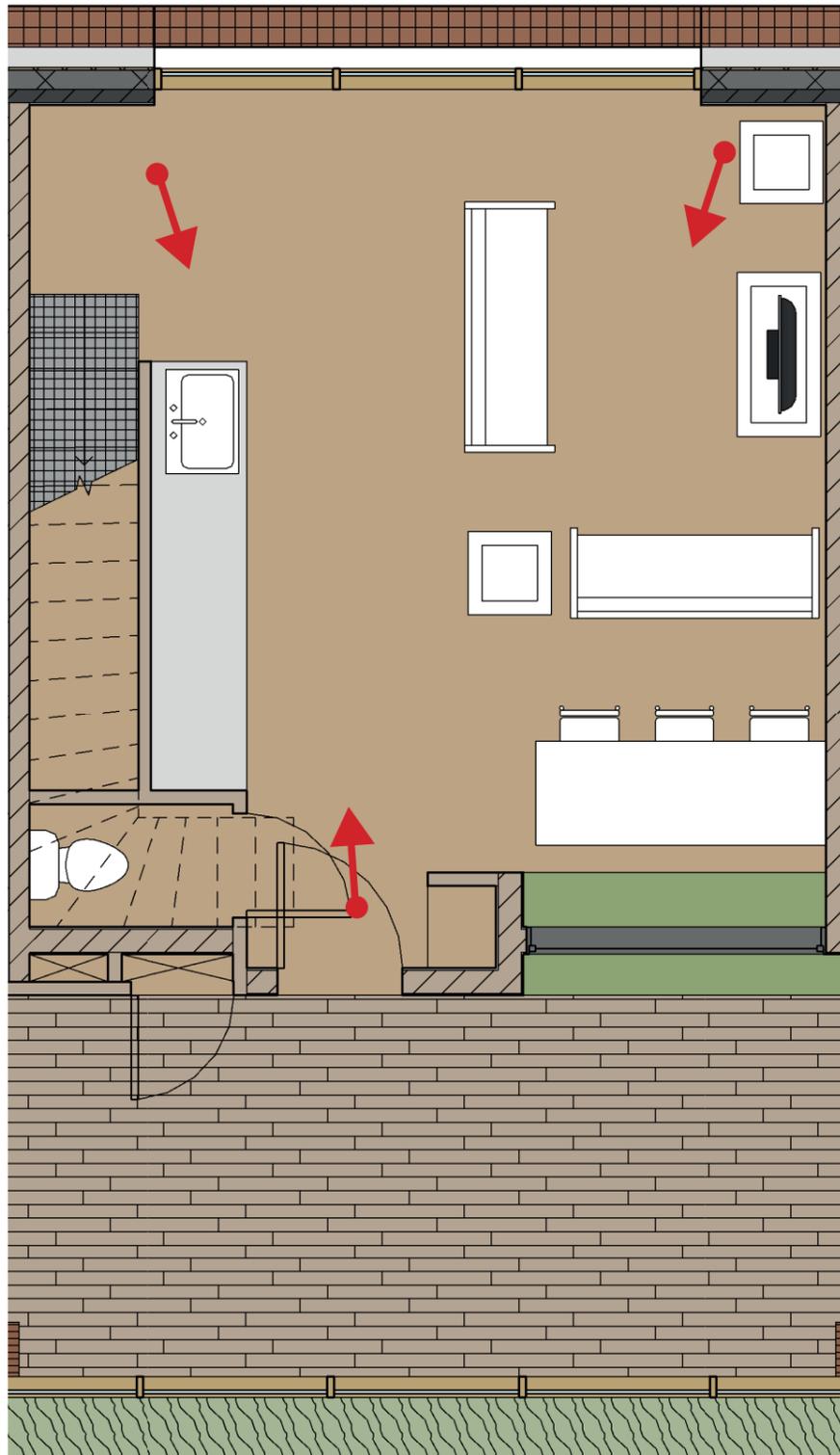
Solo dweller apartments



Corridors-dwelling connection



Solo dweller apartments

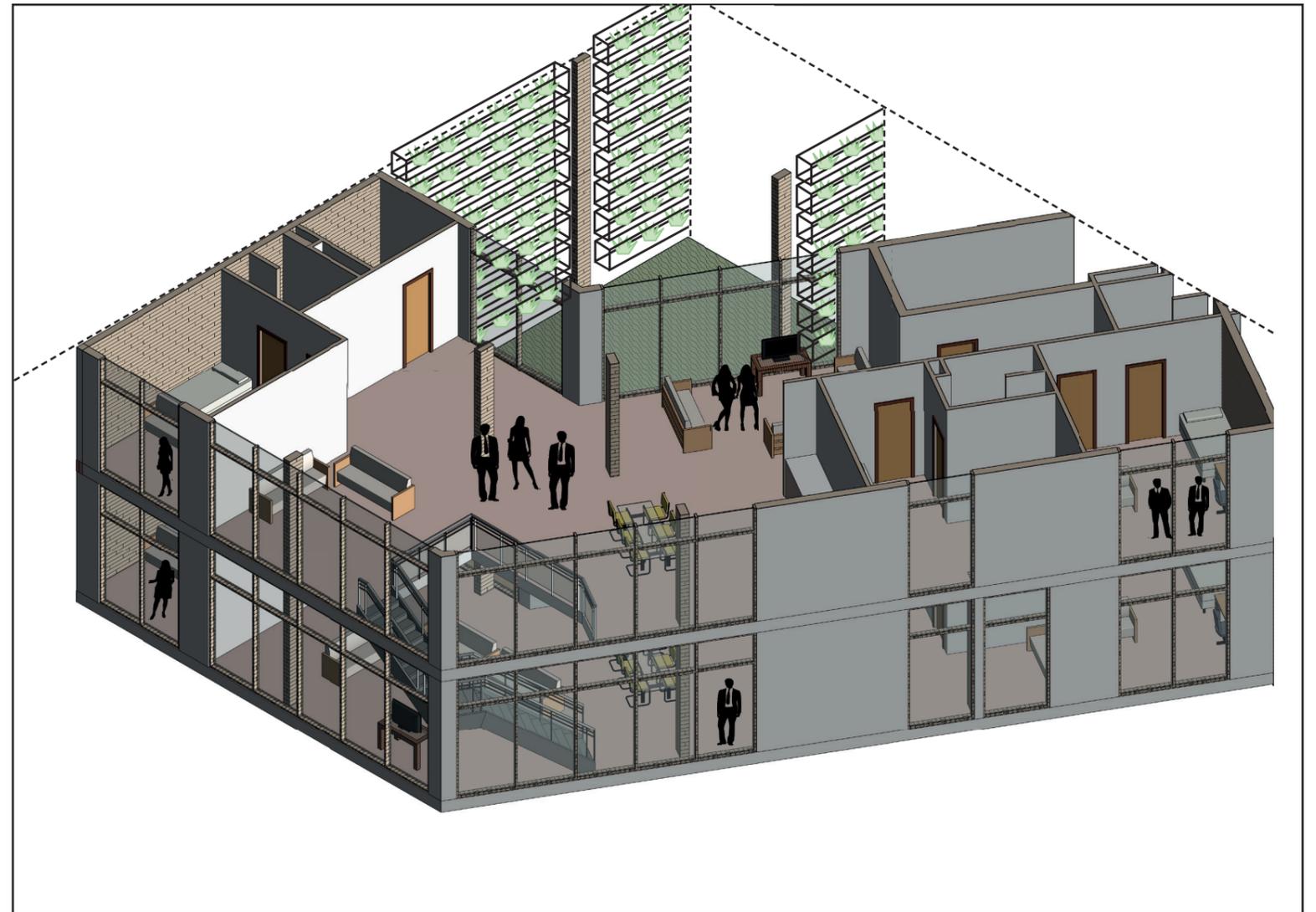
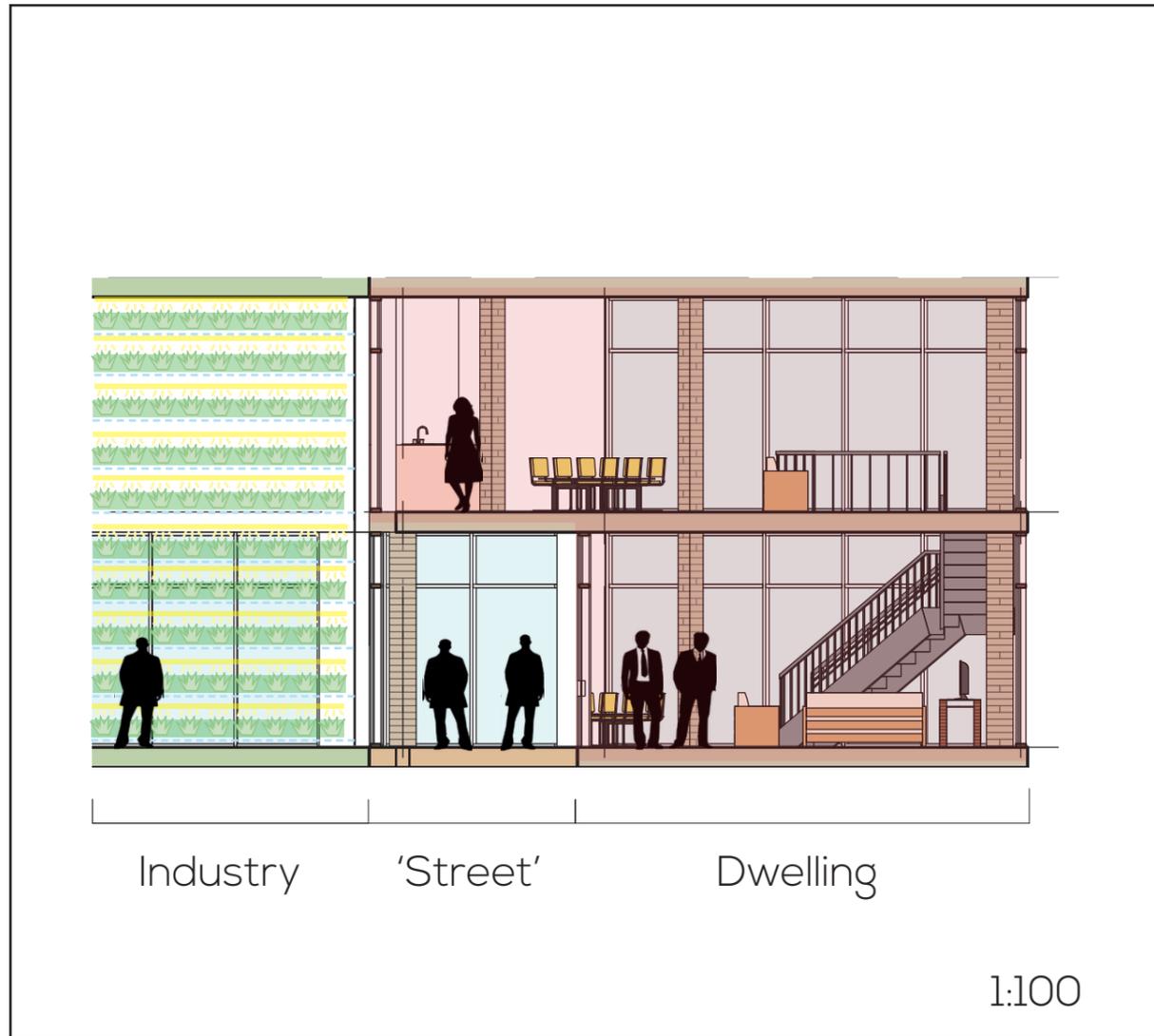


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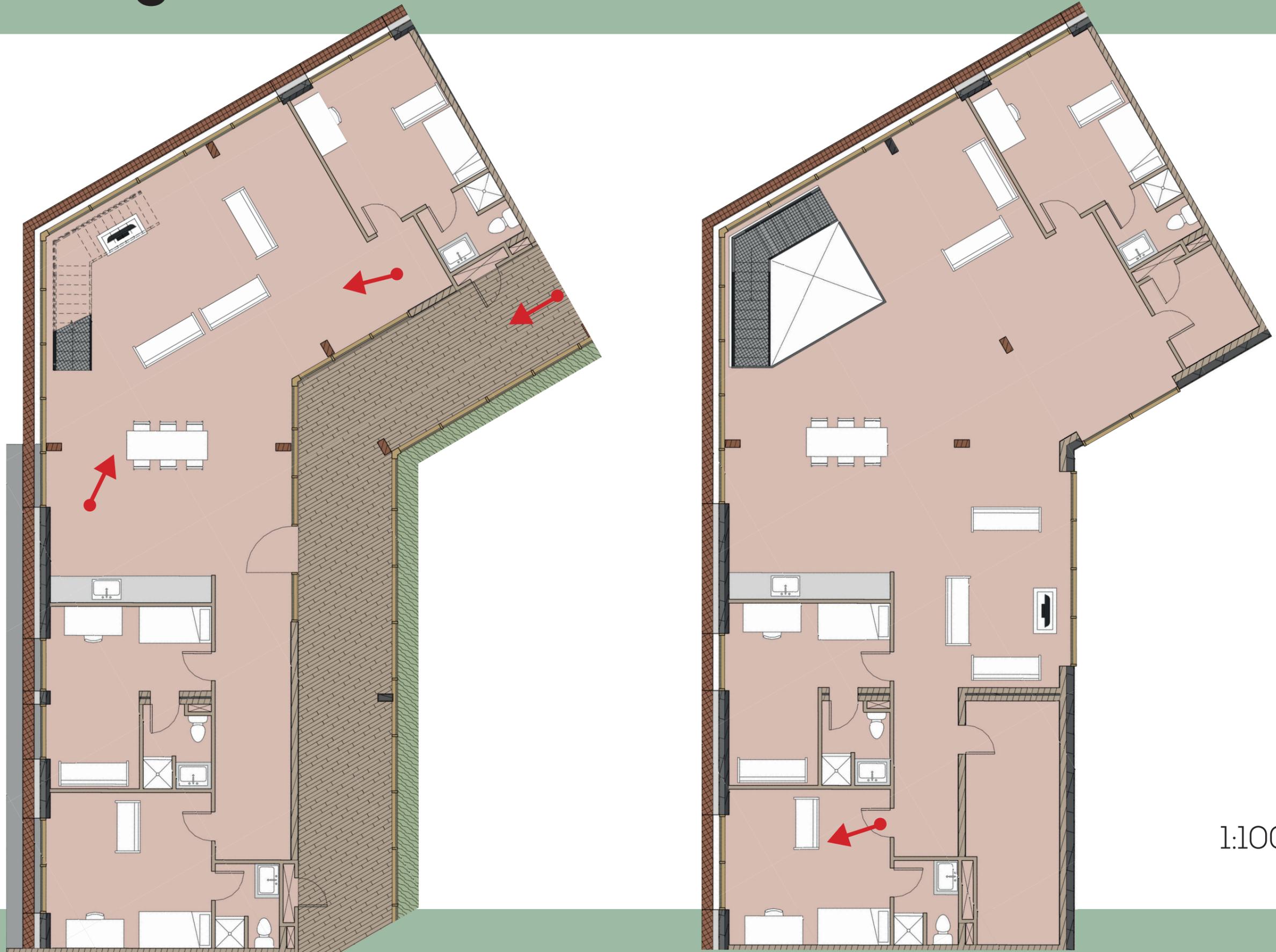
Solo dweller apartments



Co-housing units



Co-housing units

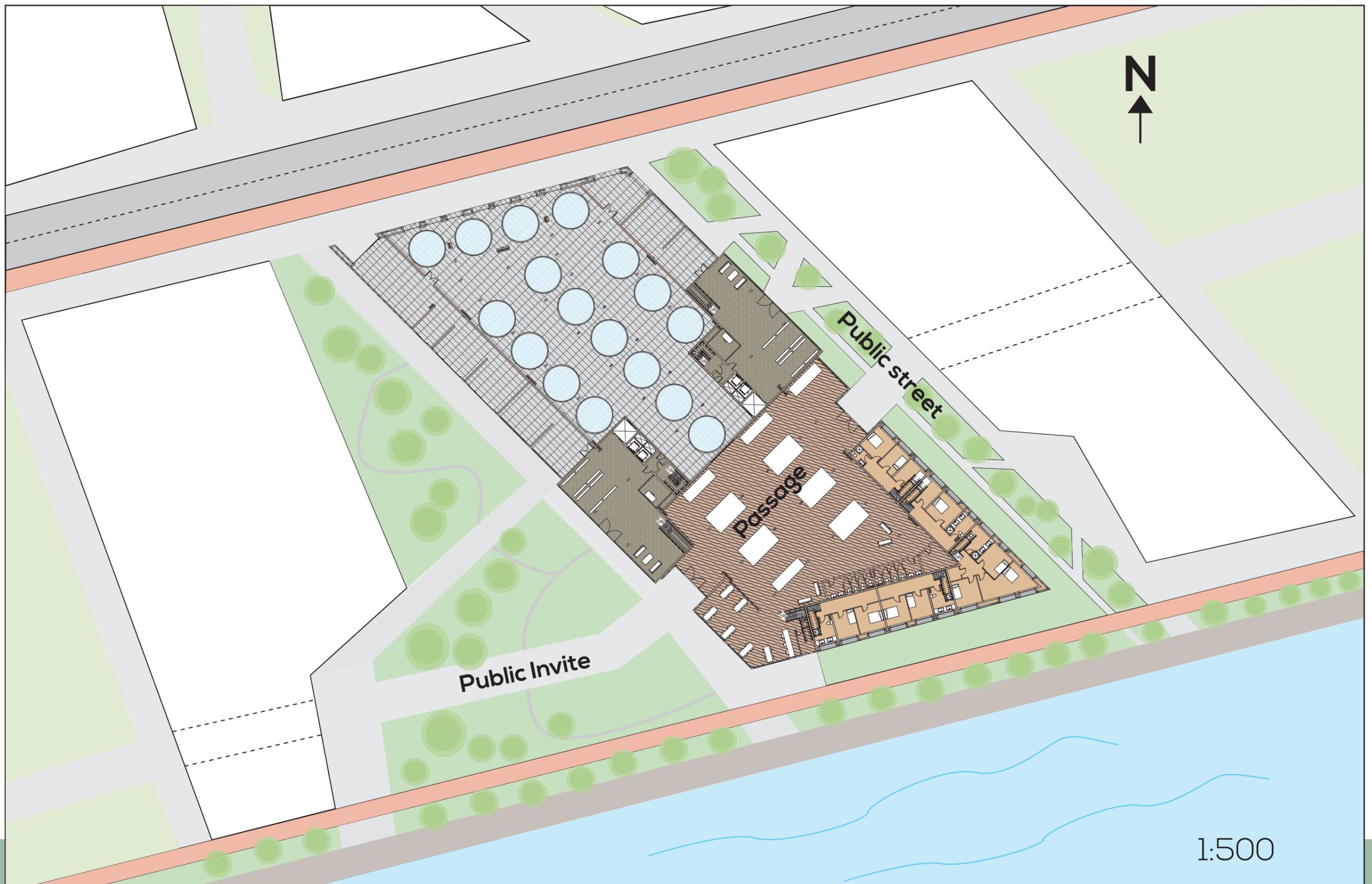


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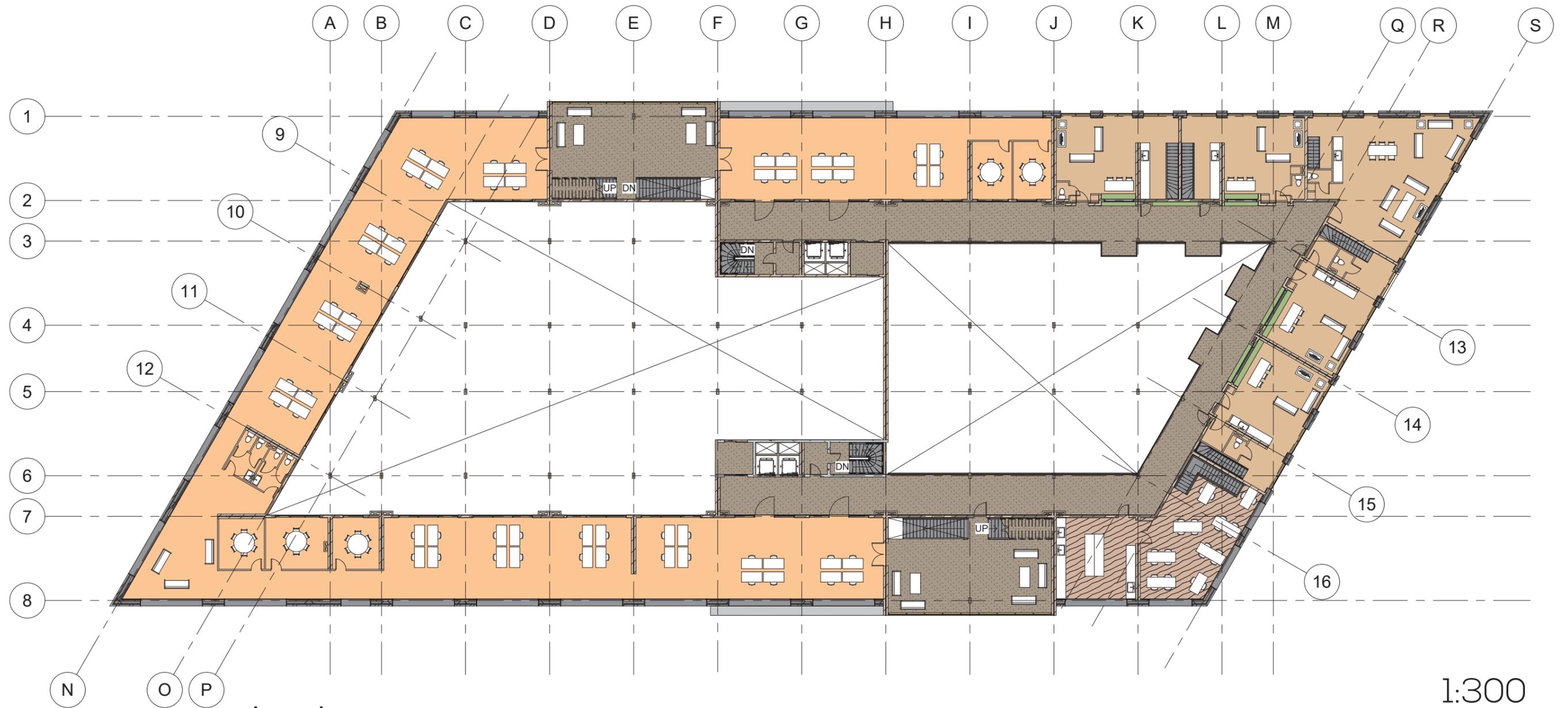
Co-housing units



Ground floor connection



First Floor

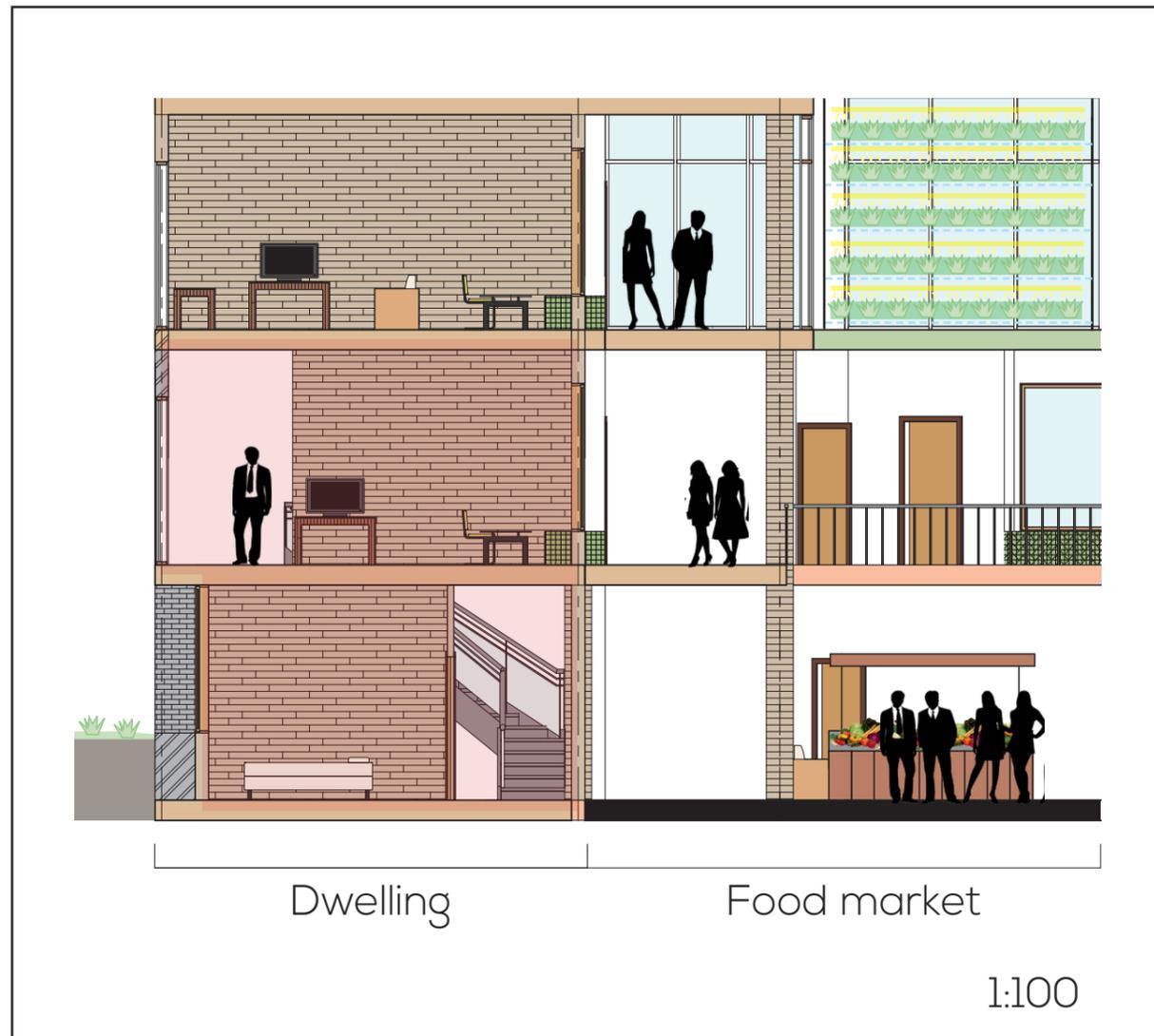


Legend

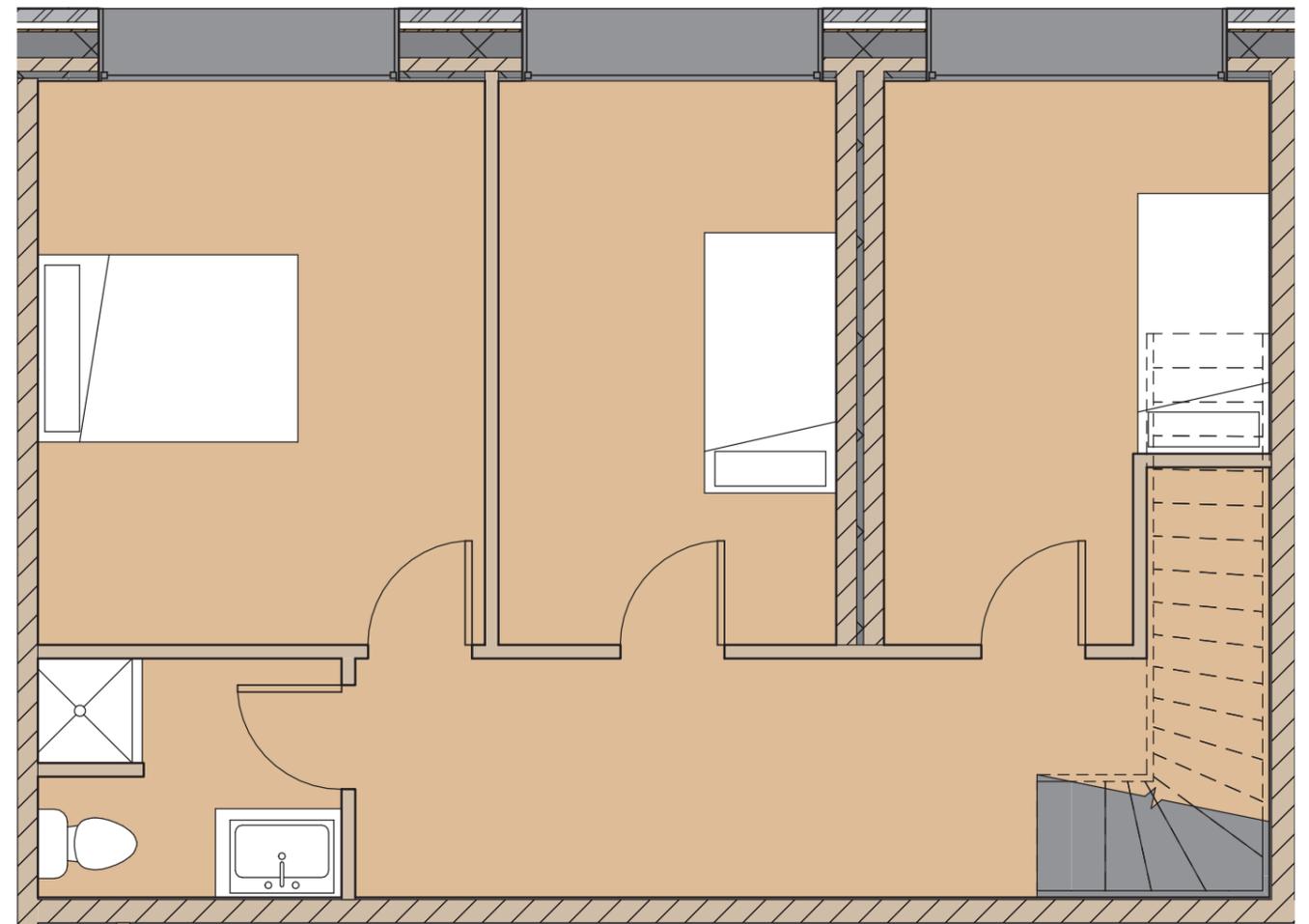
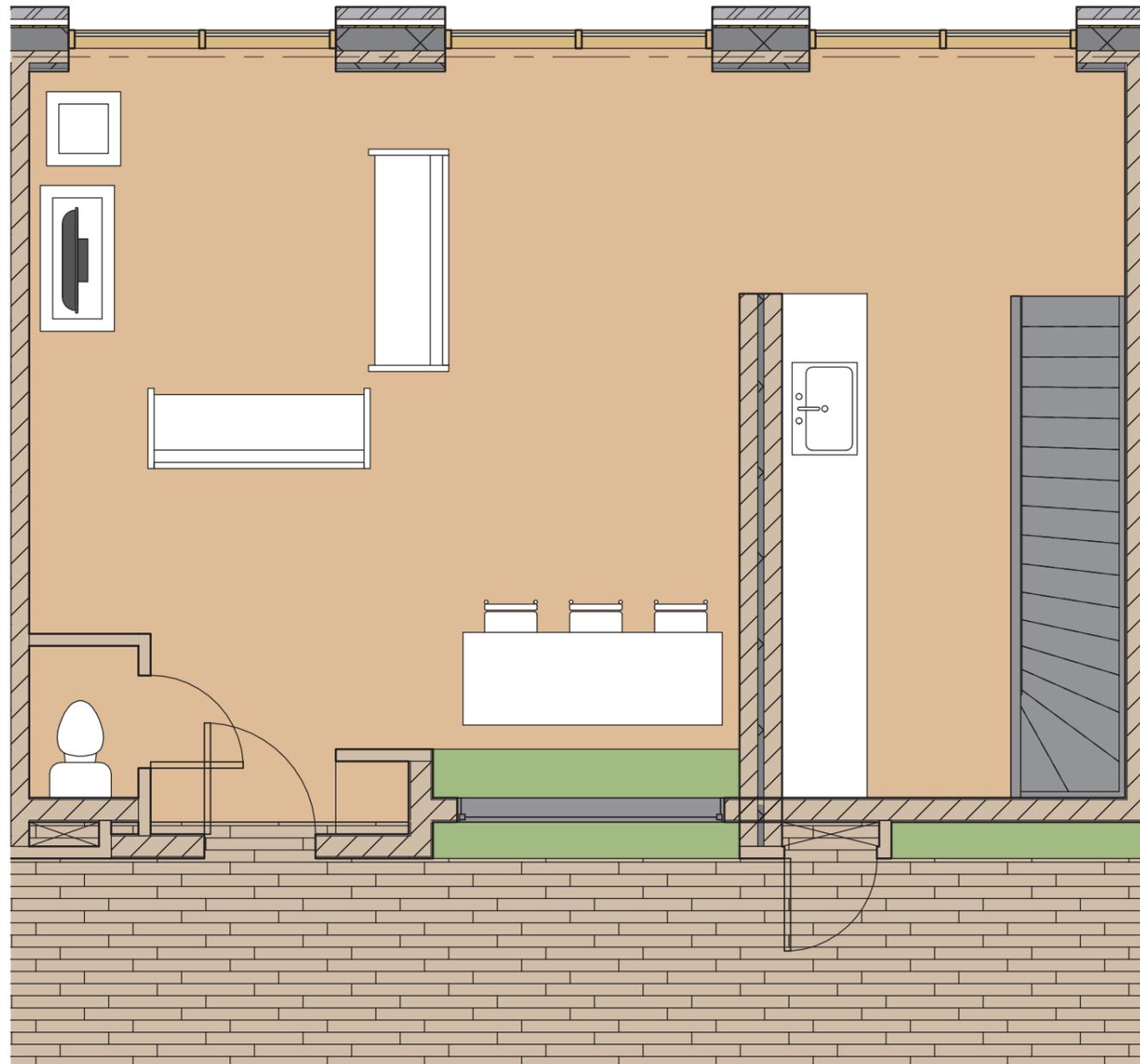
- Collective spaces
- Dwellings
- Office space
- Restaurant

1:300

Dwelling on the ground floor

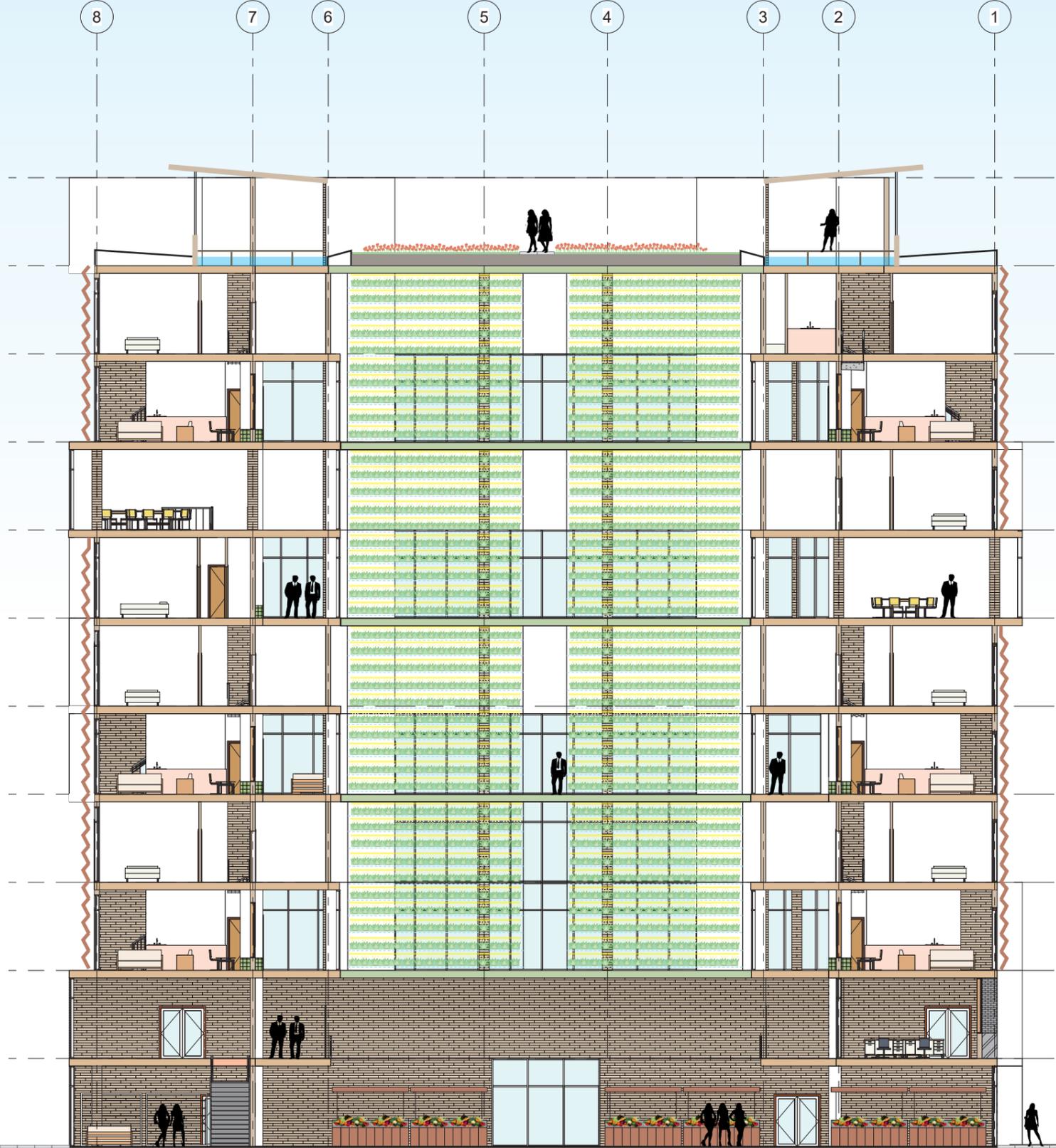


Dwelling on the ground floor



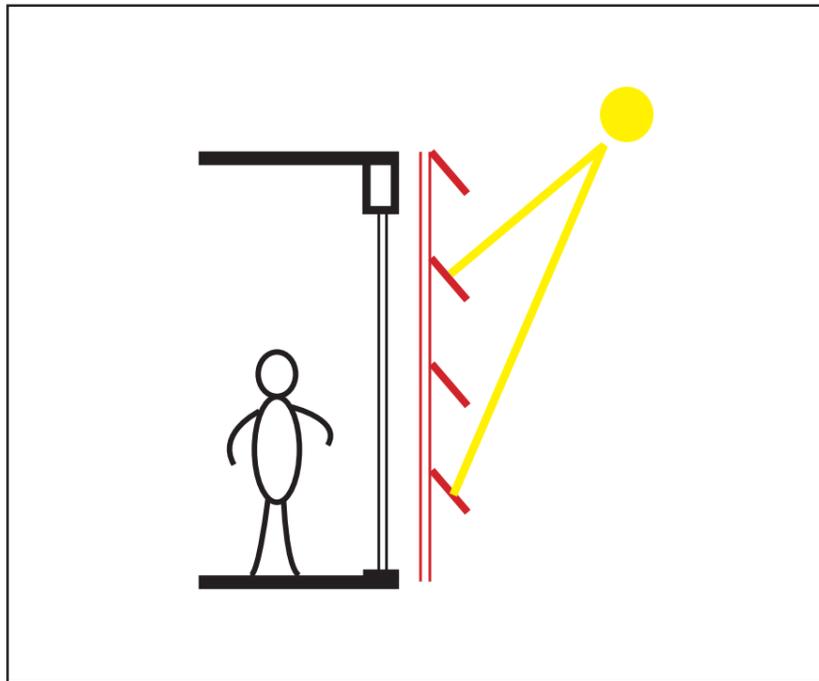
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Section A

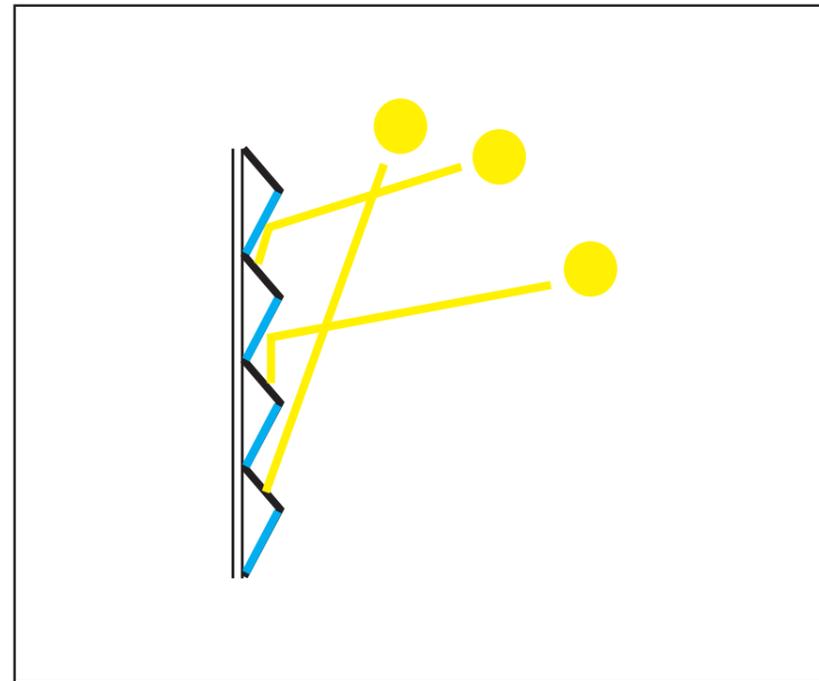


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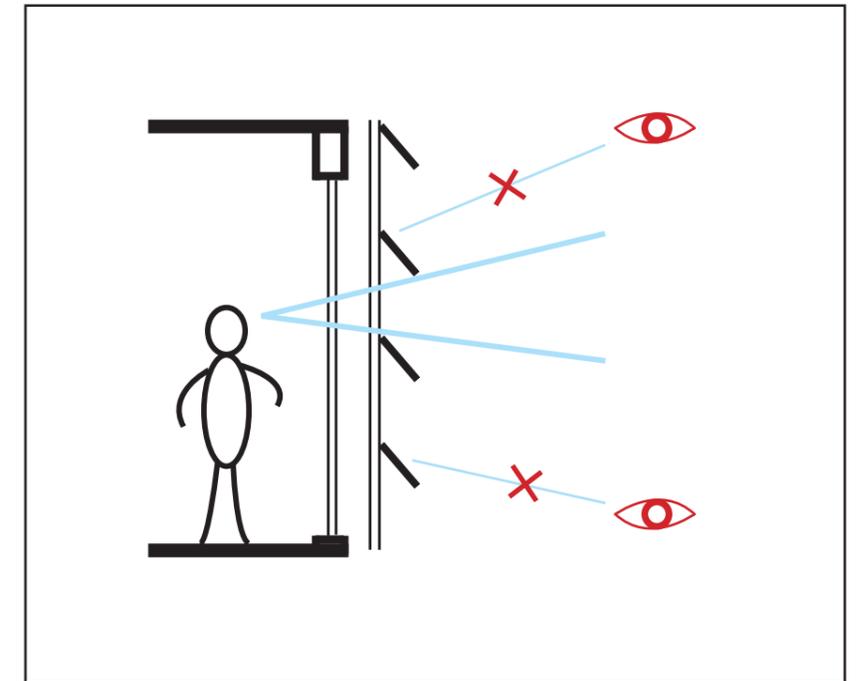
Facade Design



Overheating protection
through disconnected
facade



Sustainable energy
generation for the industry

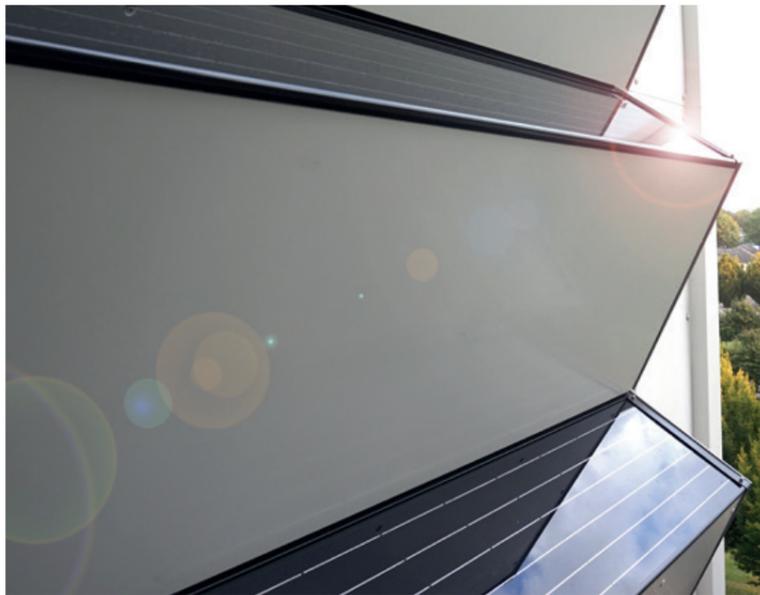


Optimizing view and privacy for
the dwellings

Zigzag solar

Solarpanel facade

- solar heat protection
- maintain view
- high energy production with ideal angle



Solar benefits:

$125 * 25,2 = 3150$ kWh per (standard) dwelling

(rendement circa 90%)

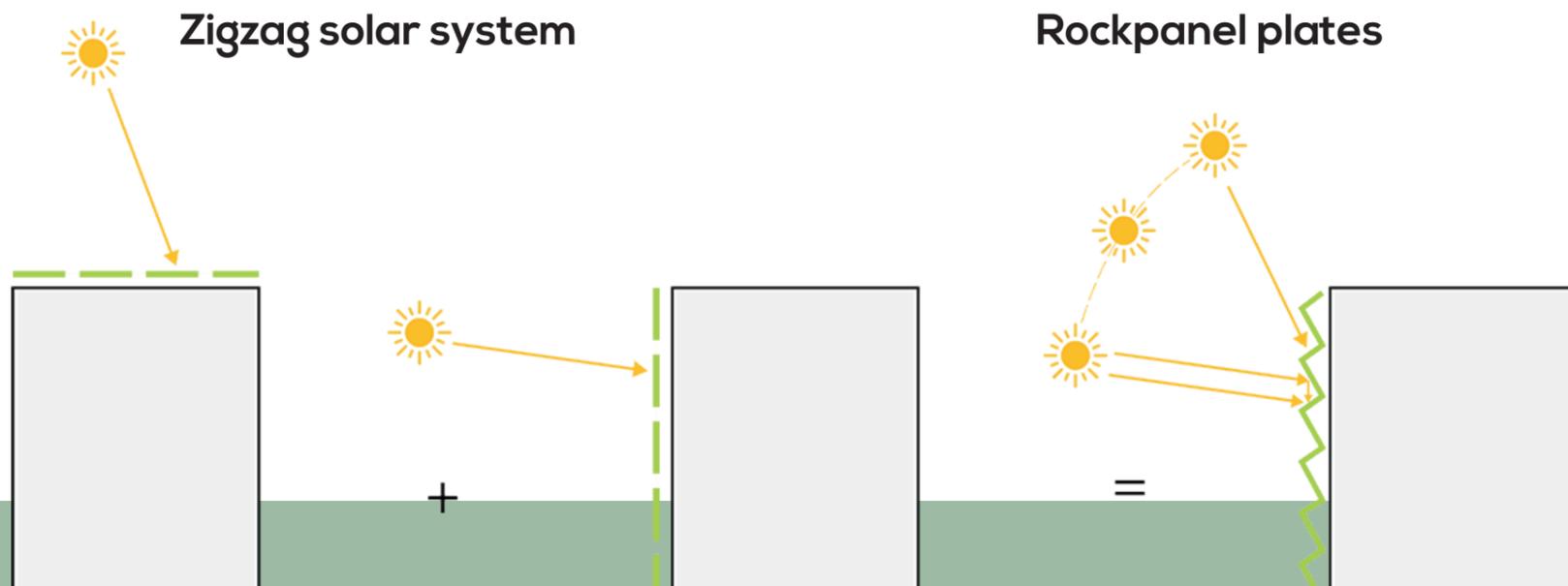
$3150 * 0,90 = 2850$ kWh

Average energy usage:

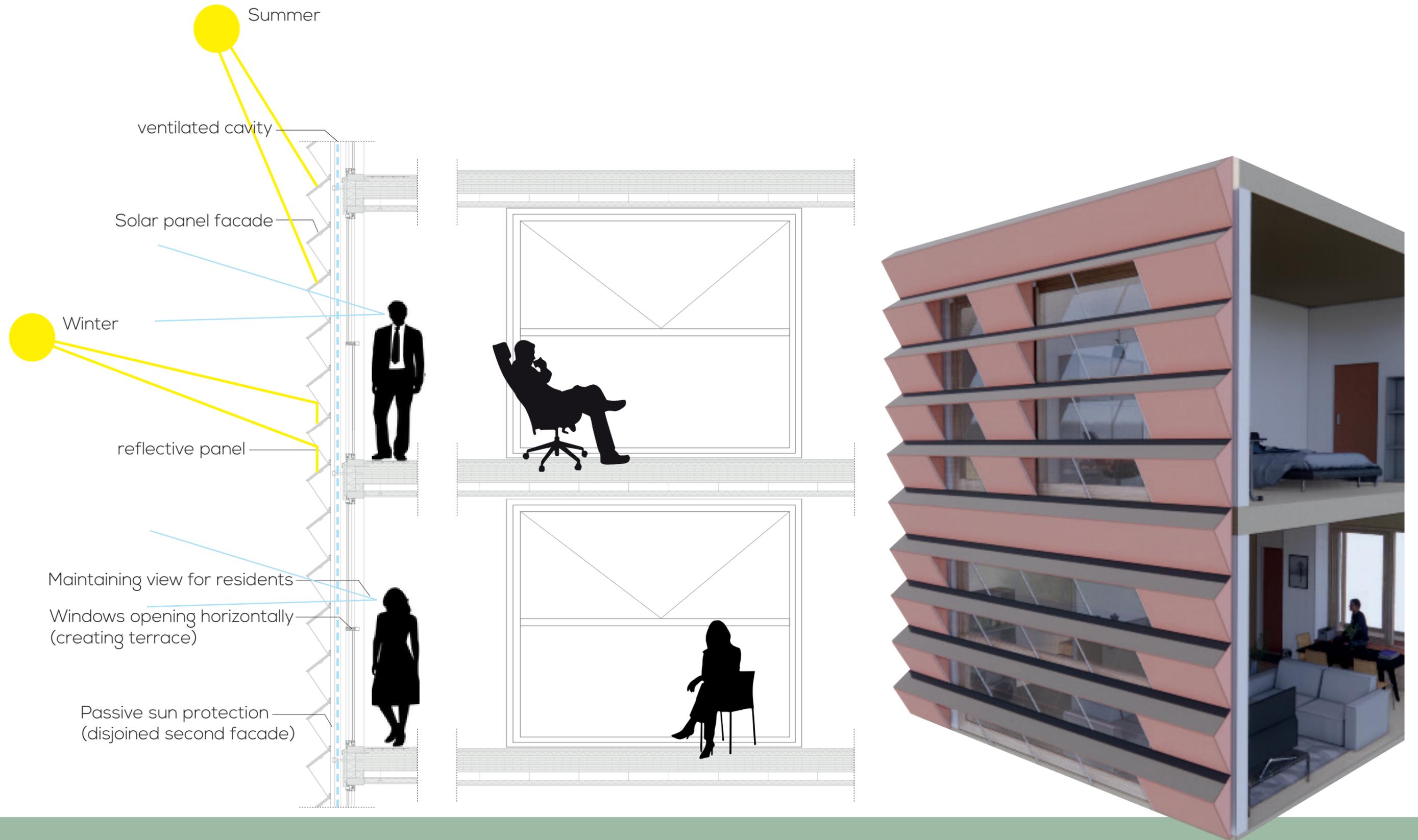
1-2 person household = 1830 - 2850 kWh

total of the building:

$2850 * 10 * 4 * 2 * 1,5 = 342000$ kWh



Facade Design (solar facade)



Facade design (spiral)



Im Overhang

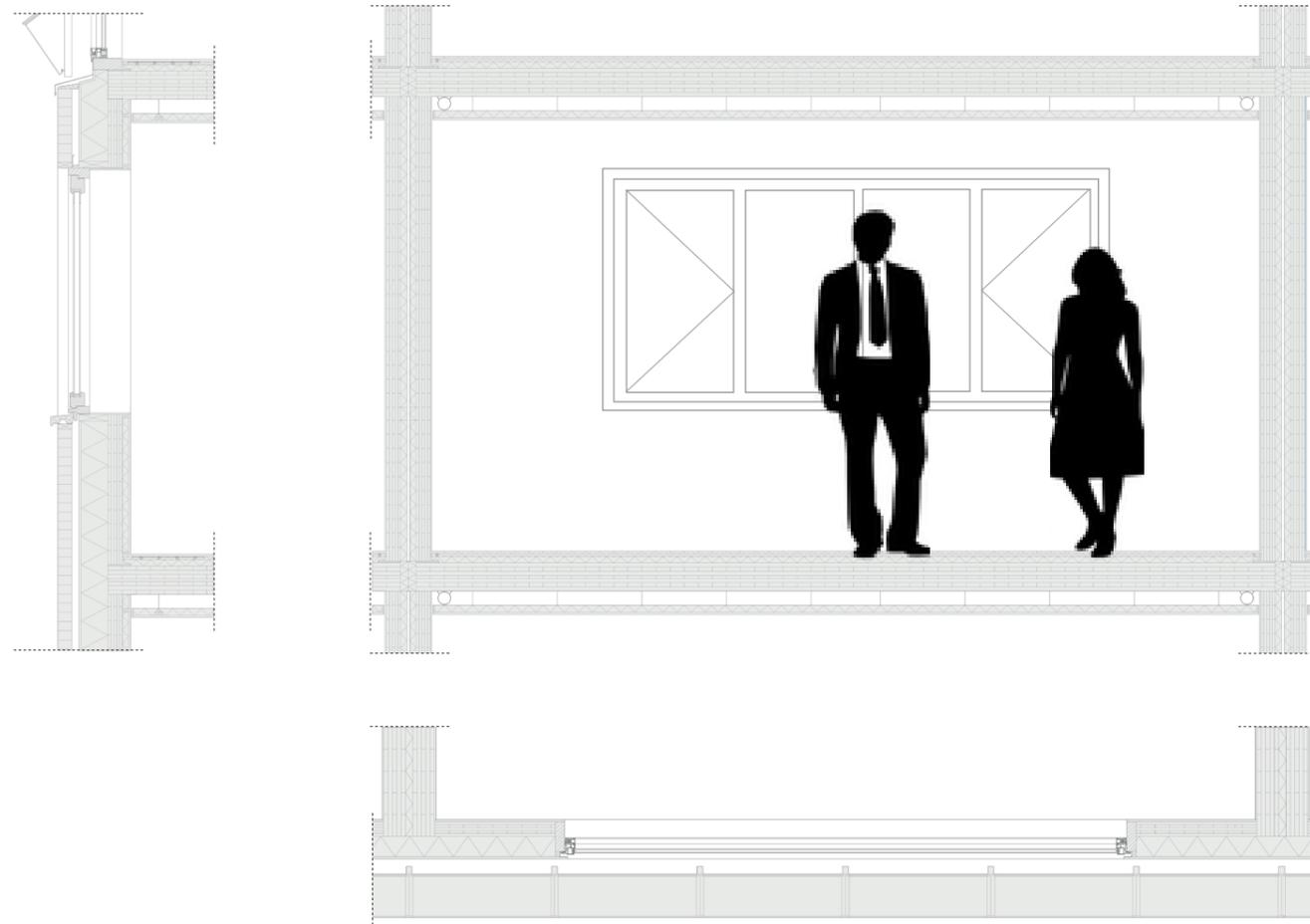
Stabalux curtain wall

CLT columns

Passive sun protection
(Wooden slats)



Facade design (plinth)



Bike storage
(Wooden slats)

Grey bricks



Facade View

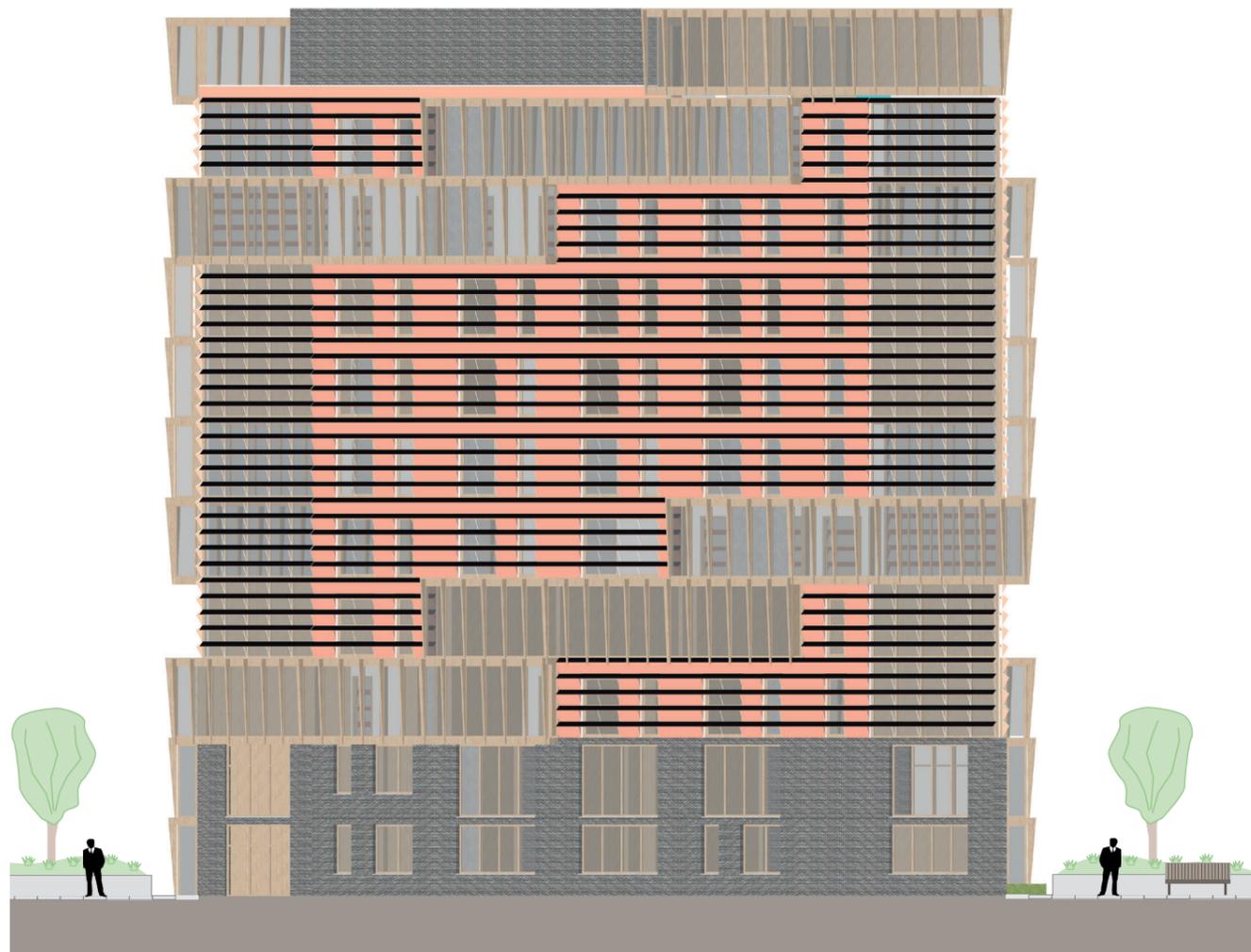
South-west



1:300

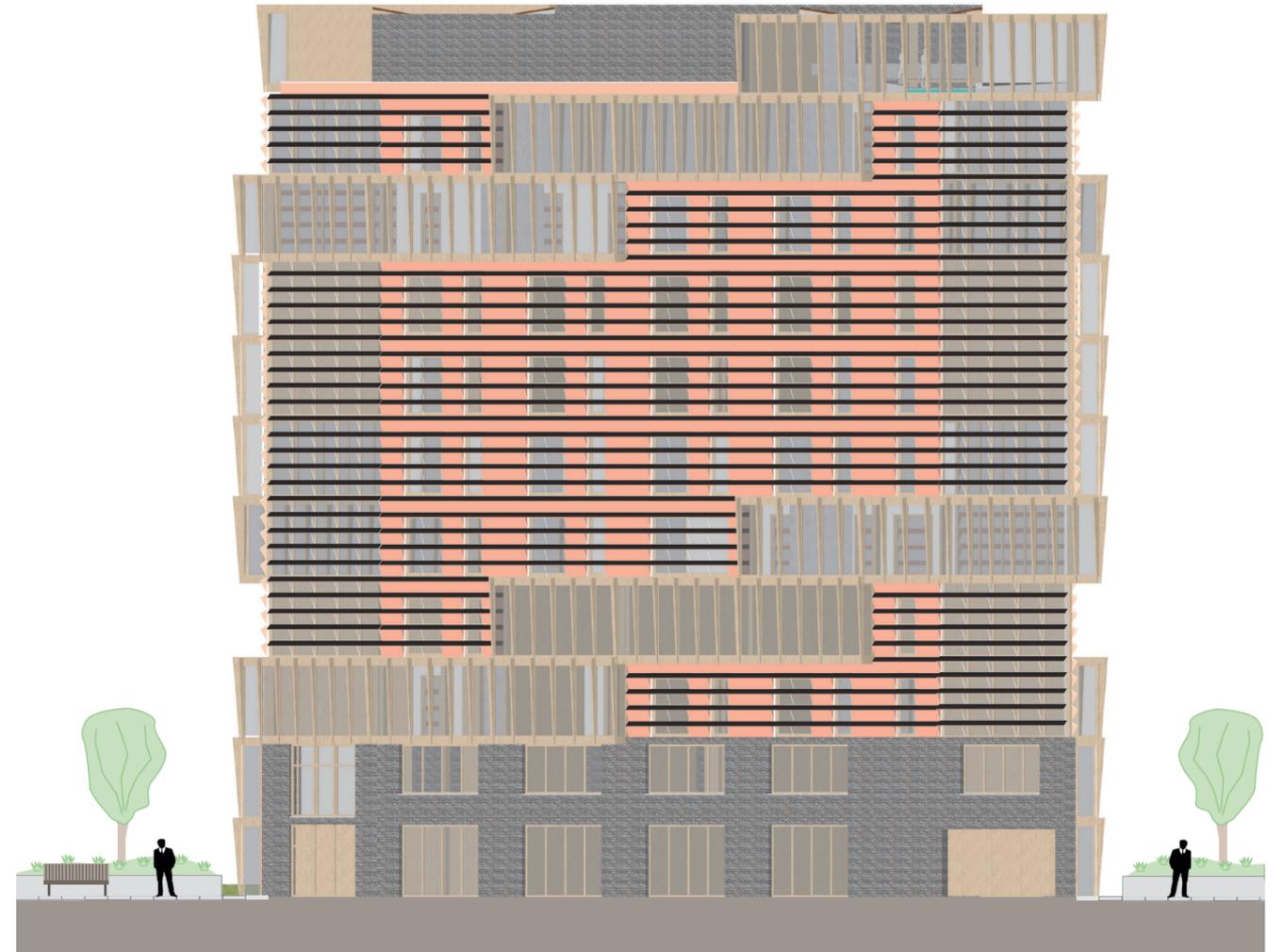
Facade View

South-east



1:300

North-west



1:300

