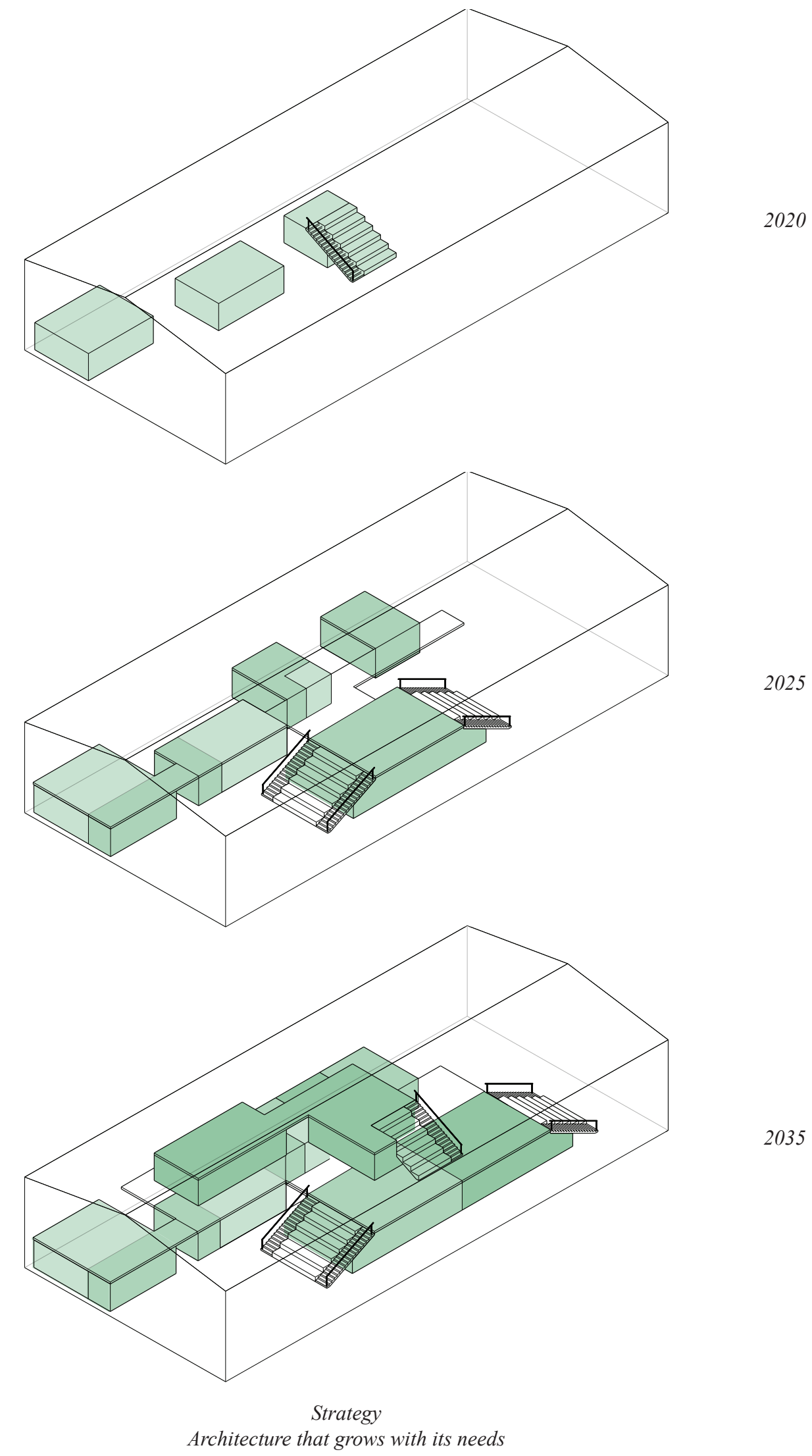
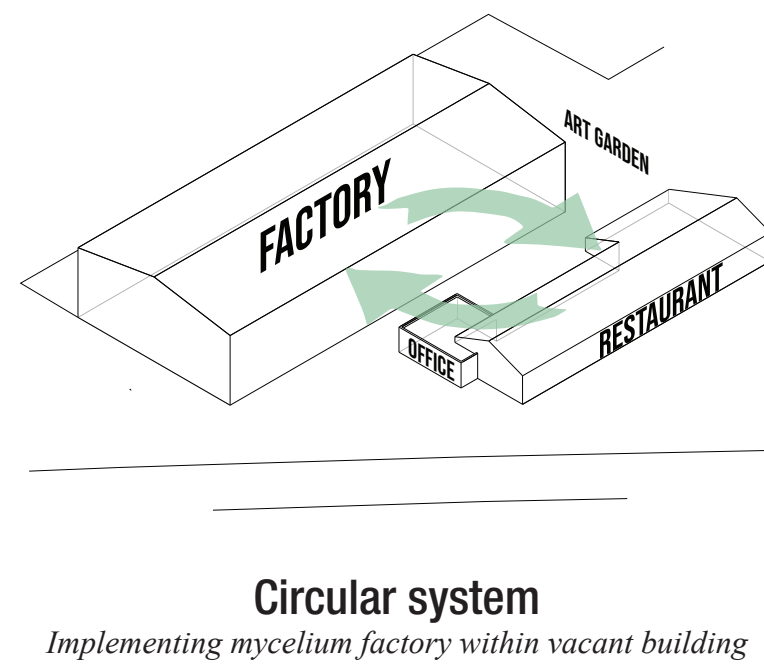
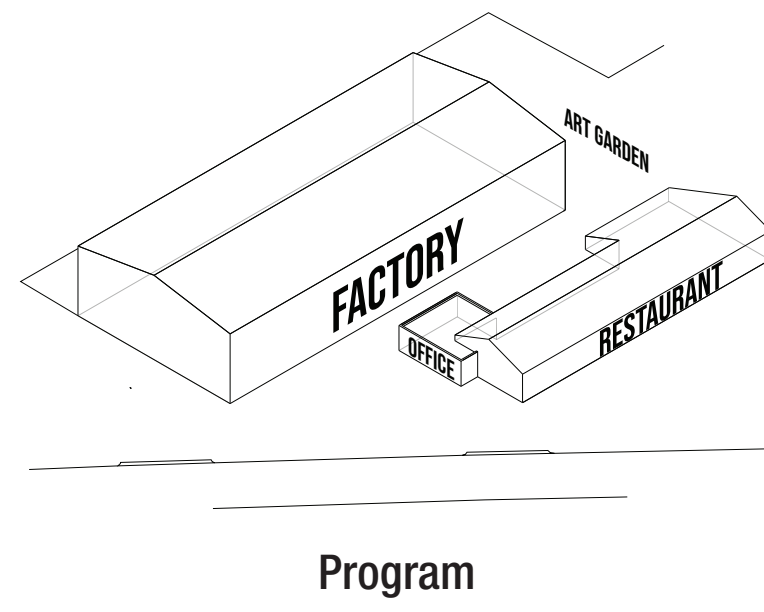
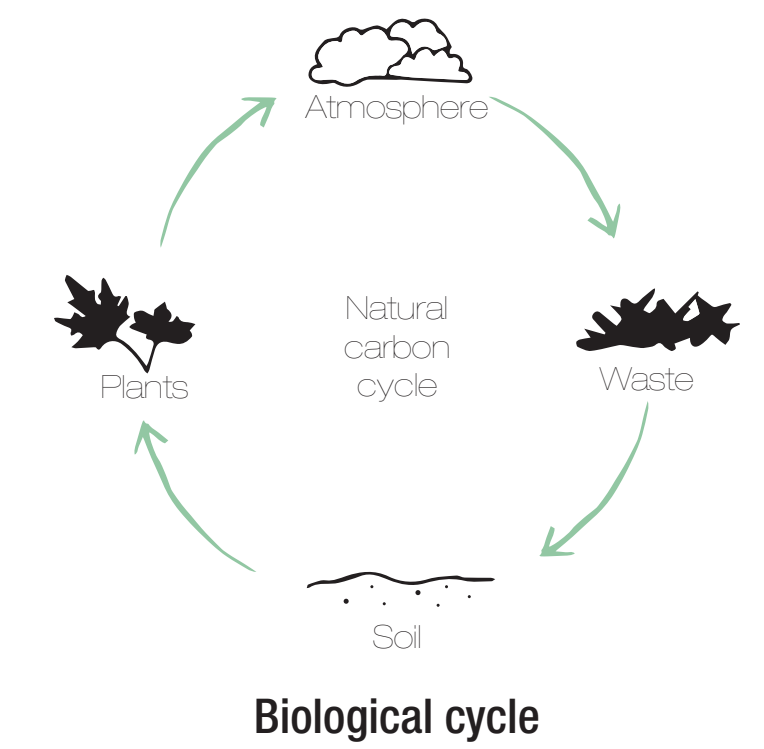
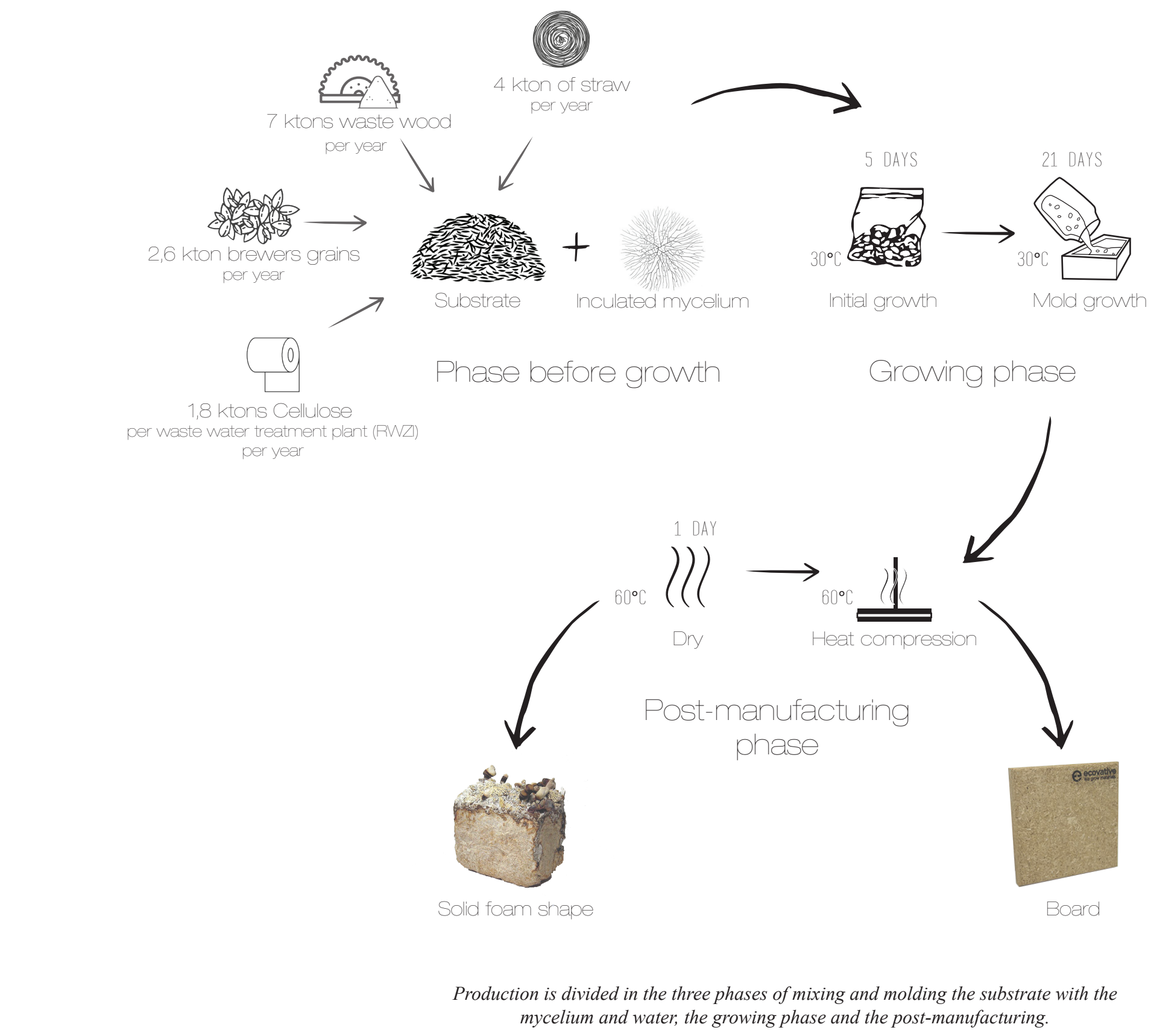


The Fungi Factory

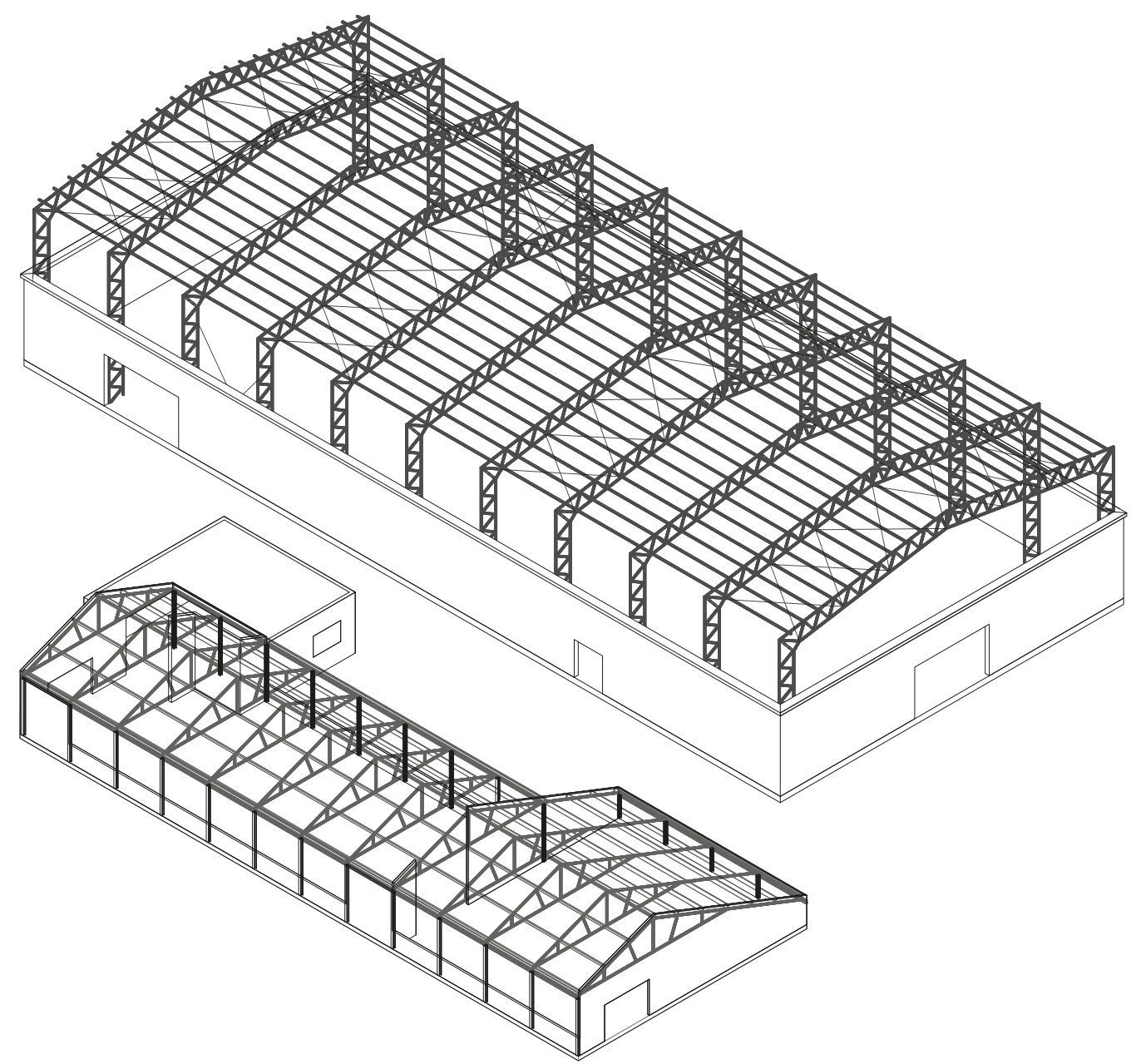
Mycelium as a new building block for Parkstad



The graduation project started with my fascination for mycelium-based materials, ecology and the circular economy. Circularity by integrating the ecology within the existing build environment and society is the main goal I strive to incorporate within the design project. This made me choose for the Harvest studio of Architectural Engineering chair, because this studio is focused on the synergy between technology and design to solve societal issues. Within this studio we work through all scales, from region to object, in which I tried to close waste streams to incorporate circularity within my graduation project. Which gave me the feeling to contribute to a better and sustainable future.

The objective is to research and design with the possibilities of applying fungi through different scales within the build environment of the region Parkstad in Limburg. By making use of different organic waste streams of local industries in Parkstad, the "roots" of this living organism called mycelium, can transform this waste into valuable new building materials. In this way a symbiotic entanglement with the ecosystem can be arranged by literally implementing living organisms within the architectural design. By investigate the qualities of mycelium-based materials, the production process and how to grow a modular building objects that eventually can disappear back within the ecosystem after its use instead of harming the planet.

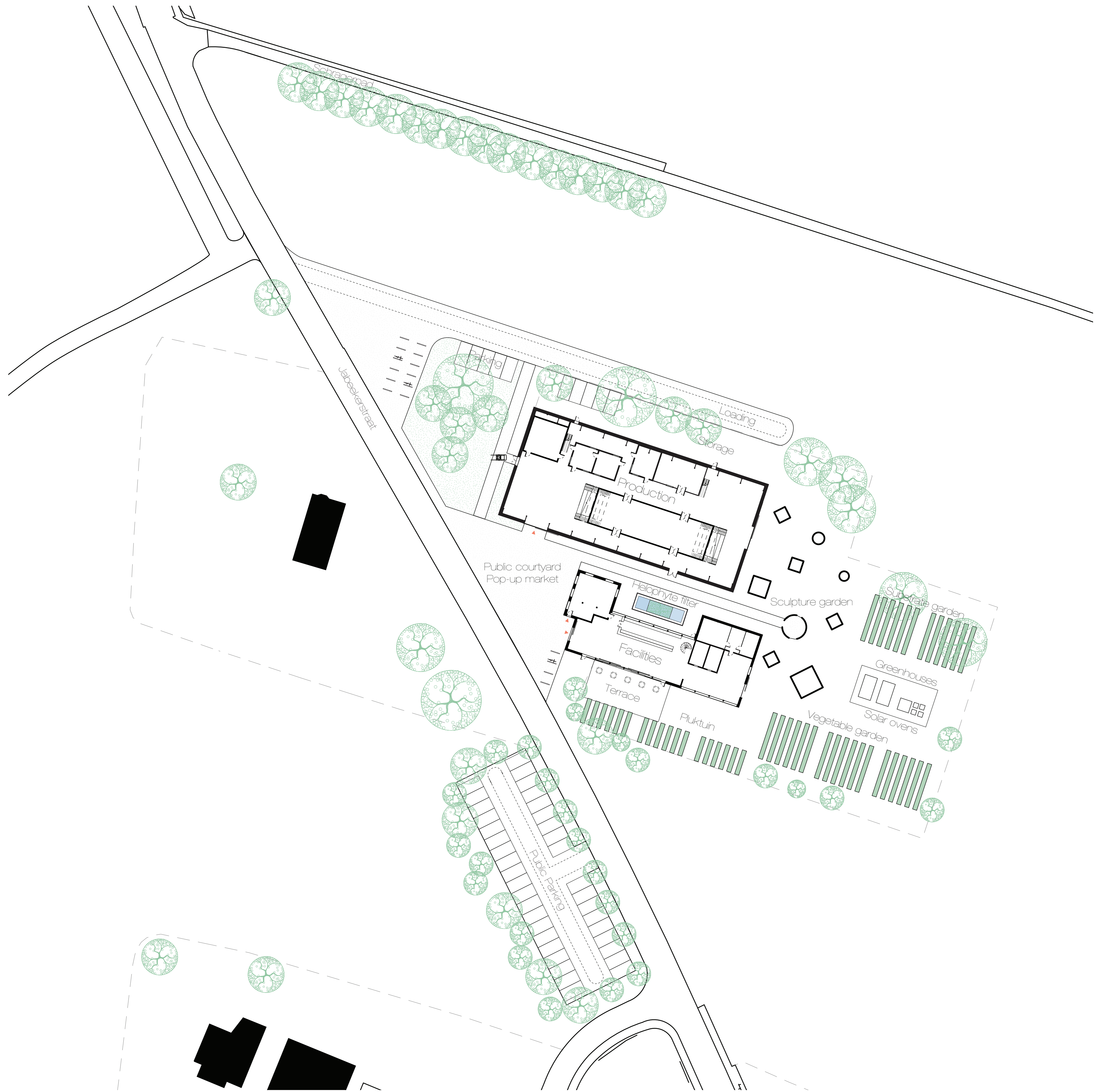
The design project is located in two vacant steel construction halls in Schinveld. The goal of this project is to revitalize this abandoned industrial terrain into a "Fungi Factory", a factory for the production of mycelium-based materials. I tried to add a positive value to these halls by designing a factory and a place where people work, meet and learn about new innovations. The factory offers jobs and is financially feasible by the production of new building materials and other products. The factory is leaving a positive footprint on the environment because it is not depending on fossil fuels but is closing organic waste streams within the region. In this way I tried to create a balance between ecology and economy. Within the hall I designed a dynamic landscape of flexible units that can easily adapt to the growing scale of the production process and the needs of the users. Within the materialization of the design project will form a showcase of the variety of the applications of mycelium-based materials. With the help of mycelium I tried to design an example toward a sustainable future.



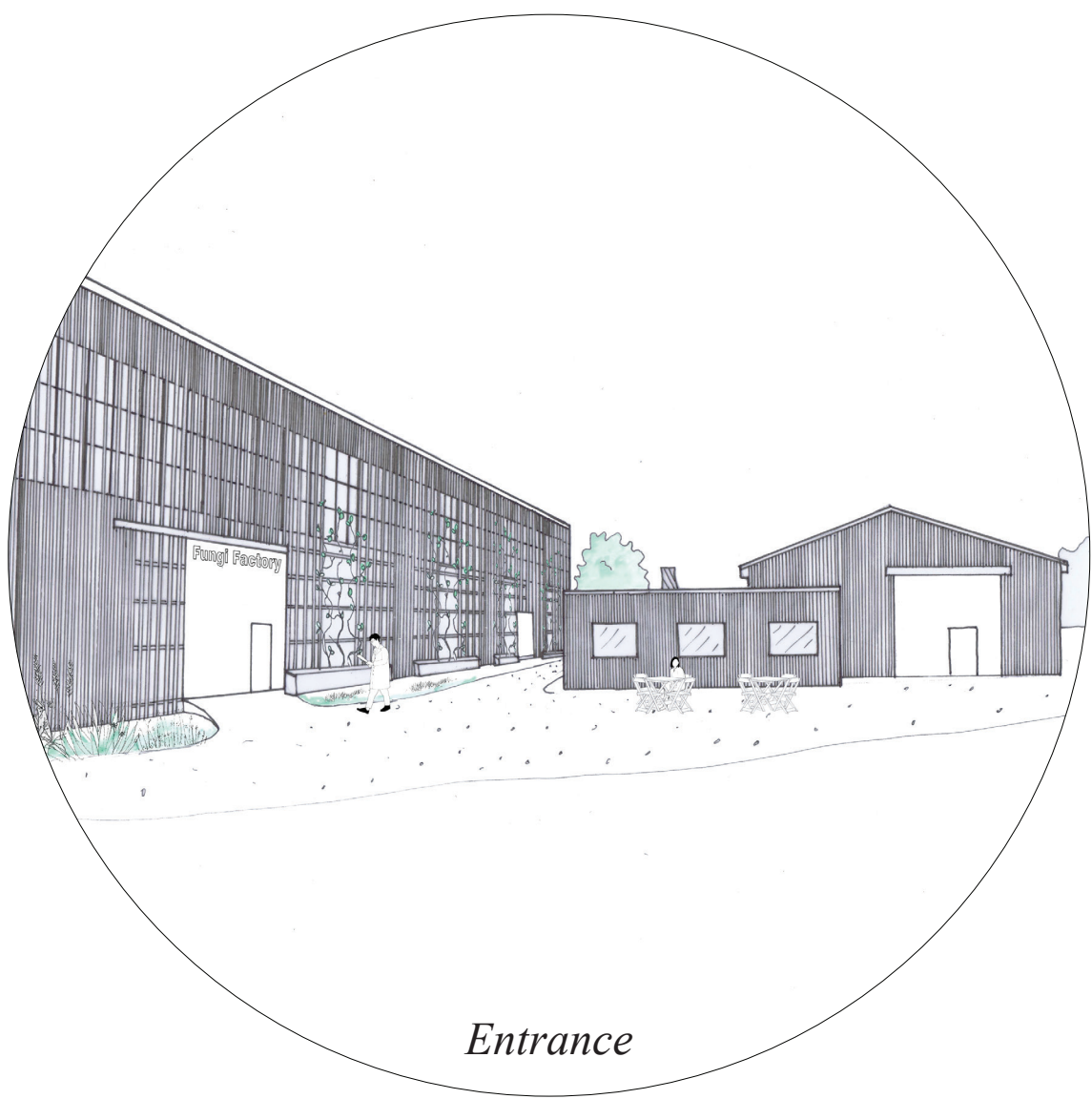
Existing construction



Situation
1:5,000



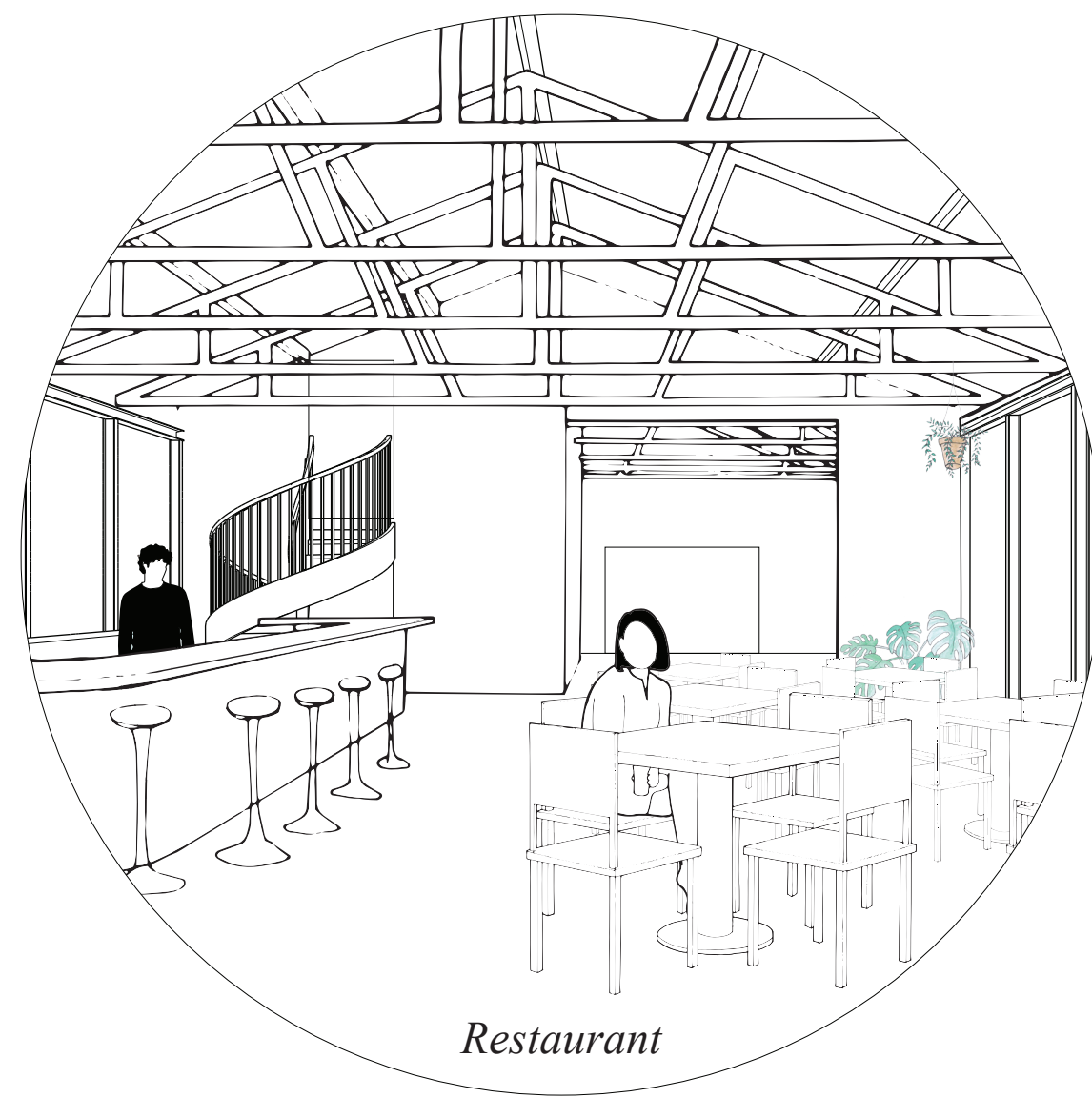
Situation
1:500



Entrance



Production hall

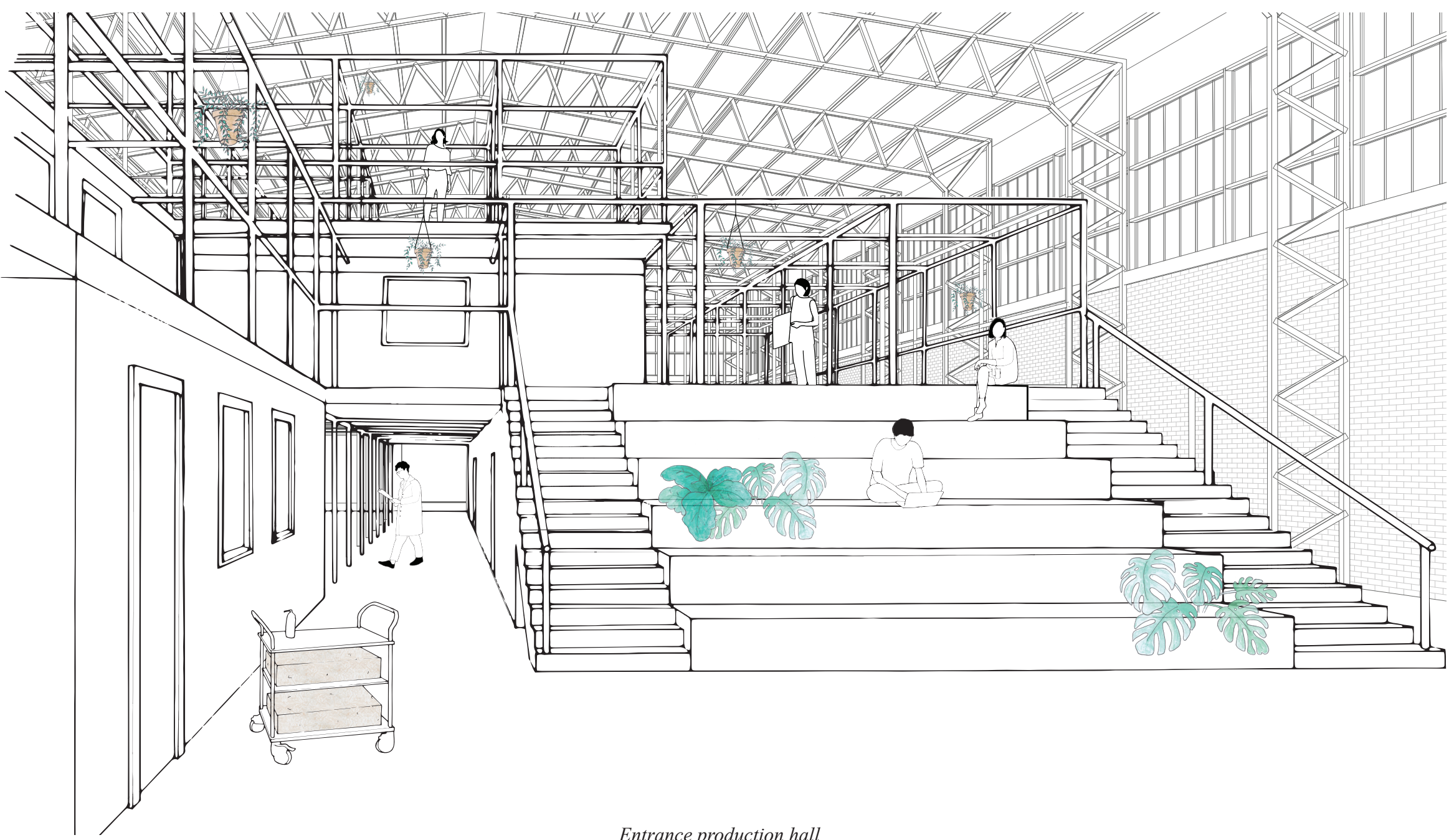


Restaurant

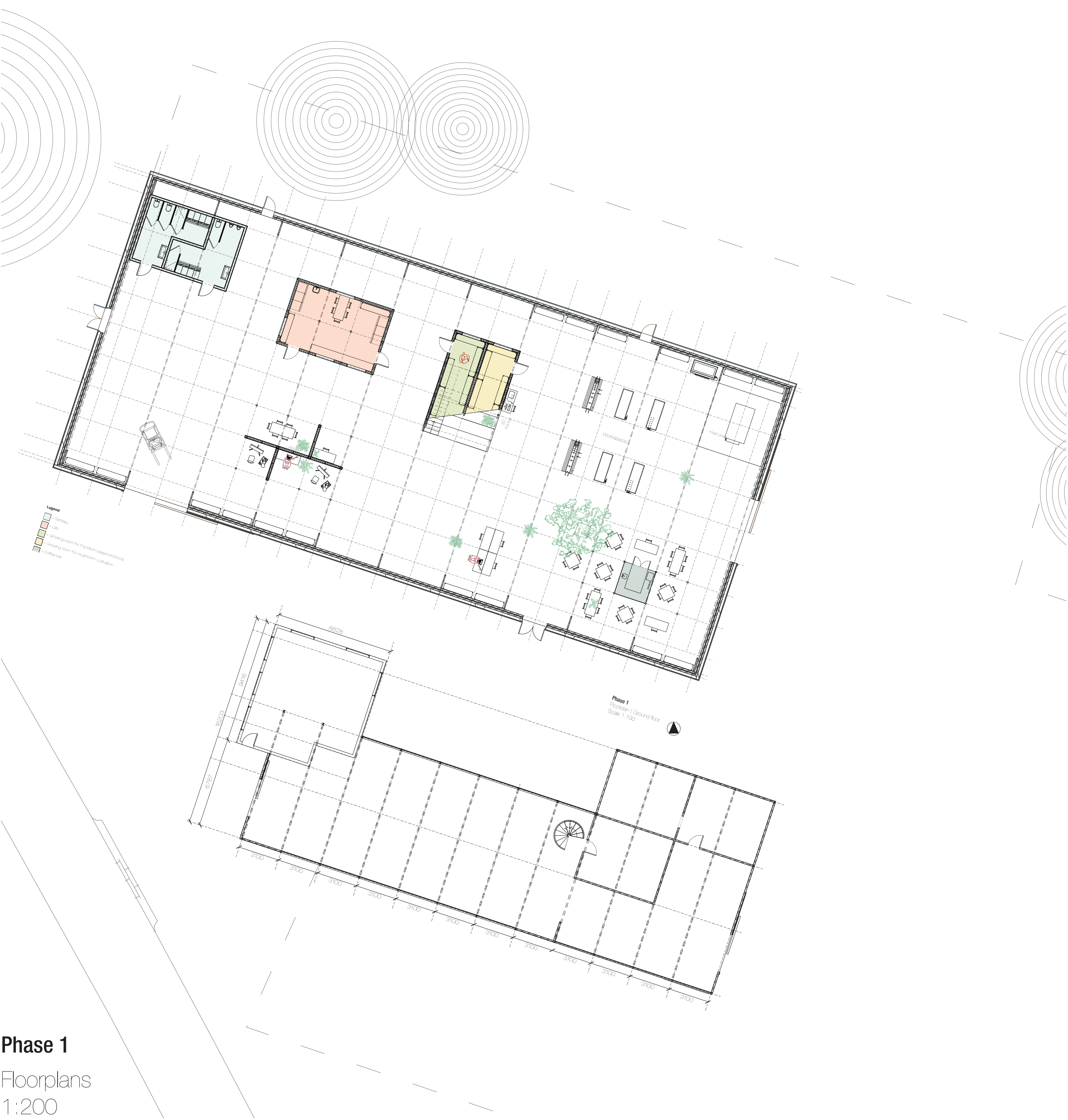


Art garden

The Fungi Factory



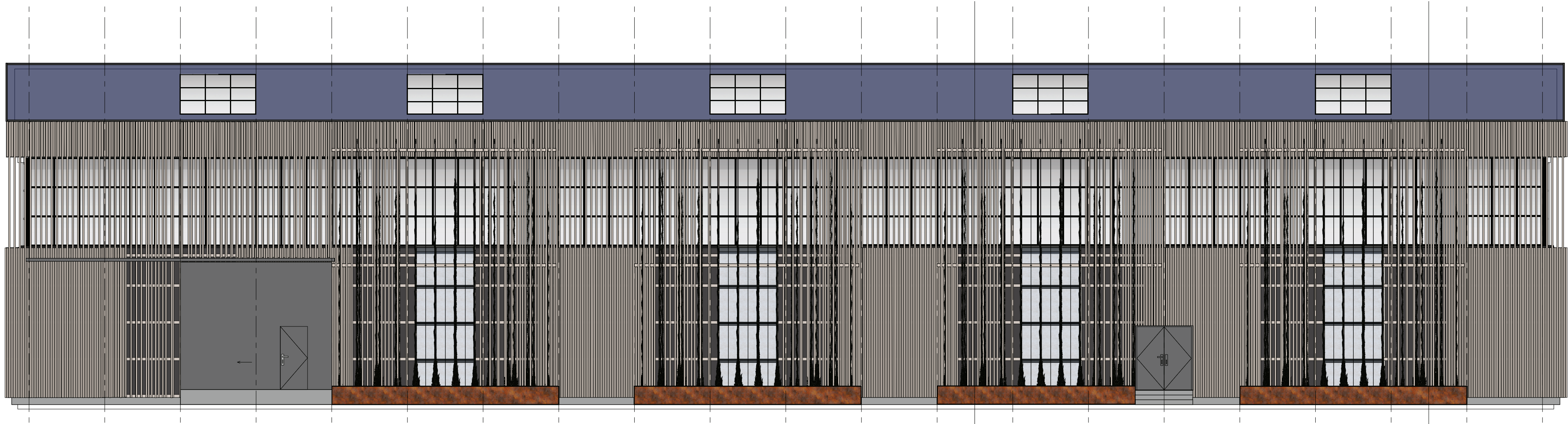
Entrance production hall



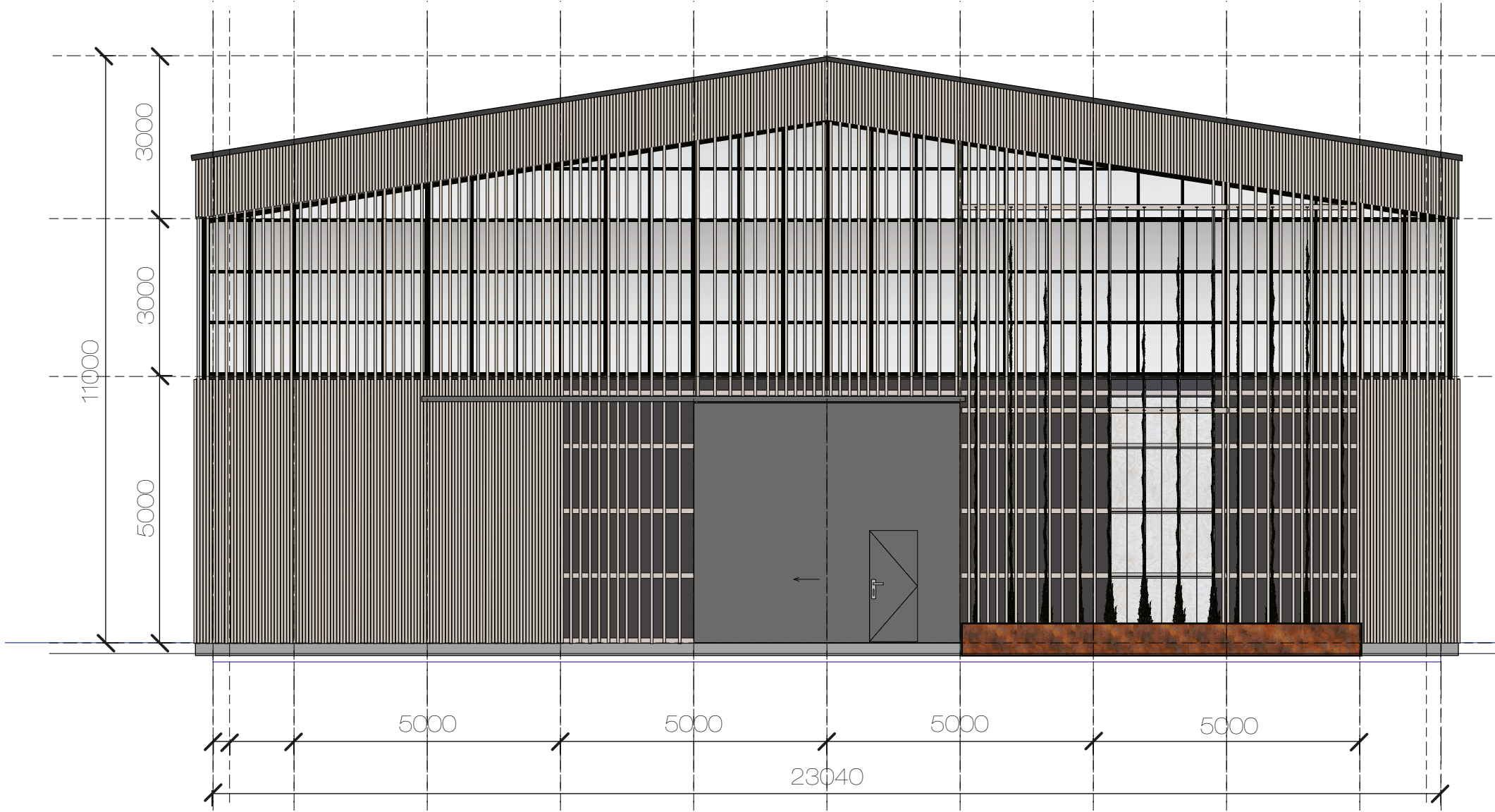
Phase 1
Floorplans
1:200



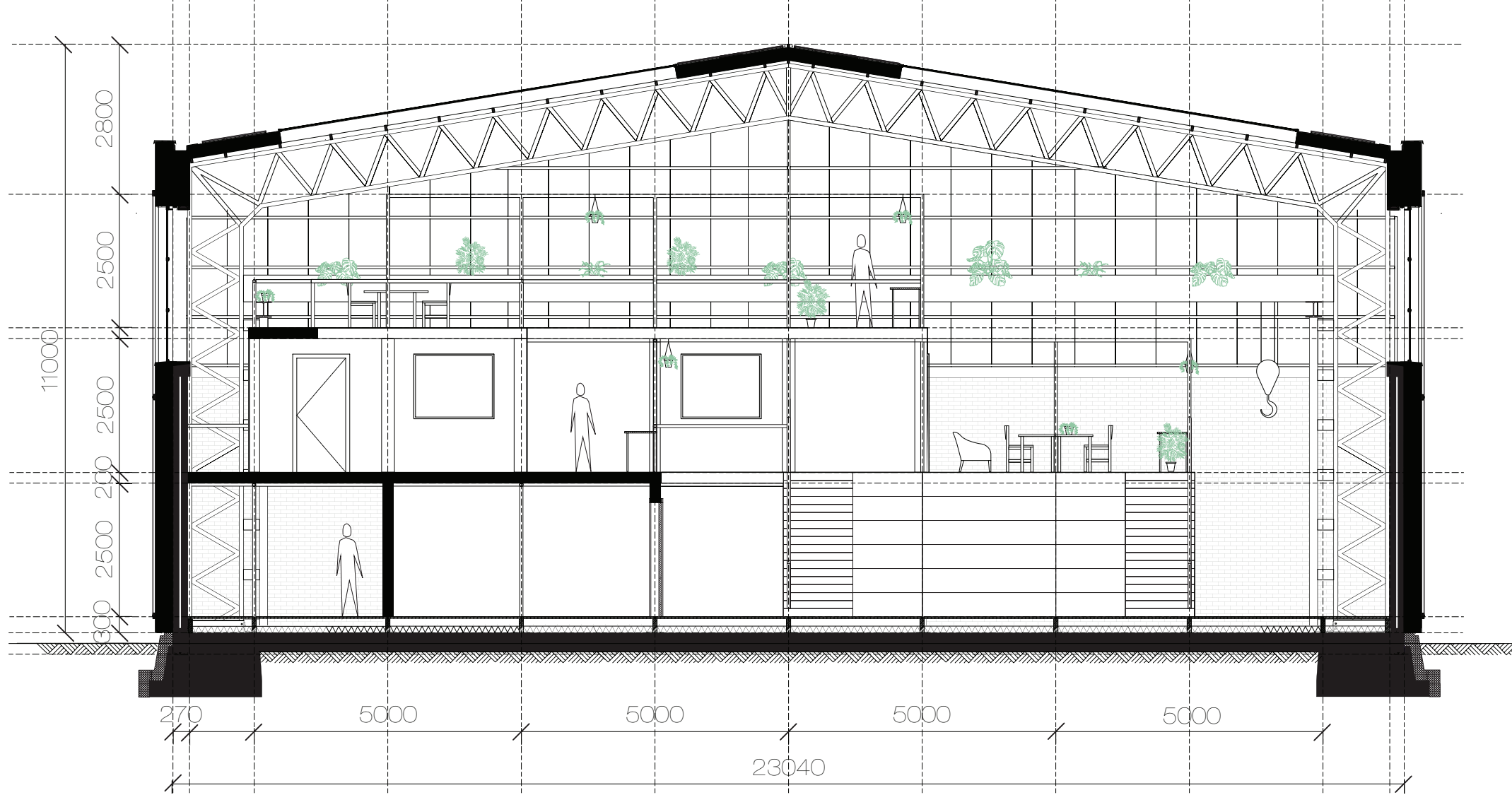
Phase 2
Floorplans
1:200



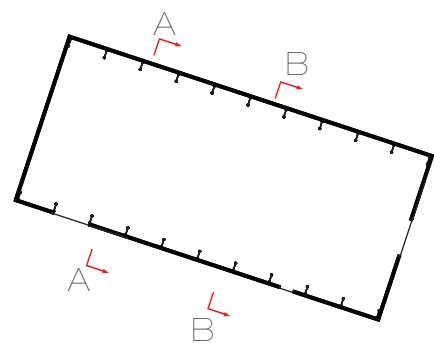
Production hall
South elevation
1:100



Production hall
East elevation
1:100

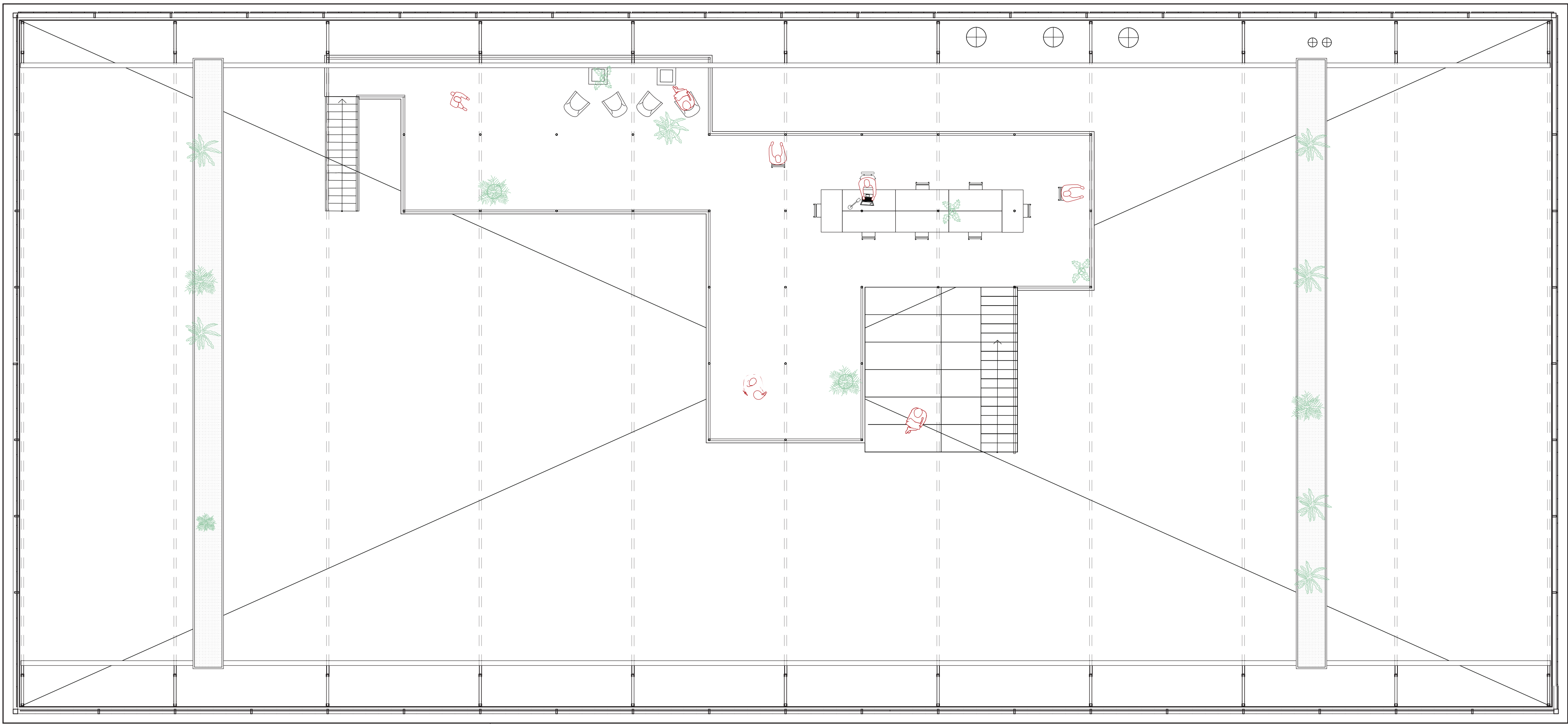


Production hall
Section AA
1:100

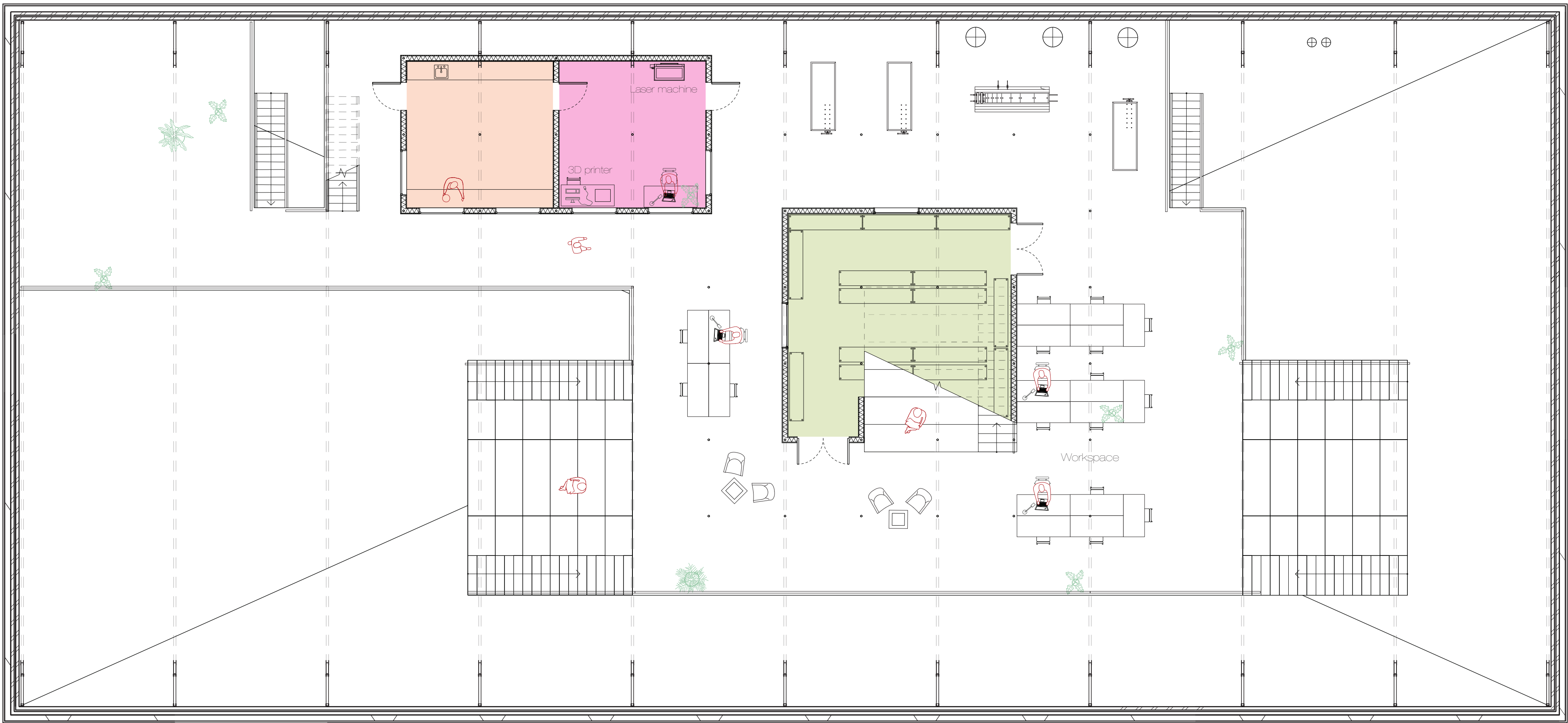


The Fungi Factory

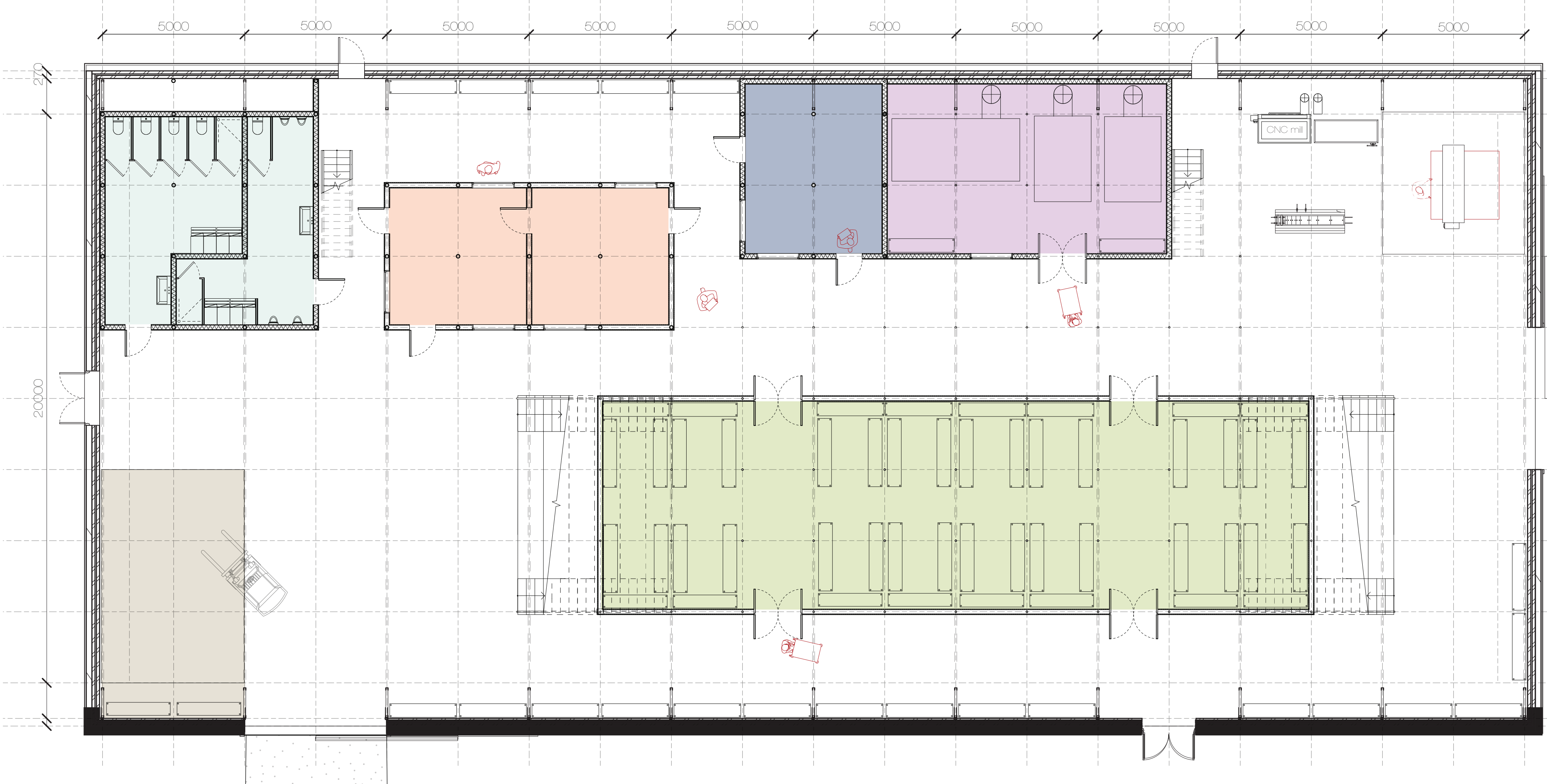
Phase 3
Second floor
Scale 1:100



First floor
1:100

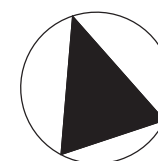
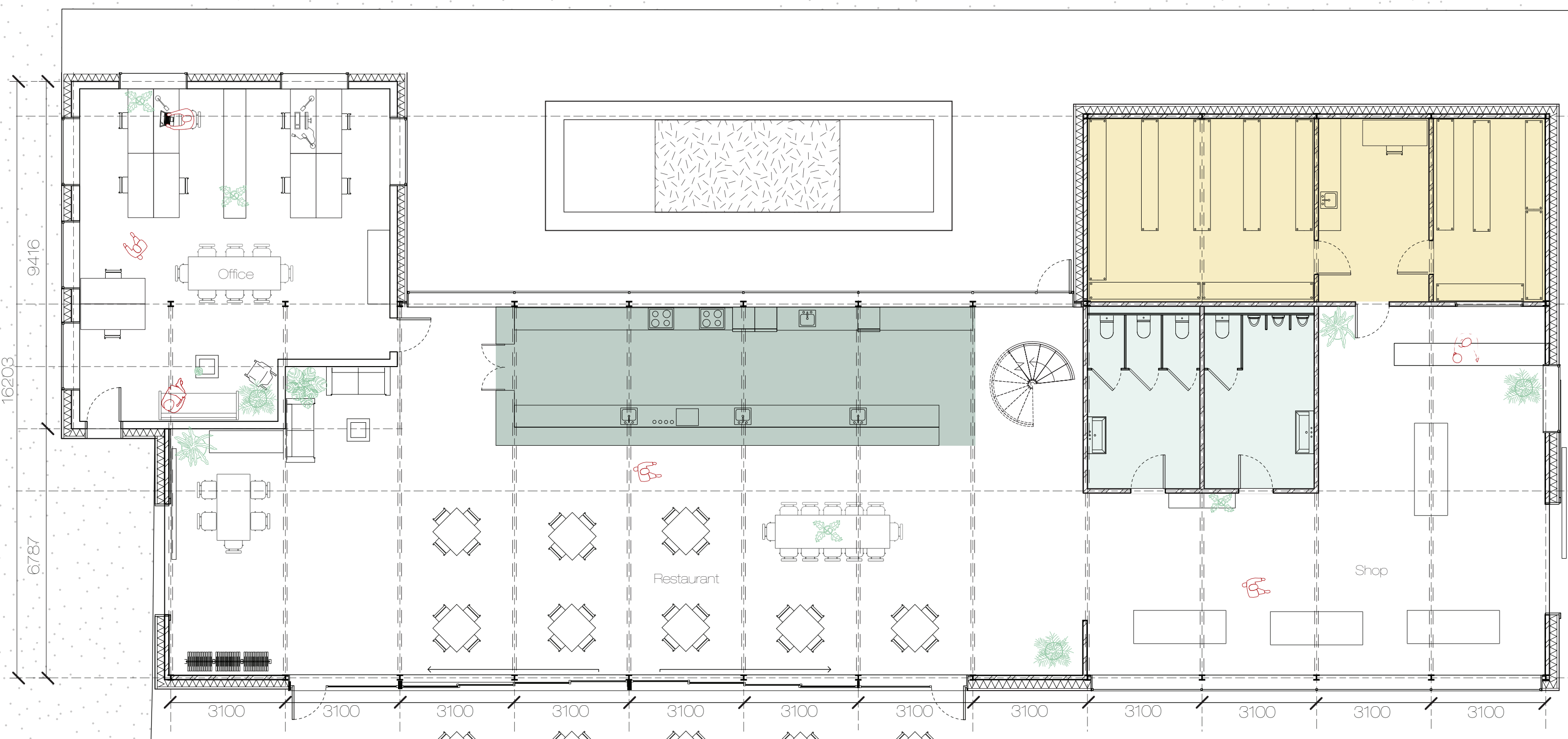


Ground floor
1:100



Legend

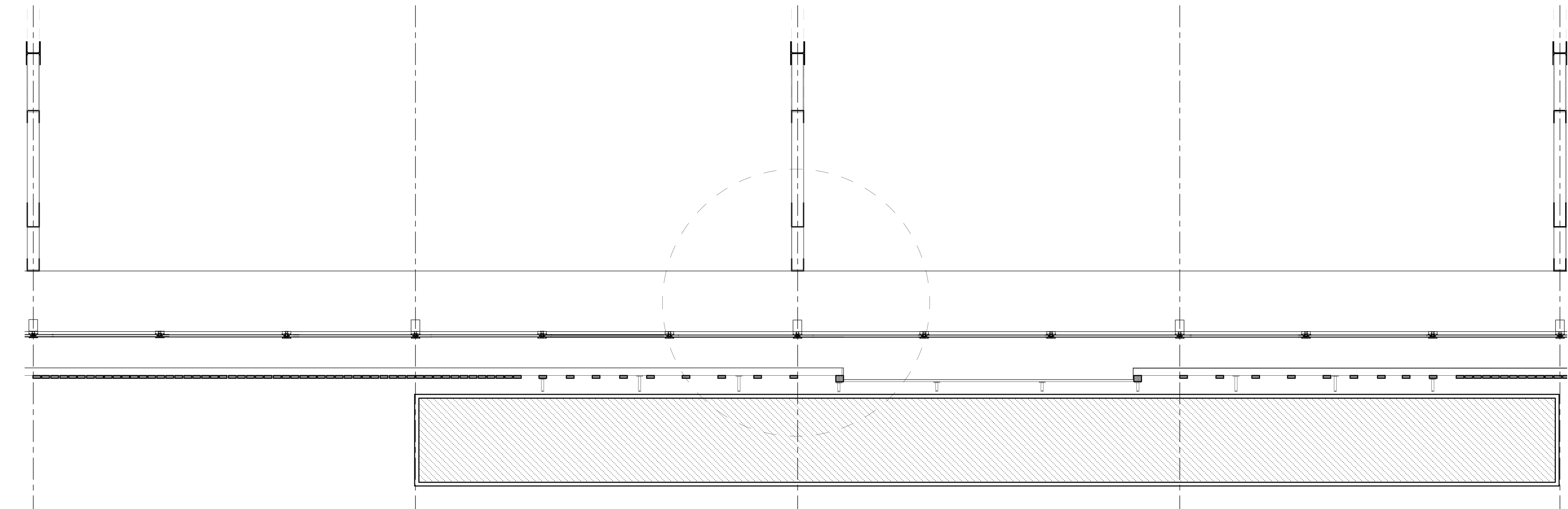
- = Bio lab
- = Growing room for mycelium-based products
- = Growing room for mushroom cultivation
- = Coffee bar/kitchen
- = Sanitary
- = Dry
- = Storage
- = Mould cleaning and filling room
- = CAM Lab



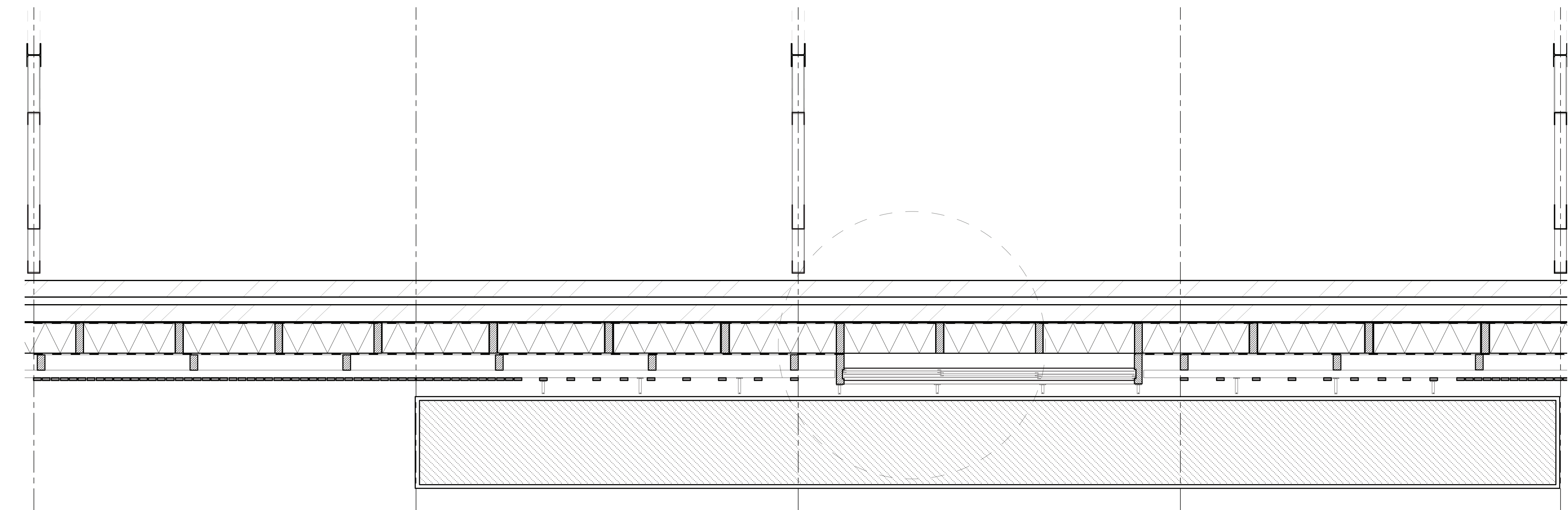
The Fungi Factory



Facade fragment
1:20



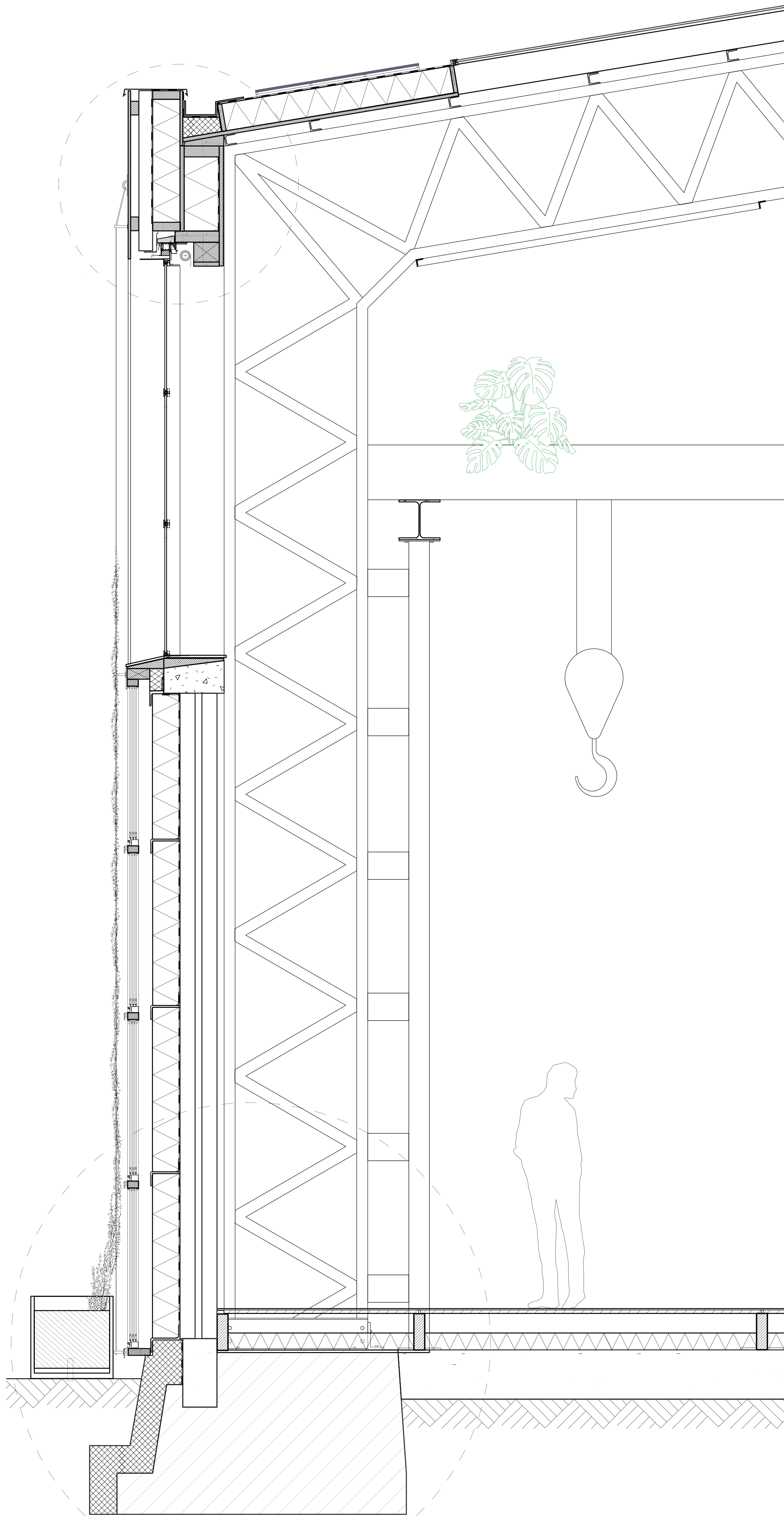
Section BB'
1:20



Section CC'
1:20

Roof layers section AA

- PV-panels
- Vapour permeable membrane
- Thermal insulation hemp (200 mm)
- Myco board (20mm)
- Existing steel I-beam
- Existing steel span



Section AA'
1:20

Facade layers section AA

- Corten steel planting through
- Steel cable trellis for climbing plant (ø 5 mm)
- Cedar wooden cladding (50x18mm)
- Sliding safety glass panel (10mm)
- Mycelium insulation panels (200mm)
- Vapor barrier layer
- Existing brick cavity wall (270mm)
- Existing steel span
- Existing H-profile column bridge crane

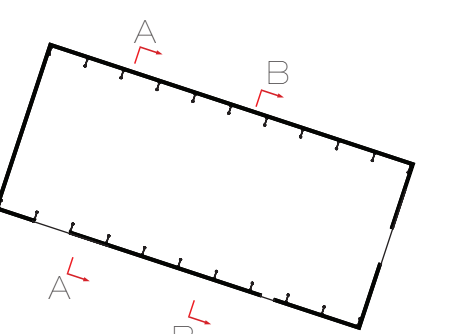
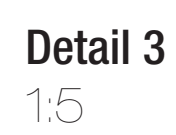
Façade layers section BB

- Existing H-profile column bridge crane
- Existing steel span
- Window double glazing, aluminum frame
- Cedar wooden cladding (50x18mm)
- Steel cable trellis for climbing plant (ø 5 mm)
- Corten steel planting through

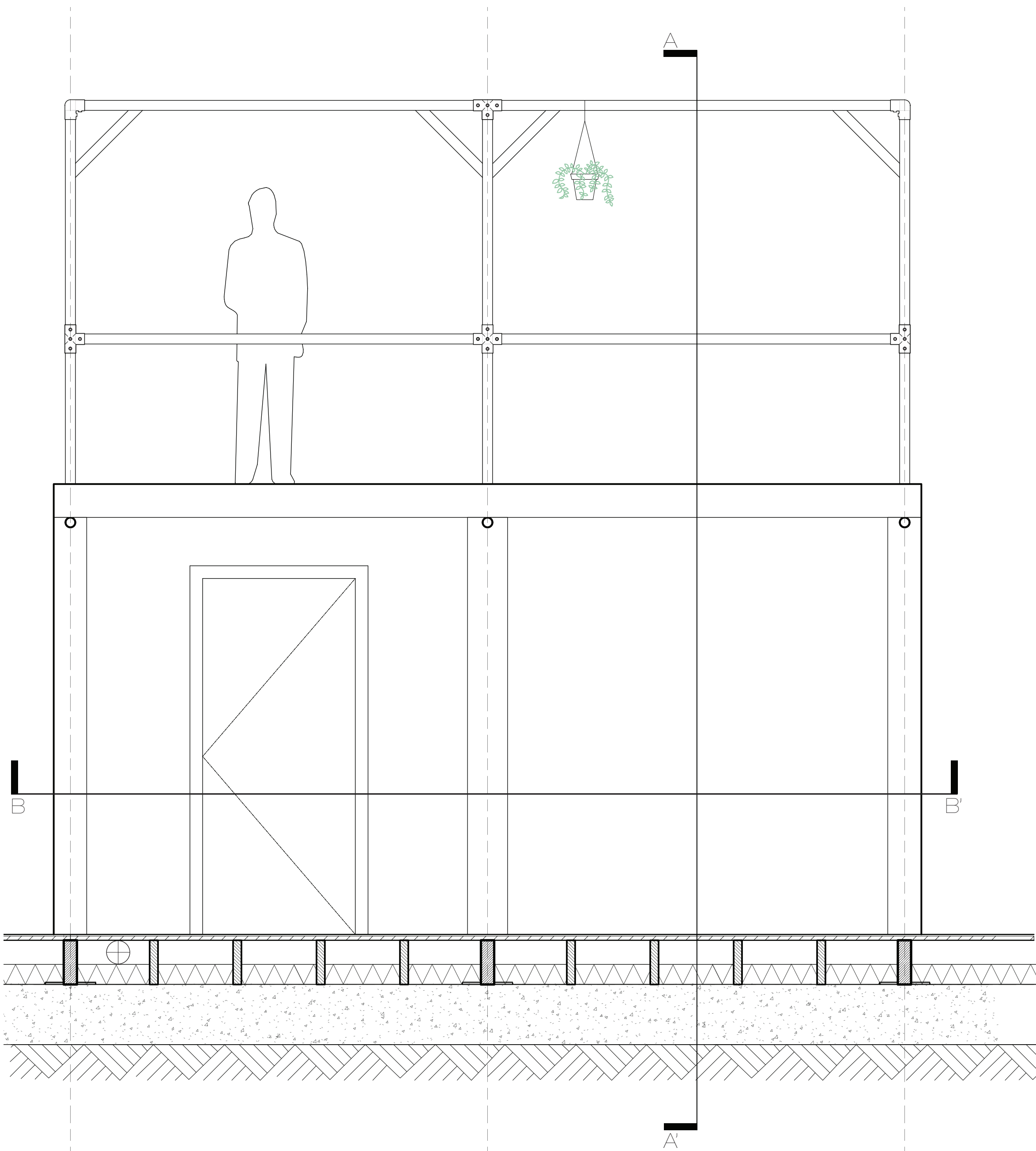
Façade layers section CC

- Existing H-profile column bridge crane
- Existing steel span
- Existing brick cavity wall (270mm)
- Vapor barrier layer
- Thermal insulation hemp (200 mm)
- Vapour permeable membrane, PE foil UV resistant
- Wooden battens (50x100 mm)
- Wooden battens (100x50 mm)
- Cedar wooden cladding (50x18mm)
- Steel cable trellis for climbing plant (ø 5 mm)
- Corten steel planting through

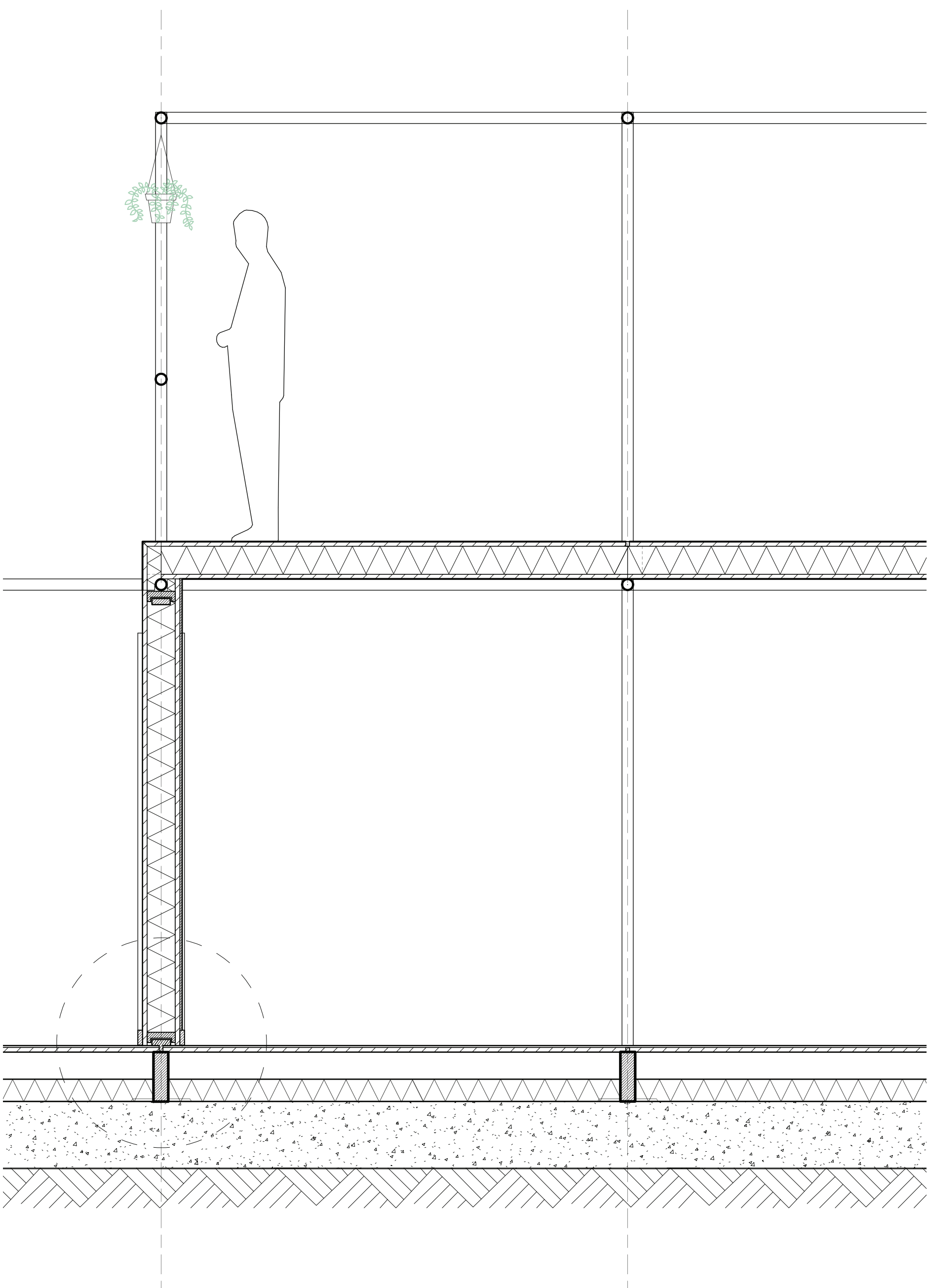
The Fungi Factory



The Fungi Factory

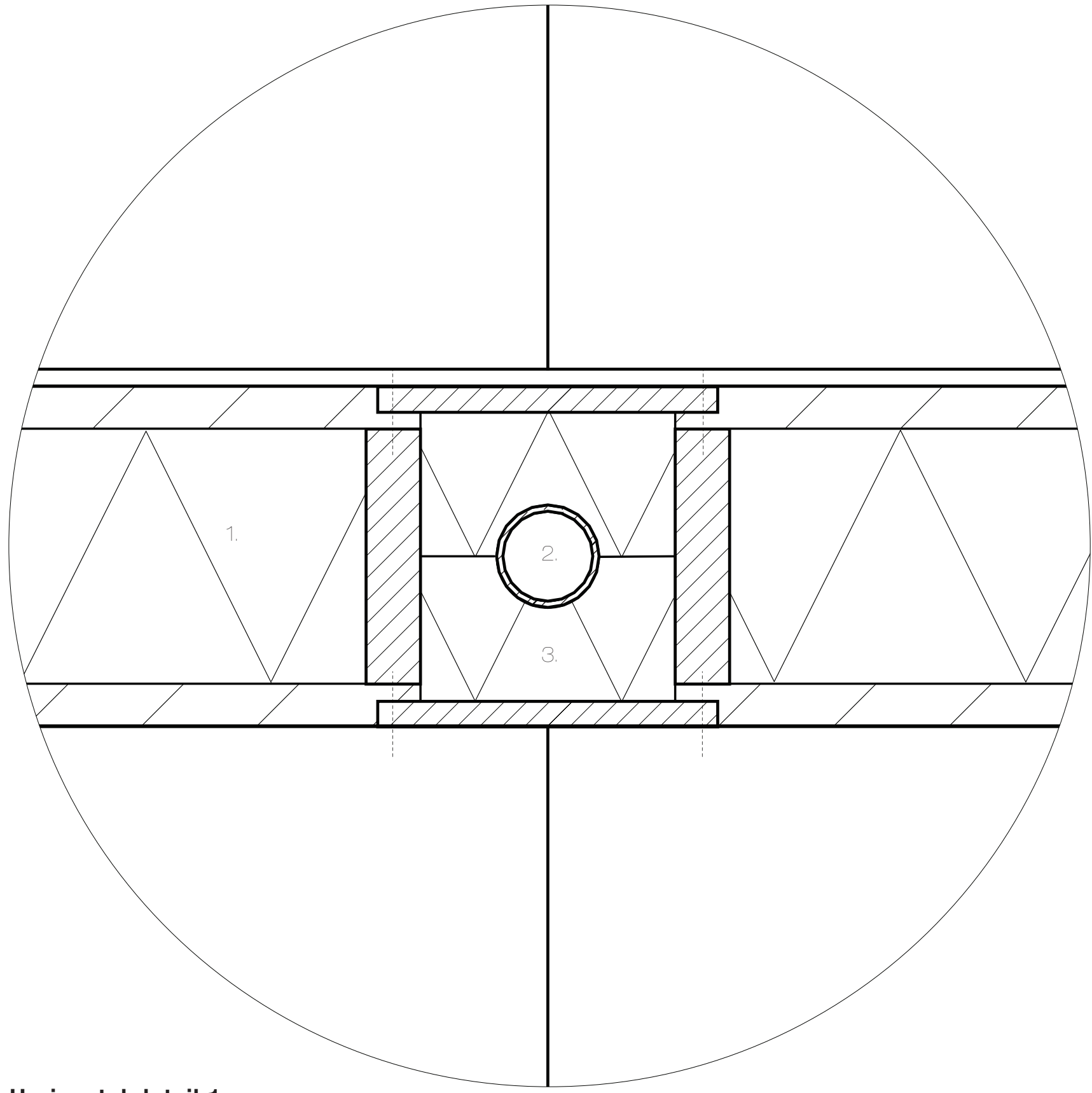


Facade fragment
Scale 1:20

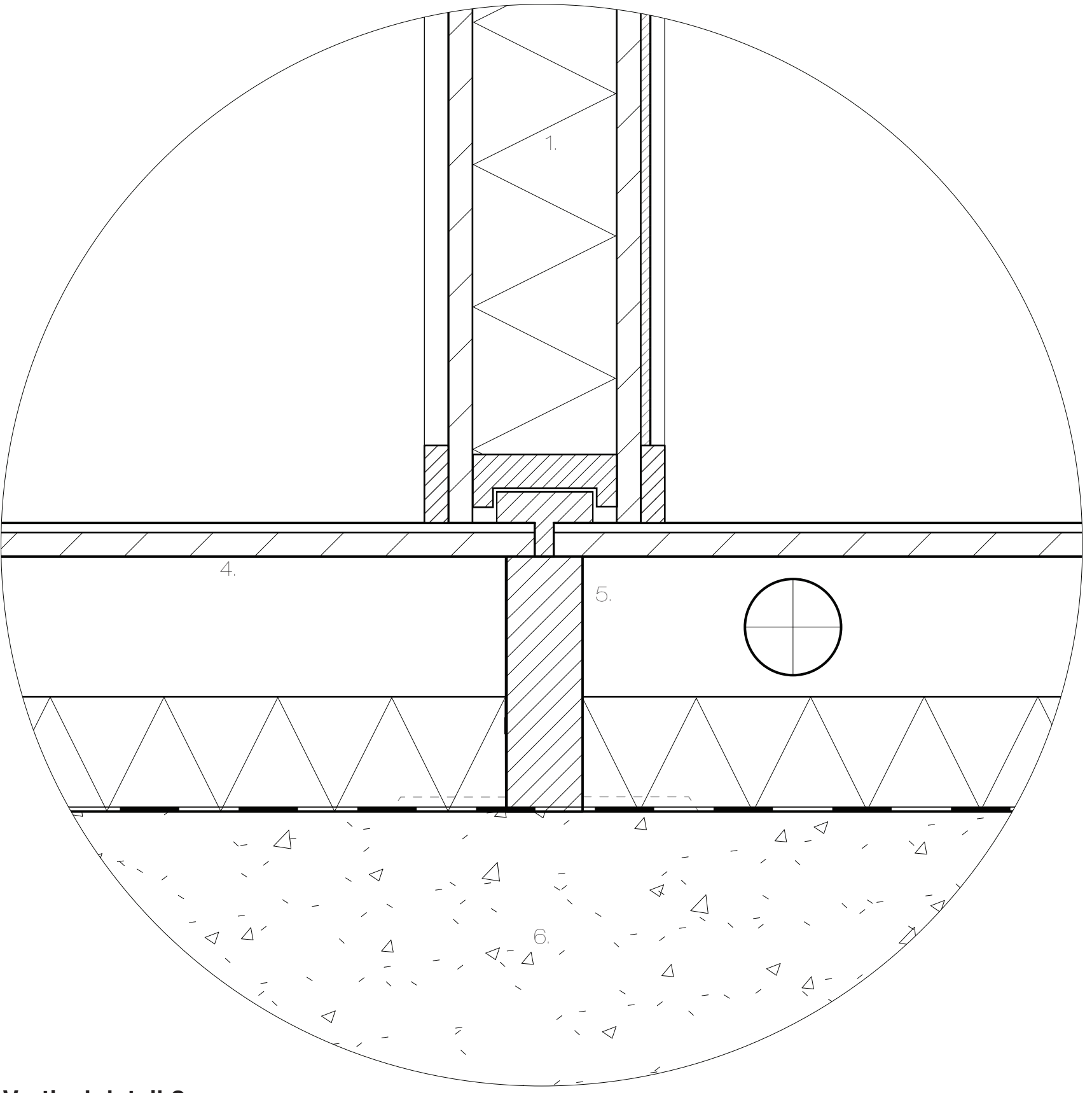


Vertical section AA
1:20

- Modular wall layers
1. Panel
Mycelium board
Mycelium insulation
Mycelium board
Biobased mycelium (MOGO) topcoat
 2. Scaffolding tube column
3. Mycelium insulation
4. Floor layers
Mycelium (MOGO) flooring
mycelium board
Thermal insulation
5. Wooden beam, steel base plate
6. Existing concrete flooring



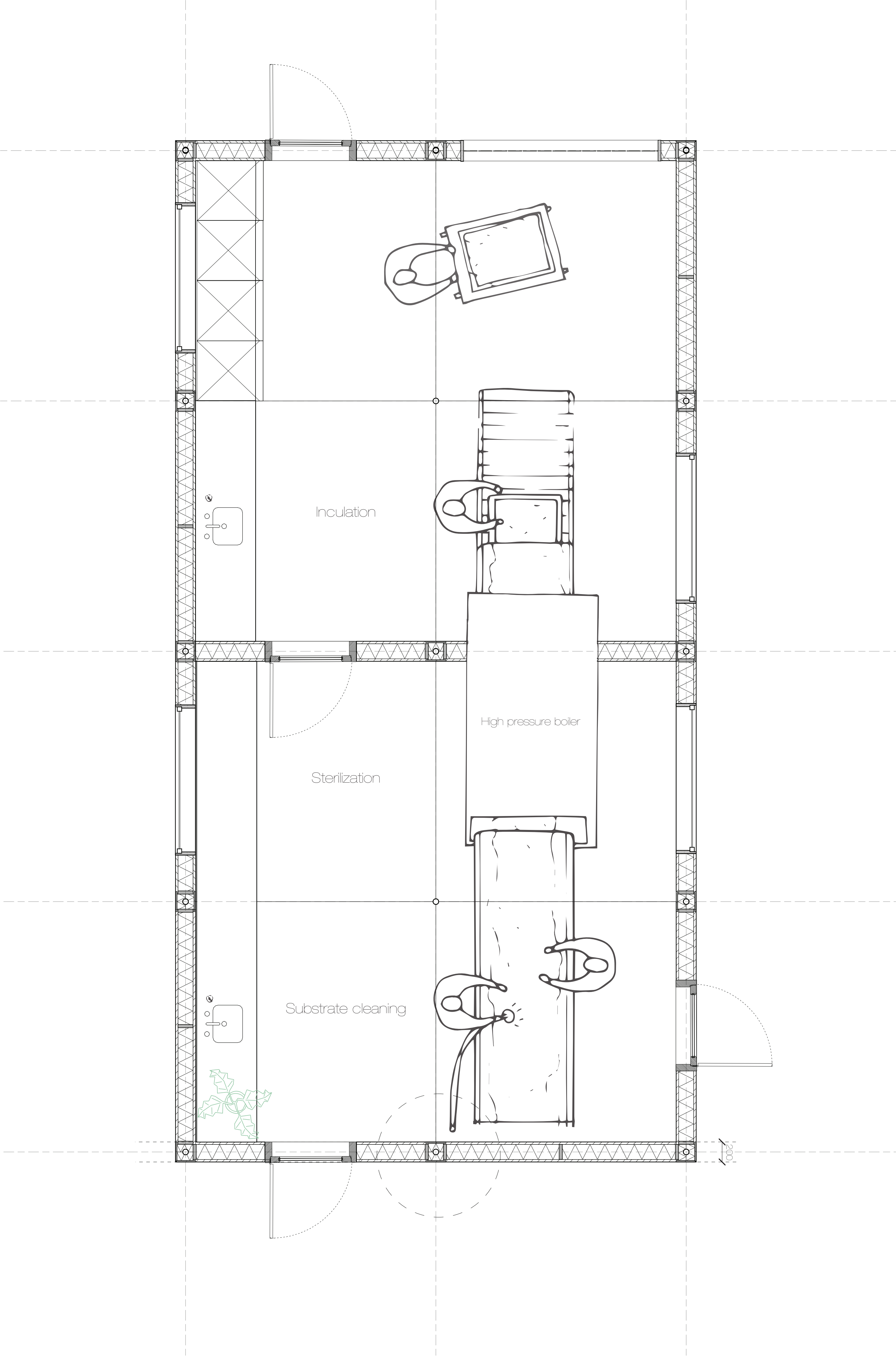
Horizontal detail 1
1:2



Vertical detail 2
1:5



Corner detail



Horizontal section BB
1:20