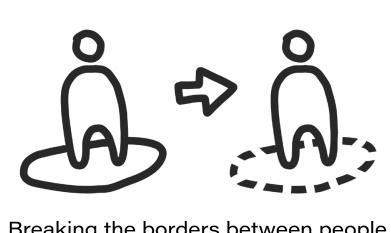
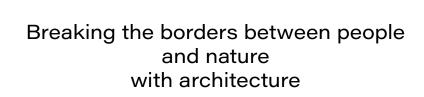
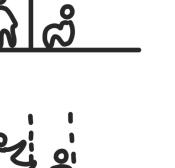
## Adrianna Waleszczak

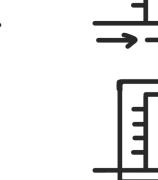










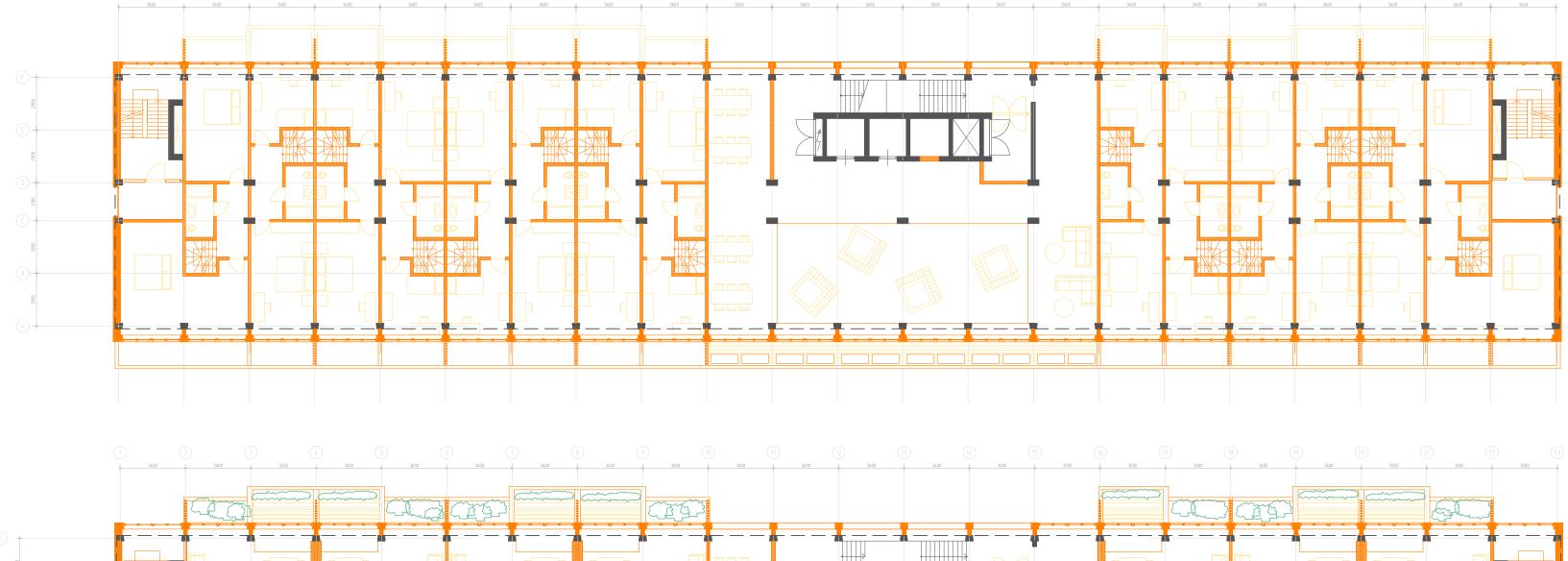


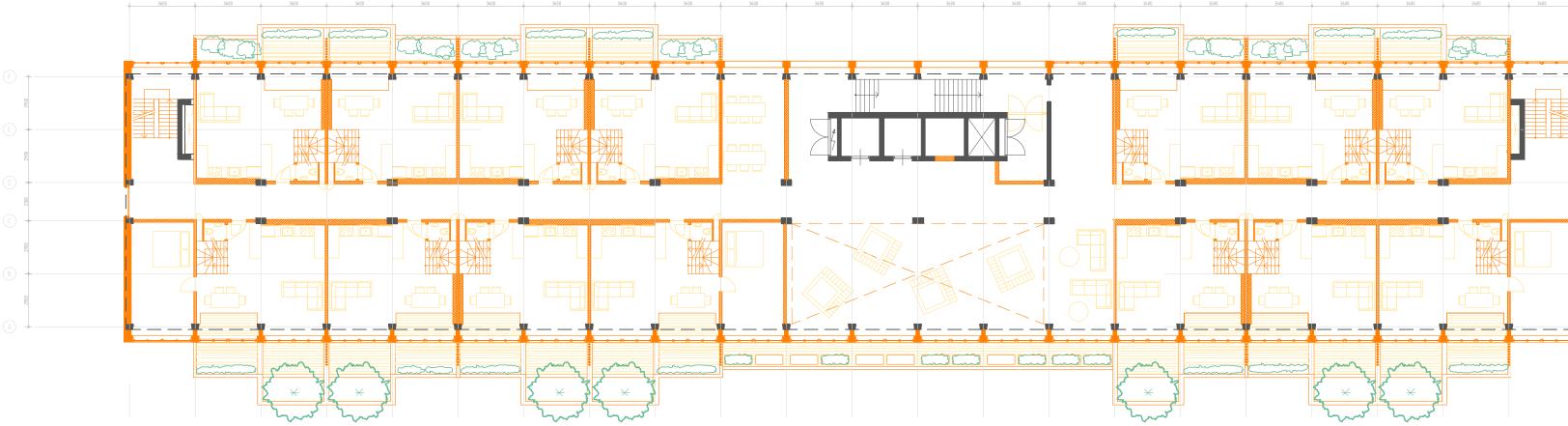
in the visual aspect

pect in the the use of space

in the the flow

3rd floor







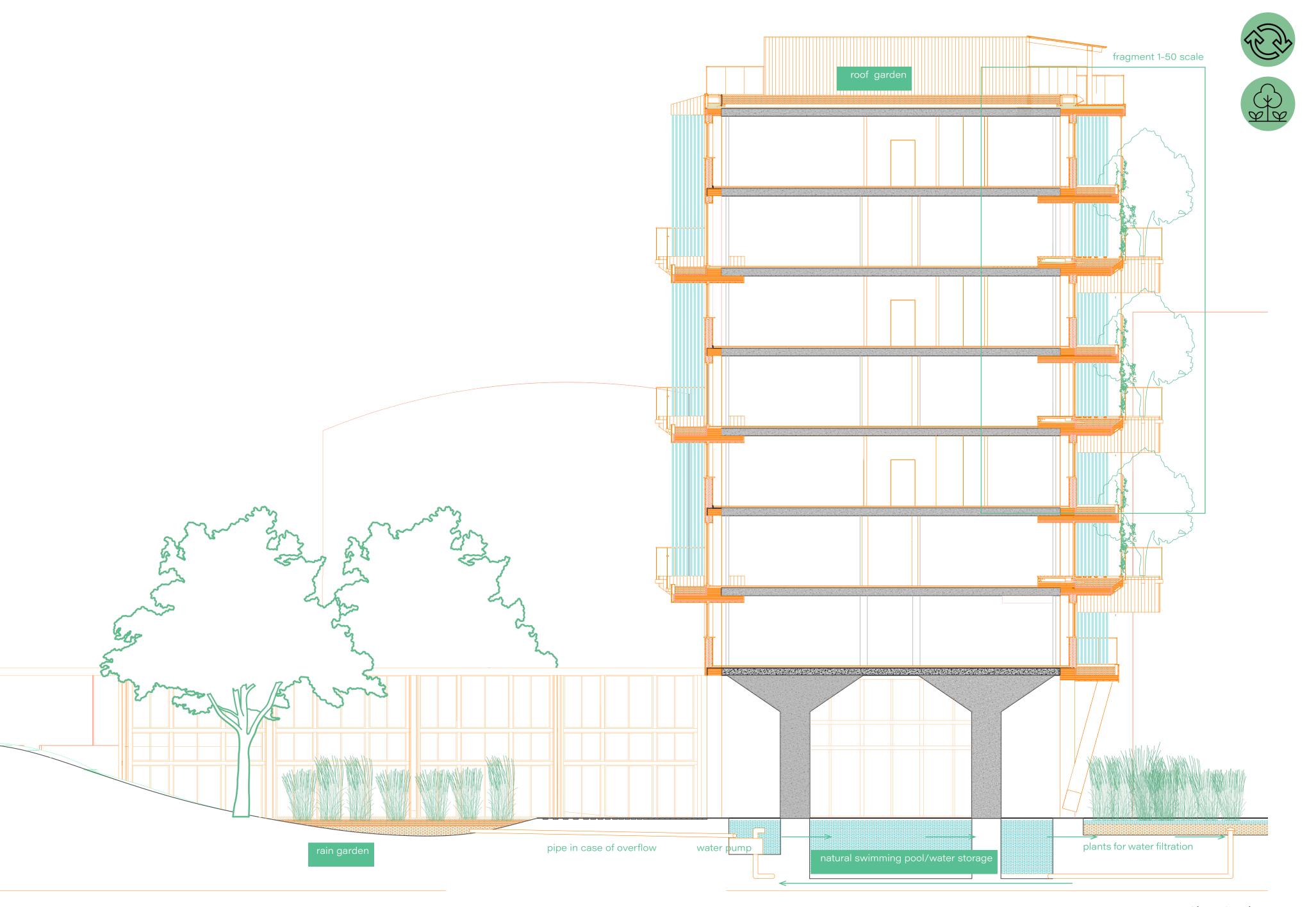








## South facade fragment South facade fragment Summer situation Winter situation scale 1-50 scale 1-50 Local sanitation system Toilet waste is treated on site and the outcome (nutrients) are used in Existing structure made out of concrete is preserved. The intervention gardening. Urine diverting toilet is required for successful sanitation system. Urine can be directly applied to soil (1:3 water ratio) and feaces has to go through alkaline treatment and be composted. includes + the second structire (balconies made of CLT) + insulation ( polystyrene) + wooden cladding + biota with pipes and steel threads.



## **USER AWARNESS** Because of the programme of the building (living close with nature and treating waste locally) the awarness if human impact on environment is raised. Residents should pay attention to their behaviour in different seasons - not open the windows in hot summer days, wear warm clothes in winter and following the permaculture principles, pickle or share food when there is too much. Short Section A scale 1-100 Living green wall supporting north balconies in urine sanitation system Plants on the south facade as a noise an pollution barrie



Strategies on Building Environment

LOW-TECH SOLUTIONS

Minimising the systems that require high-technology support, instead of that natural processes are preferred for achieving building environment comfort for example, for waste treatment the composting, ventilation -natural ventilation, and shading - plants.

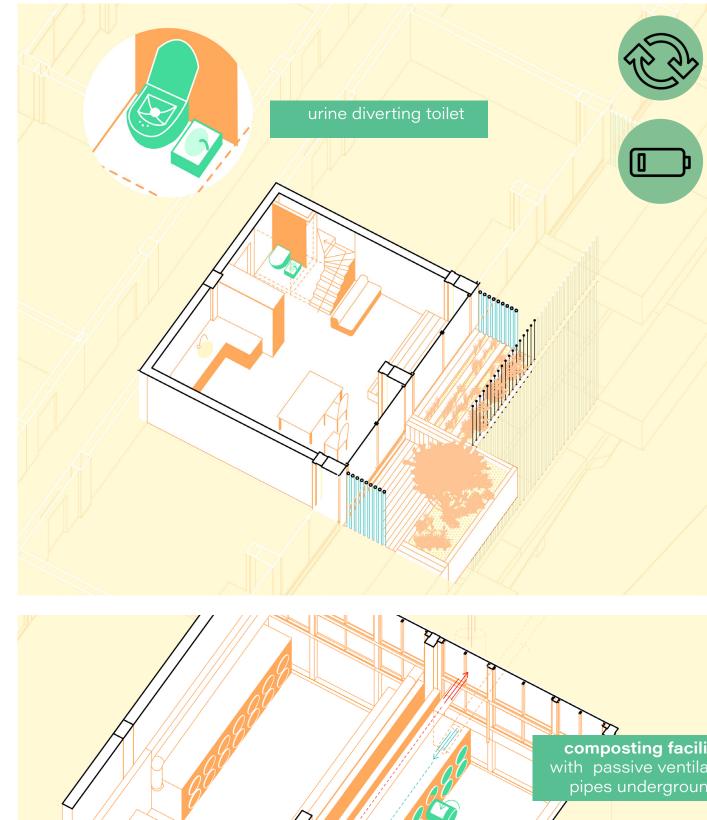
REUSE - CLOSING THE LOOPS

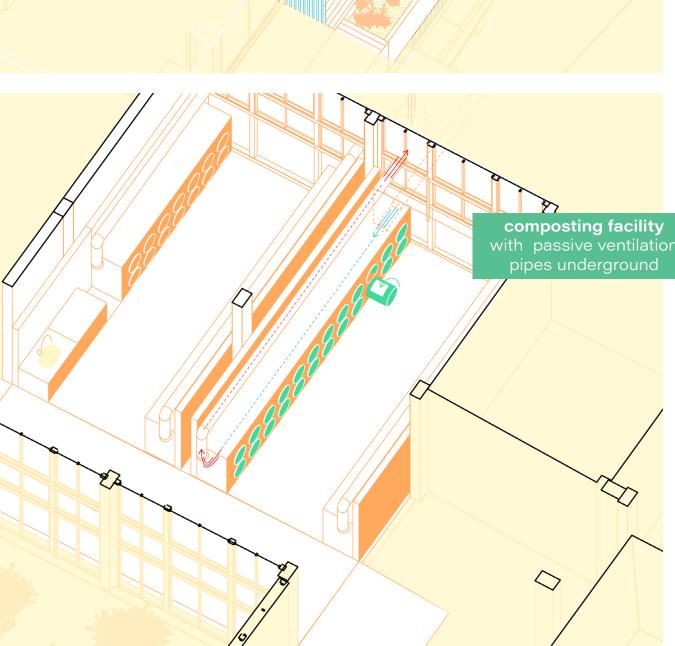
The building toilet and kitchen waste is locally treated, this way, it can be safely reintroduced to the environment. It was analyzed from the ingredients' harmfulness to the amount of outcome if can be processed by plants. Moreover, architectural interventions in roof and ground floor reduce the water runoff and rainwater used in the building.

STRENGHETNING BIODIVERSITY

The variety of habitats such as ponds, wetlands, shadows and places in full sun located on the ground floor, balcony and roof provides food and shelter to local animals and plants. The landscape is sustained with nutrients from the compost.

North Facade fragment scale 1-100



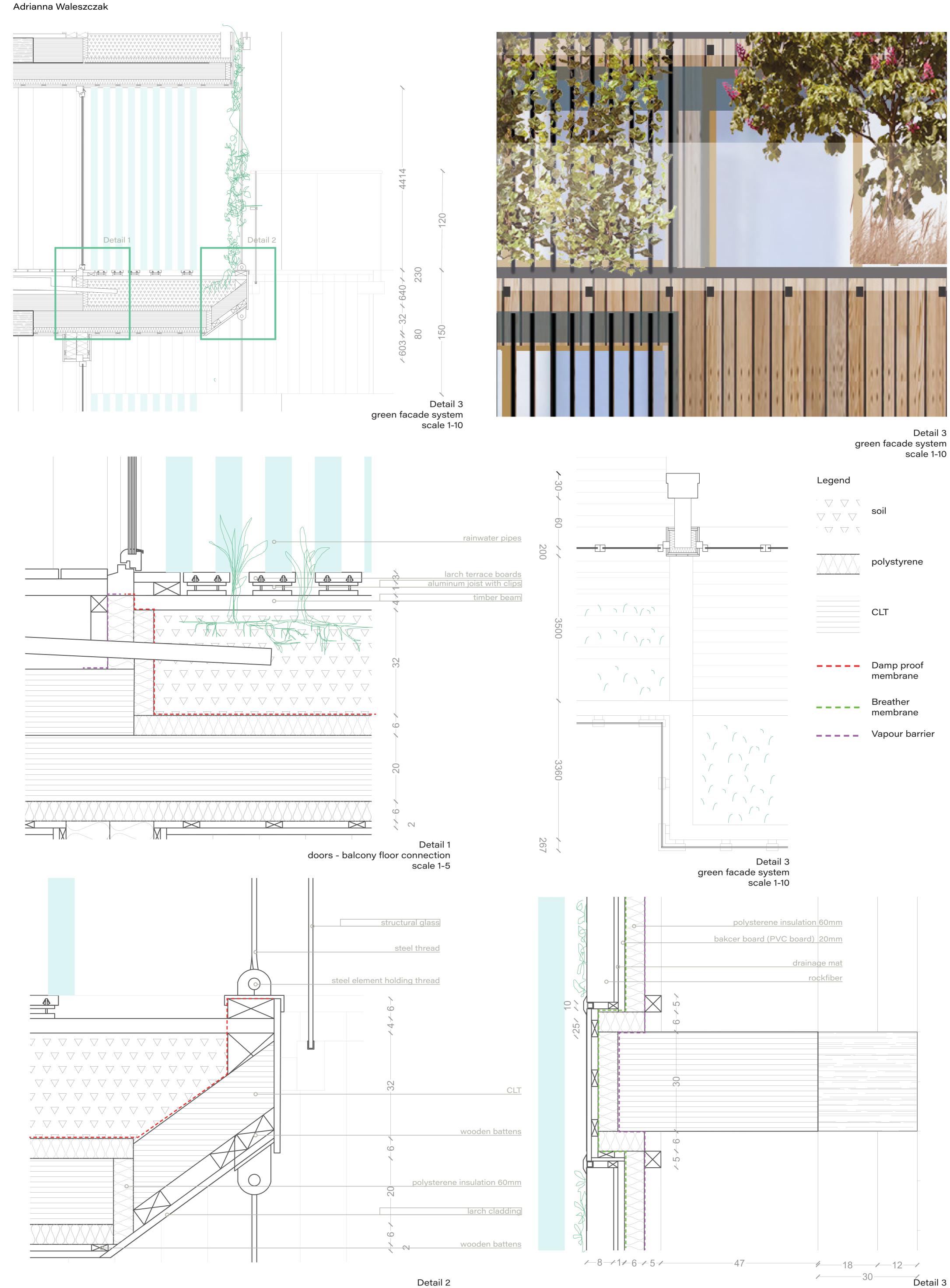


**cafe** where the veggies an uits from rooftop gard can be sold

soil cooling or heating fresh air depending on season

natural ventilation

Short Section B



edge of balcony with steel thread

scale 1-5

green facade system scale 1-5

