INFINITE MINING for STRUCTURAL COMPOSITES

5, Msc Architectural Engineering & Technology Delft University of Technology

01/07/2016

Stefanie Tseggai

Tutors: Job Schroen Maarten Meijs Jan Jongert

長王



INTRODUCTION

RESEARCH material system

DESIGN site building

REFLECTION

INTRODUCTION

Coal debris dump, Lu Guang, WorldPressPhoto, 2015









"DE TOEKOMST VAN PARKSTAD IS GEOPEND" IBA manifestatie en presentatie Open Oproep. Parkstad, 27 & 28 juni

Beste,

23.333

Parkstad werkt aan haar toekomst op een unieke manier: door het organiseren van een Internationale Bau Ausstellung. Met deze IBA wil Parkstad een impuls geven aan economie, ruimte én samenleving. Tot 2020 functioneert IBA Parkstad als laboratorium en is het een motor



How to propose an incentive for new industrial activity in the Parkstad region?

'In nature the waste of one process is always a nutrient, a material, or a source of energy for another. Thus the solution not only to the environmental challenges of pollution, but to the economic challenges of scarcity may be found in the application of models we can observe in a natural ecosystem.'

The Blue Economy, Gunter Pauli, 2010, p. 6

OBJECTIVES

Eliminating the extraction of limited resources

Creating high-end construction material from low-valued wastes

Making a material-based design



composite / 'kompezit; in sense B.5 -zait / a. & n. In Archit. orig. † -ita. LME. [Fr., or L compositus pa. pple of *componere*: see COMPOUND v., -ITE.] A adj. 1 Math. † a Of a number: composed of more than one digit. **b** Of a number: being the product of two or more factors greater than unity; not prime. **2** Archit. Designating the fifth classical order, a compound of Ionic and Corinthian. 3 gen. Made up of various parts or elements, compound; made of constituents that remain recognizable. 4 Biol. Made up of a number of seperate simple parts or individual organisms; *spec.* (*Bot.*) belonging to or designating the large plant family Compositae **B** *n*. † **1** *Math*. A number composed of more than one digit. 2 Archit. The composite order. 3 gen. A compound, a composite thing, a composite material. **4** A composite plant.

(Oxford English Dictionary; on Historical Principles, 1993)

composite / 'kompezit; in sense B.5 -zait / a. & n. In Archit. orig. † -ita. LME. [Fr., or L compositus pa. pple of *componere*: see COMPOUND v., -ITE.] A adj. 1 Math. † a Of a number: composed of more than one digit. **b** Of a number: being the product of two or more factors greater than unity; not prime. 2 Archit. Designating the fifth classical order, a compound of Ionic and Corinthian. **3** gen. Made up of various parts or elements, compound; made of constituents that remain recognizable. **4** *Biol*. Made up of a number of seperate simple parts or individual organisms; *spec.* (*Bot.*) belonging to or designating the large plant family Compositae **B** *n*. † **1** *Math*. A number composed of more than one digit. 2 Archit. The composite order. 3 gen. A compound, a composite thing, a composite material. **4** A composite plant.

(Oxford English Dictionary; on Historical Principles, 1993)

composite / 'kompezit; in sense B.5 -zait / a. & n. In Archit. orig. † -ita. LME. [Fr., or L compositus pa. pple of *componere*: see COMPOUND v., -ITE.] A adj. 1 Math. † a Of a number: composed of more than one digit. **b** Of a number: being the product of two or more factors greater than unity; not prime. **2** Archit. Designating the fifth classical order, a compound of Ionic and Corinthian. **3** gen. Made up of various parts or elements, compound; made of constituents that remain recognizable. **4** *Biol*. Made up of a number of seperate simple parts or individual organisms; *spec.* (*Bot.*) belonging to or designating the large plant family Compositae **B** *n*. † **1** *Math*. A number composed of more than one digit. 2 Archit. The composite order. **3** gen. A compound, a composite thing, a composite material. **4** A composite plant.

(Oxford English Dictionary; on Historical Principles, 1993)

Modern structural composites

are mixtures of two or more components: stiff long fibres and a matrix, which affixes the fibres (Chollakup, Nardin, Smitthipong, 2015, p. 1).

By layering the fibres and matrix in different directions it is possible to customize the directional strength and stiffness to the occurring loads (Ibid., p. 2). **Bio-based** means derived from biomass.

Biomass consists non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material originating from plants, animals, and micro-organisms (Kabasci & Stevens, 2013, p. 2). It is considered a renewable resource as long as its exploitation rate does not exceed its replenishment by natural processes (Ibid.).

composite / 'kompezit; in sense B.5 -zait / a. & n. In Archit. orig. † -ita. LME. [Fr., or L compositus pa. pple of *componere*: see COMPOUND v., -ITE.] A adj. 1 Math. † a Of a number: composed of more than one digit. **b** Of a number: being the product of two or more factors greater than unity; not prime. **2** Archit. Designating the fifth classical order, a compound of Ionic and Corinthian. **3** gen. Made up of various parts or elements, compound; made of constituents that remain recognizable. **4** *Biol*. Made up of a number of seperate simple parts or individual organisms; *spec.* (*Bot.*) belonging to or designating the large plant family Compositae **B** *n*. † **1** *Math*. A number composed of more than one digit. 2 Archit. The composite order. **3** gen. A compound, a composite thing, a composite material. **4** A composite plant.

(Oxford English Dictionary; on Historical Principles, 1993)

Modern structural composites

are mixtures of two or more 2015, p. 1).

By layering the fibres and matrix in different directions it is possible to customize the directional strength and stiffness to the occurring loads (Ibid., p. 2).

components: stiff long fibres and a matrix, which affixes the fibres (Chollakup, Nardin, Smitthipong,



RESEARCH

goal

DESIGN

RESEARCH

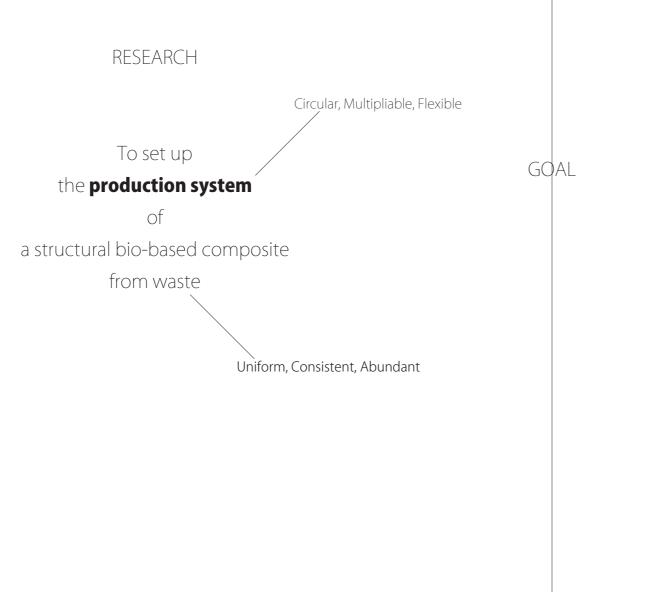
To set up

the production system

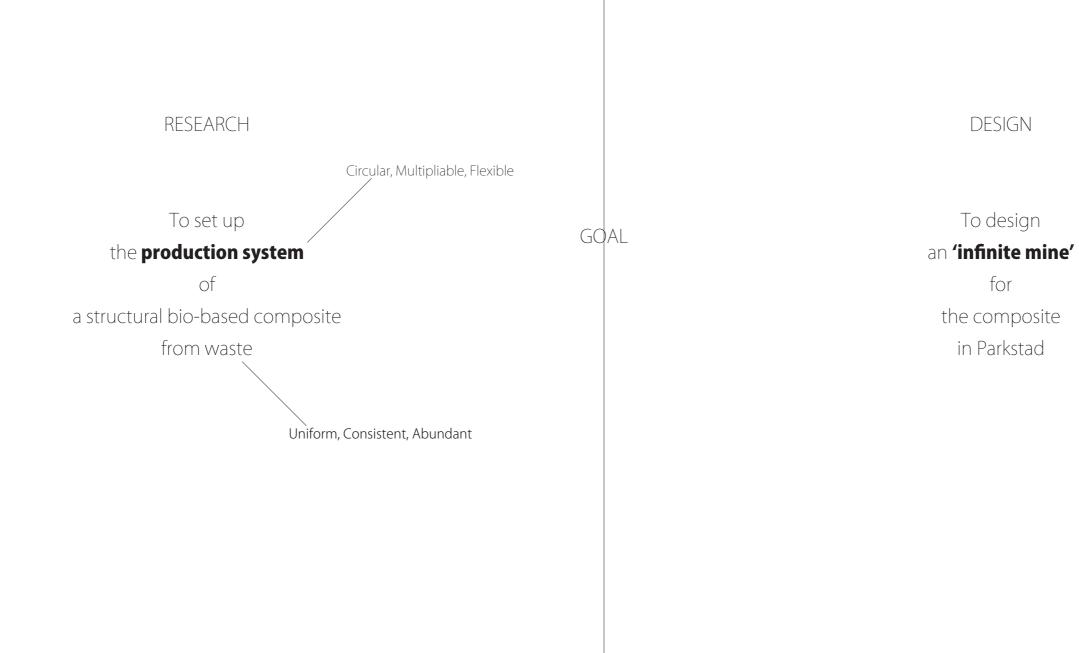
of a structural bio-based composite from waste

DESIGN

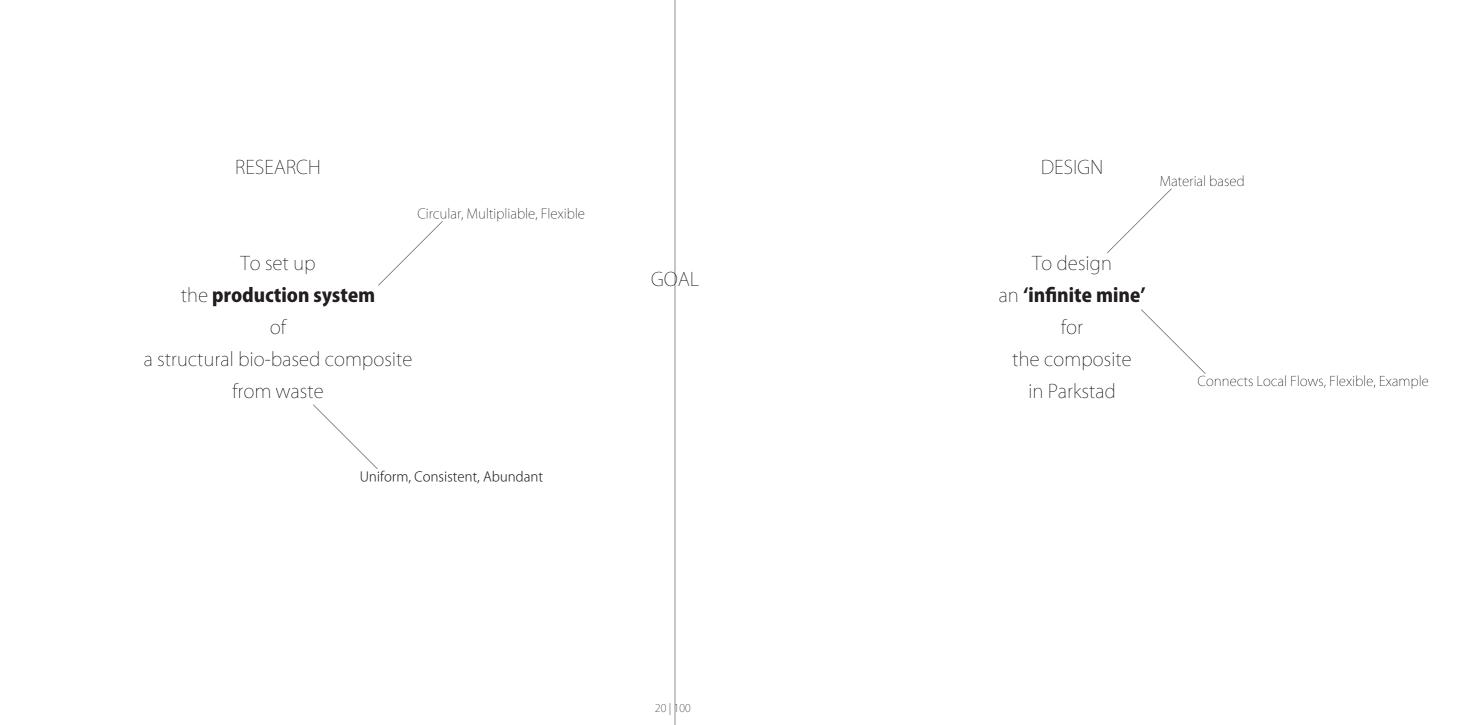
goal



DESIGN



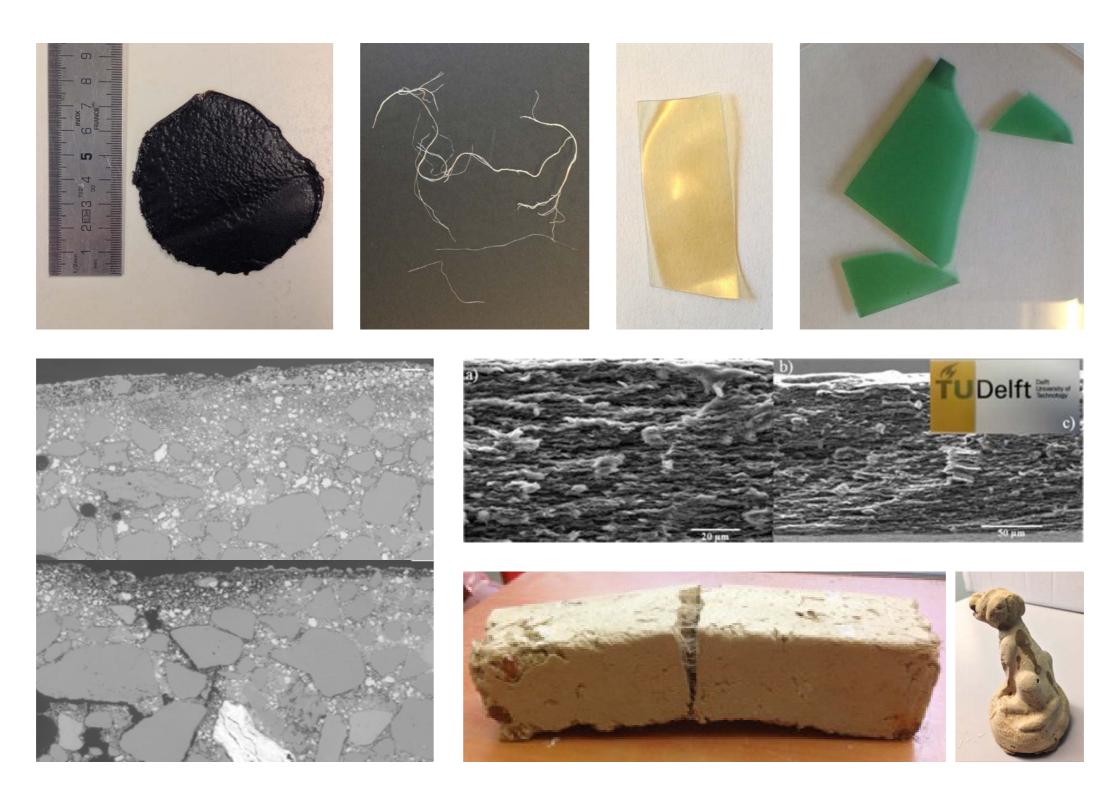
19|100



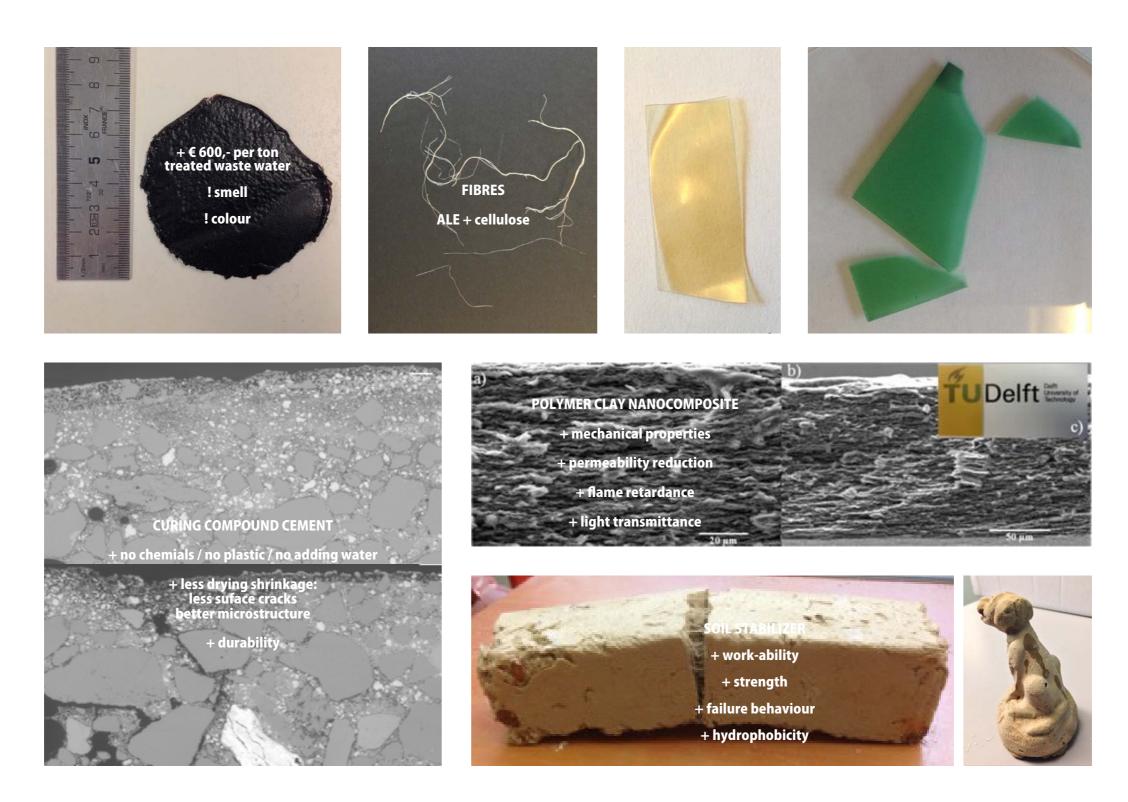
RESEARCH



Alginate Like Exopolysaccharide (ALE) Nereda waste water treatment



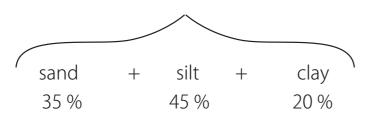
Applications of ALE



Applications of ALE



abaca fibres water ++400 ml 12 g



2000 g

+

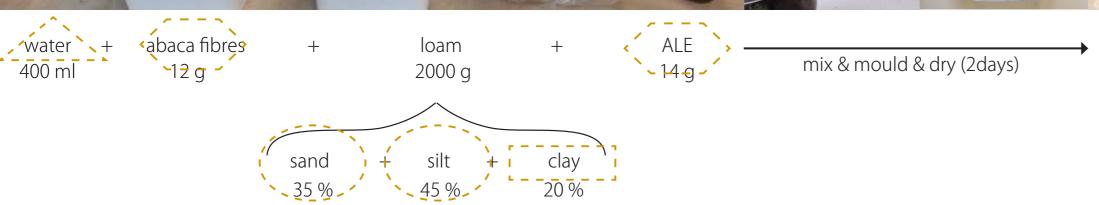
14 g

mix & mould & dry (2days)

ALE as soil stabilizer

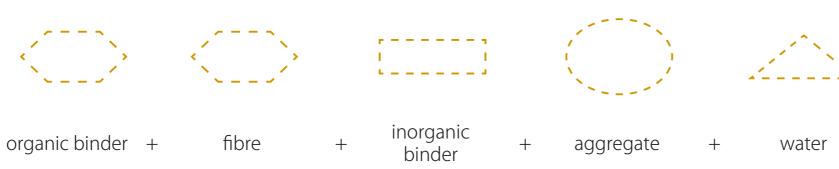
bricks

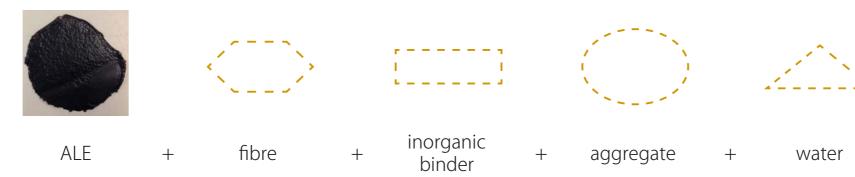


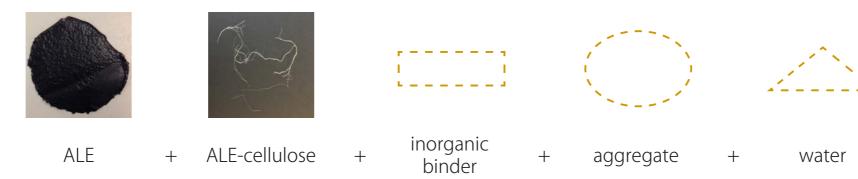


ALE as soil stabilizer

bricks









ALE + ALE-cellulose + Bio-Cement + aggregate + water

Components of new composite



ALE + ALE-cellulose + Bio-Cement + biomass ash + water

Components of new composite













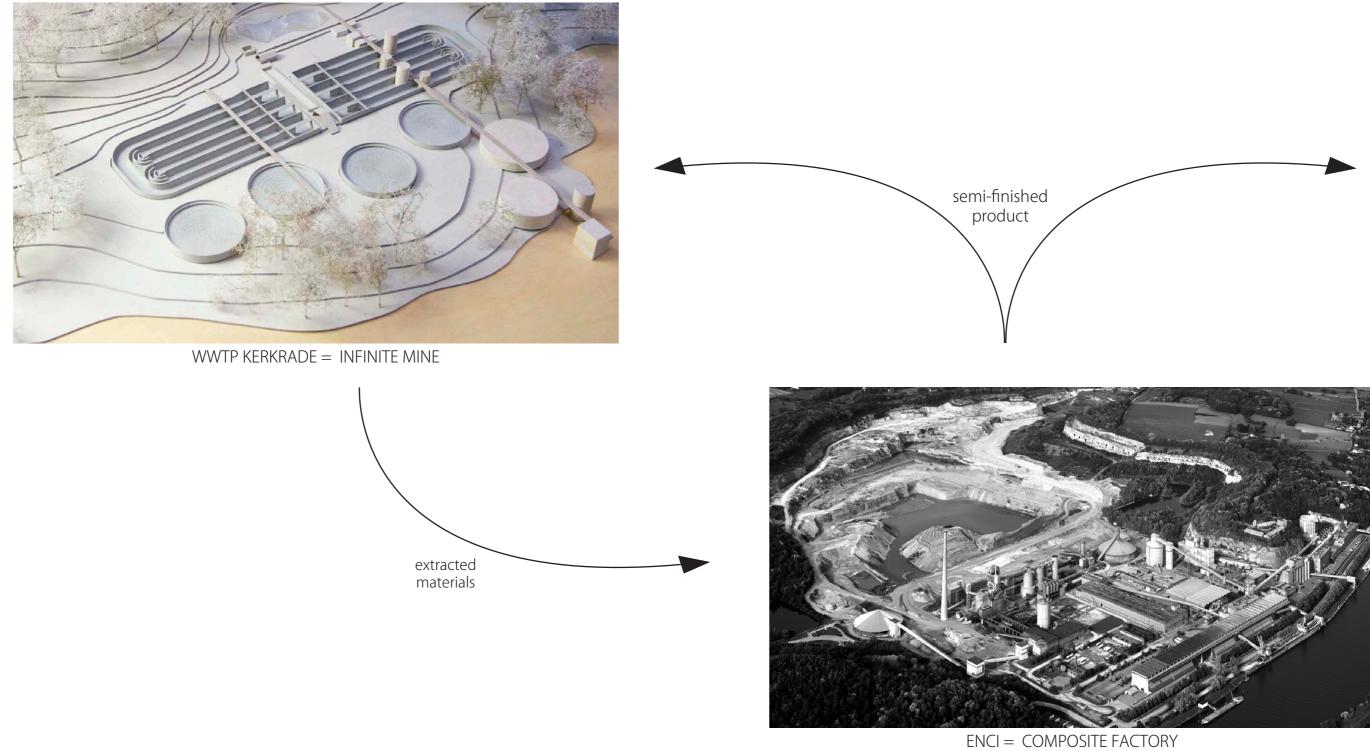




effluent

Bio-Cement + biomass ash





The Production System

DESIGN

AMBITIONS

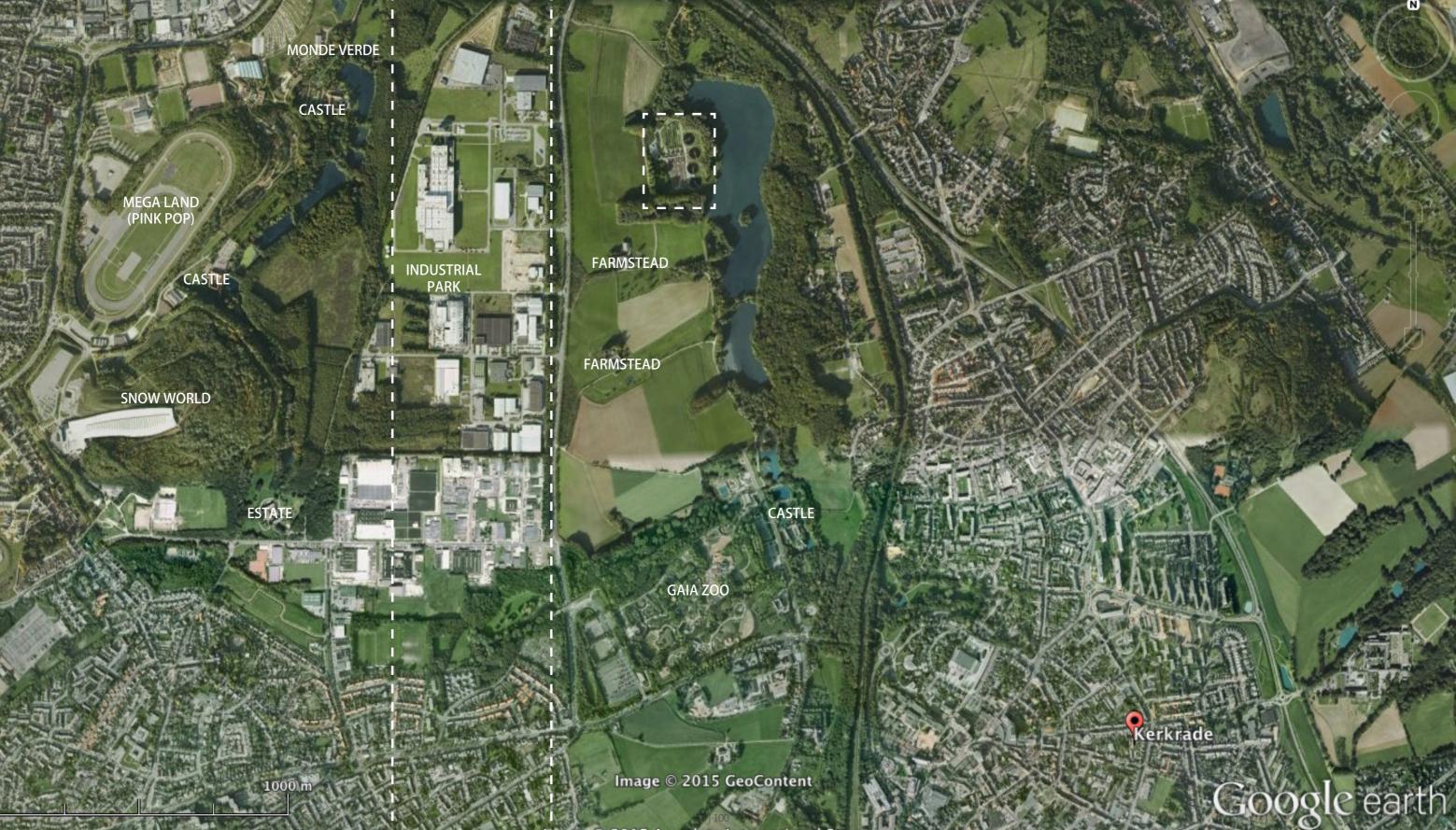
Material-based

Connect Local Flows

Room for exploration & change

Example

DESIGN site



2015 Associate International Survey







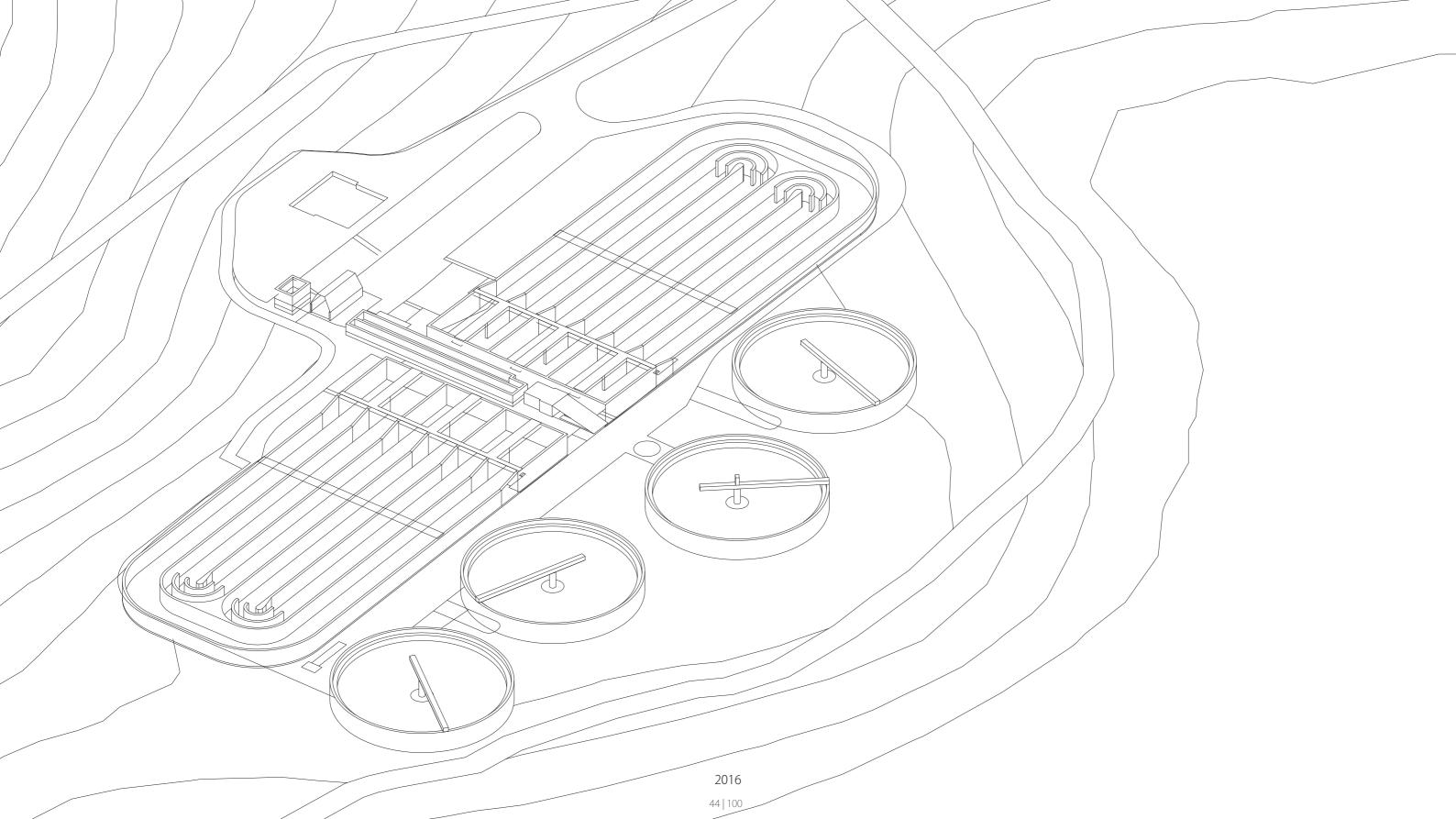


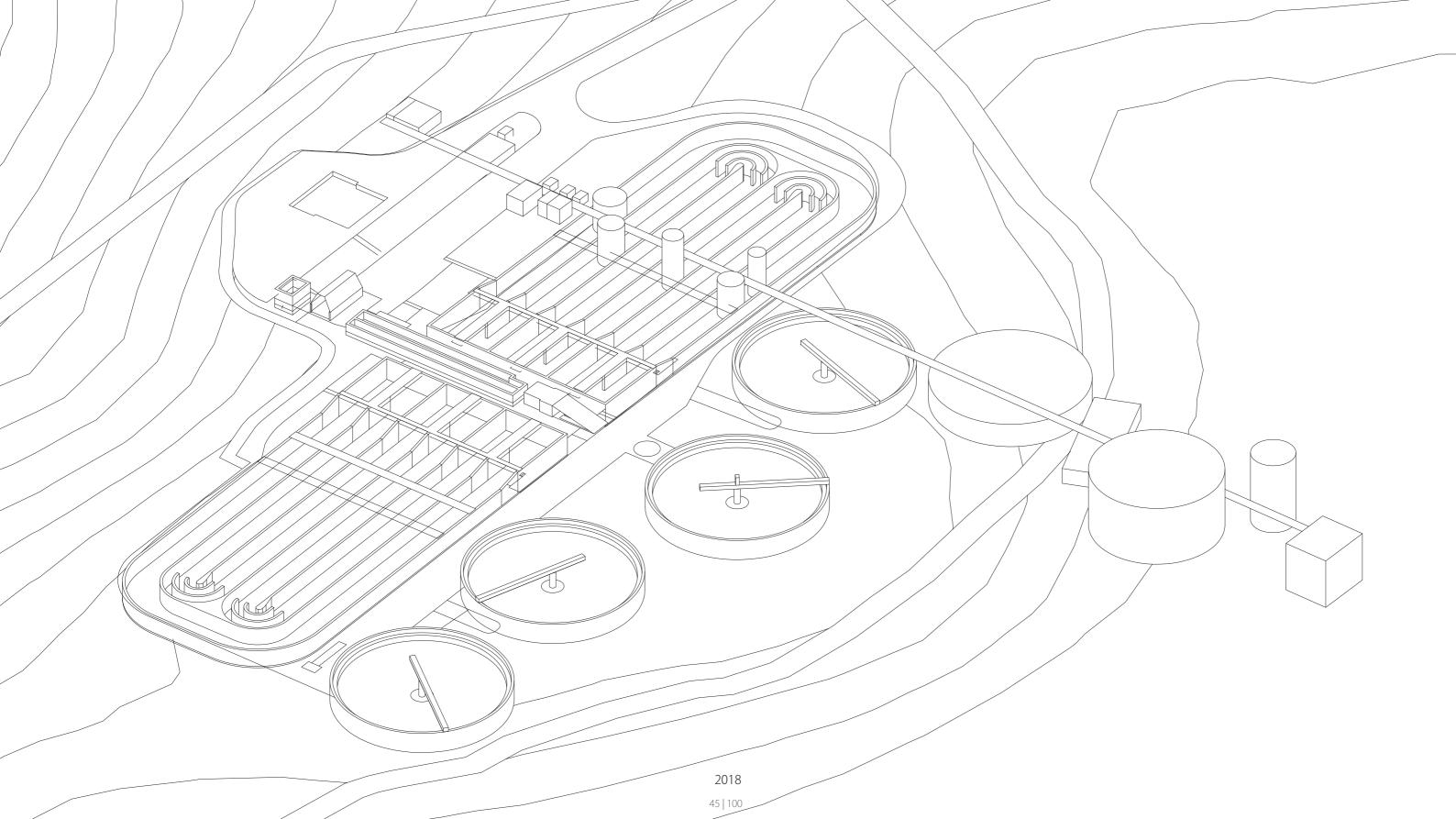
FORM = FUNCTIONAL

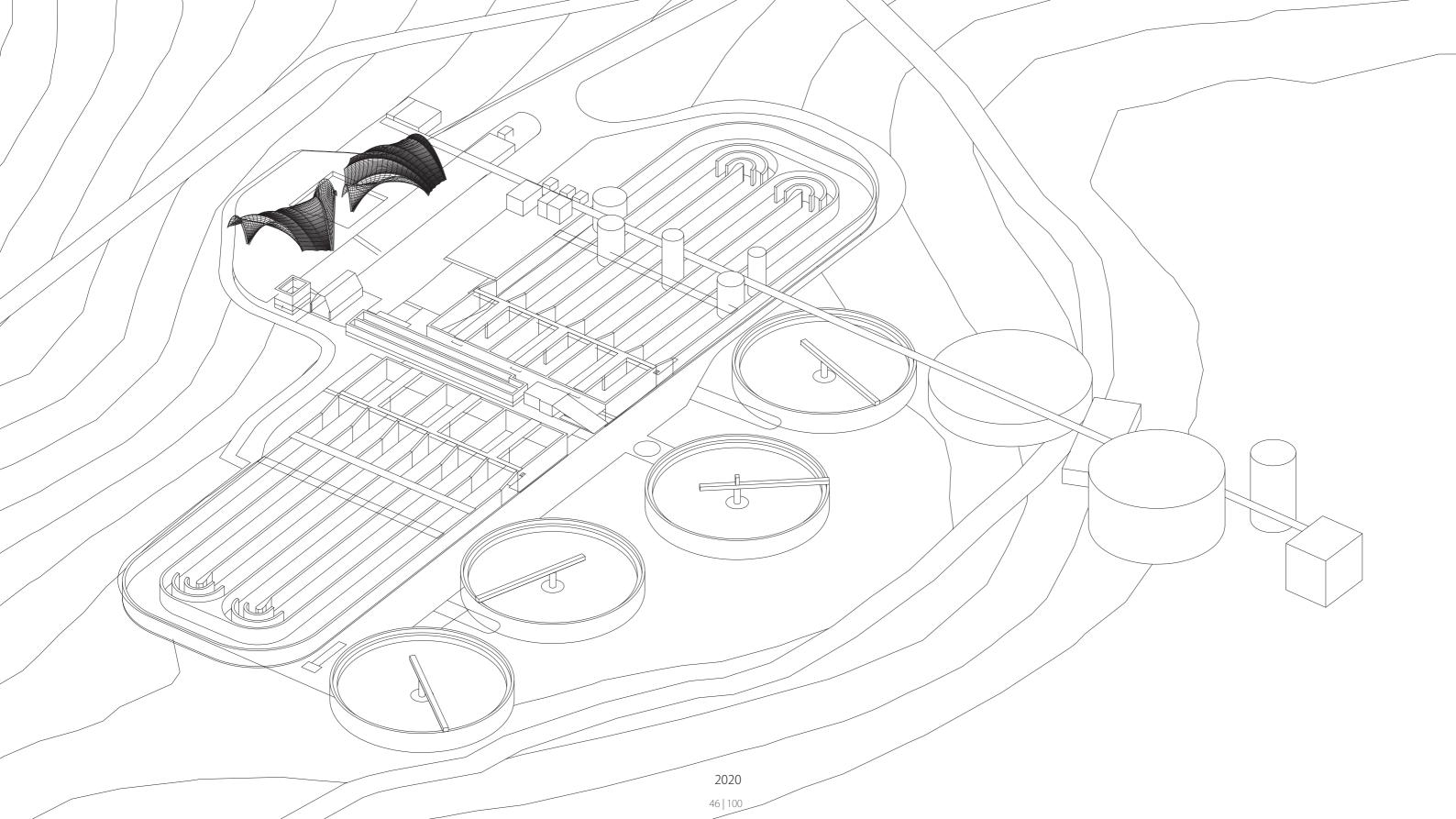
ANTI -ARCHITECTURE

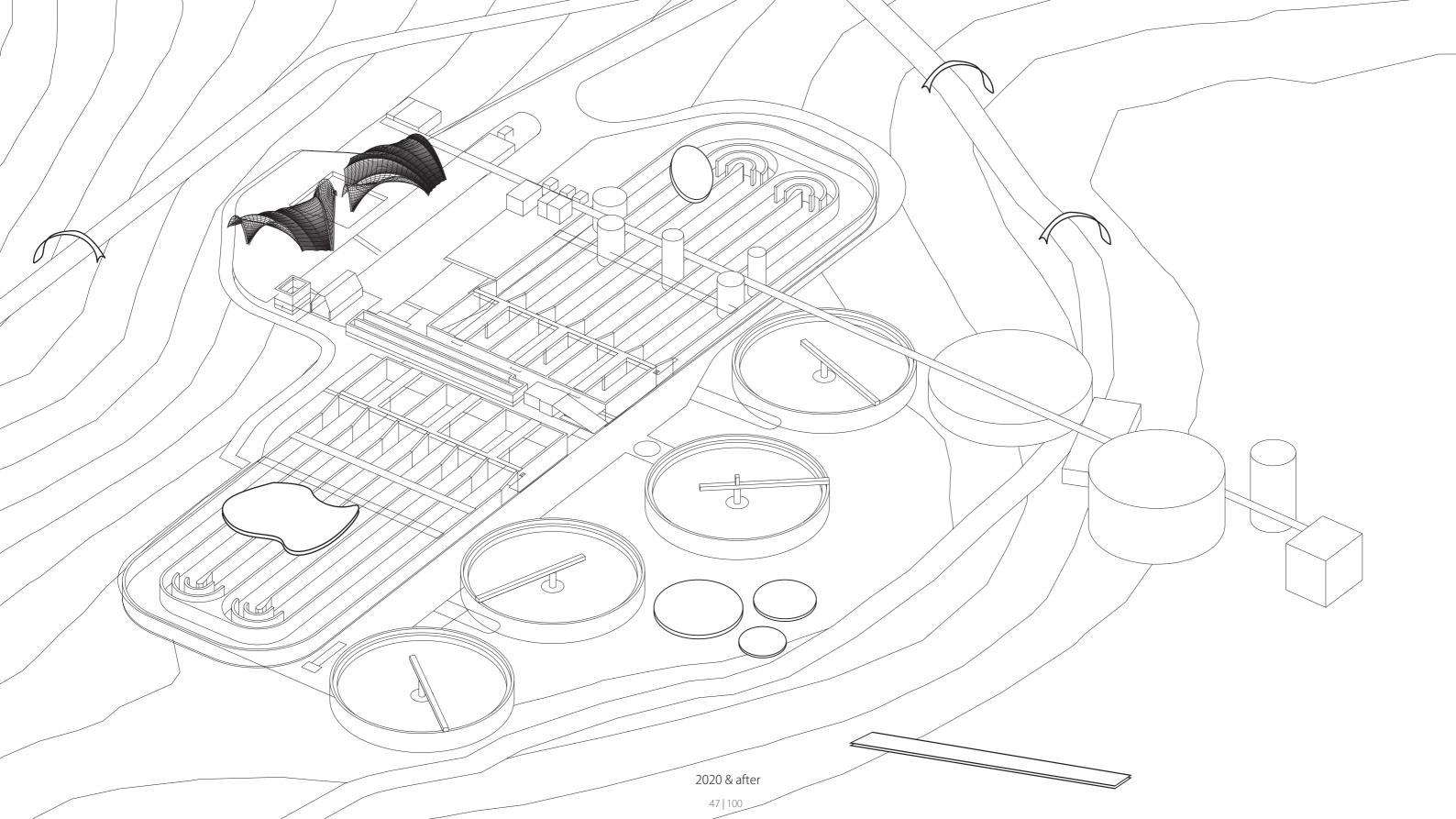


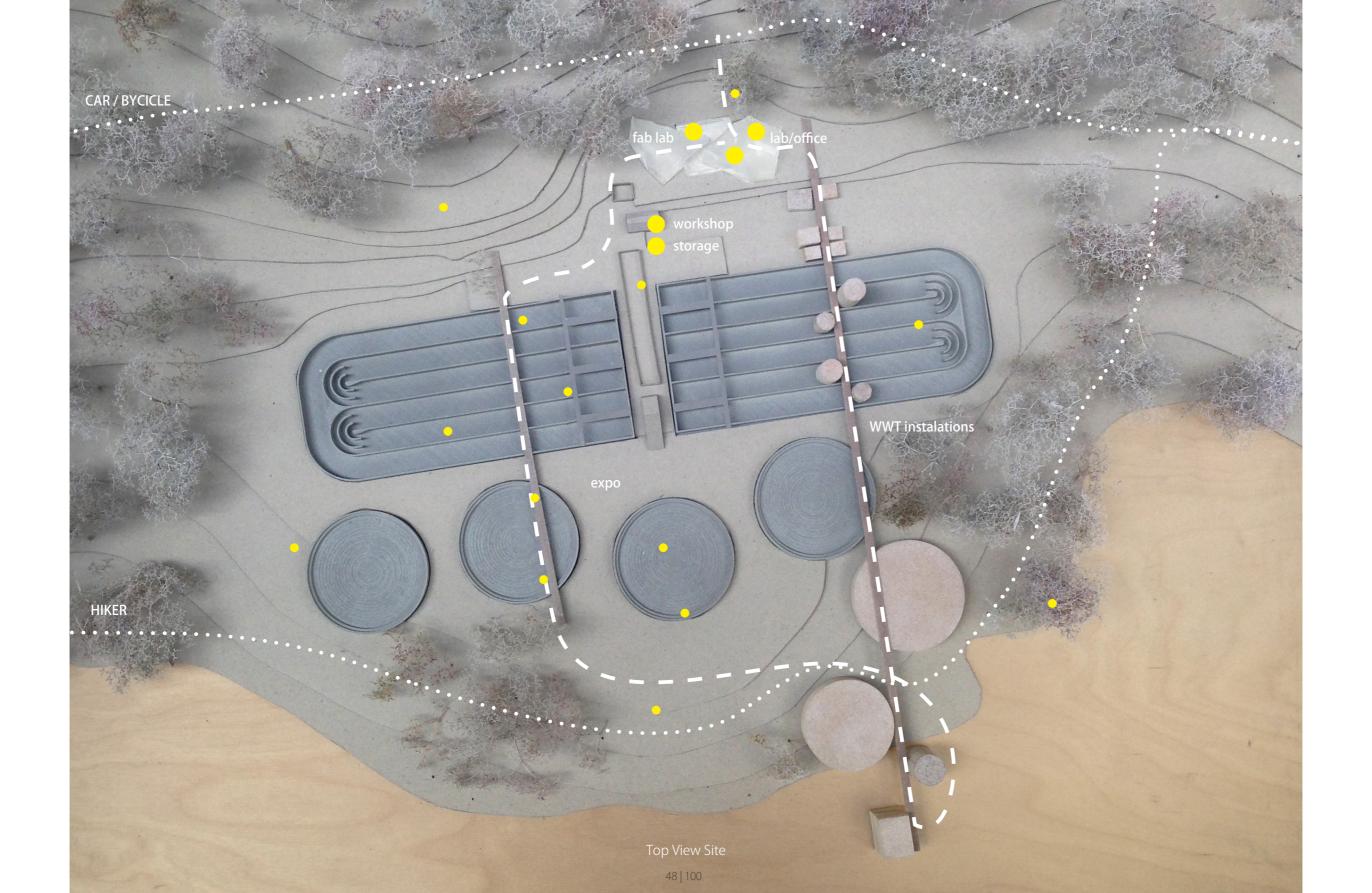


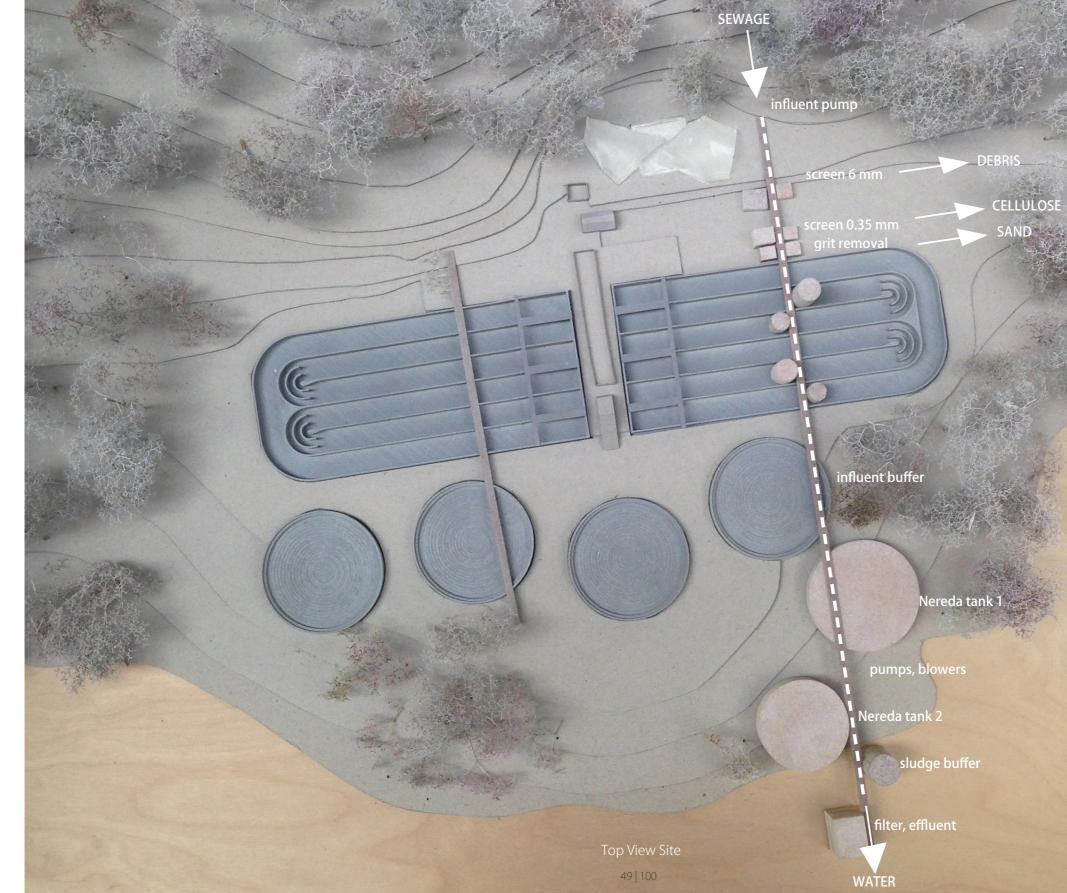




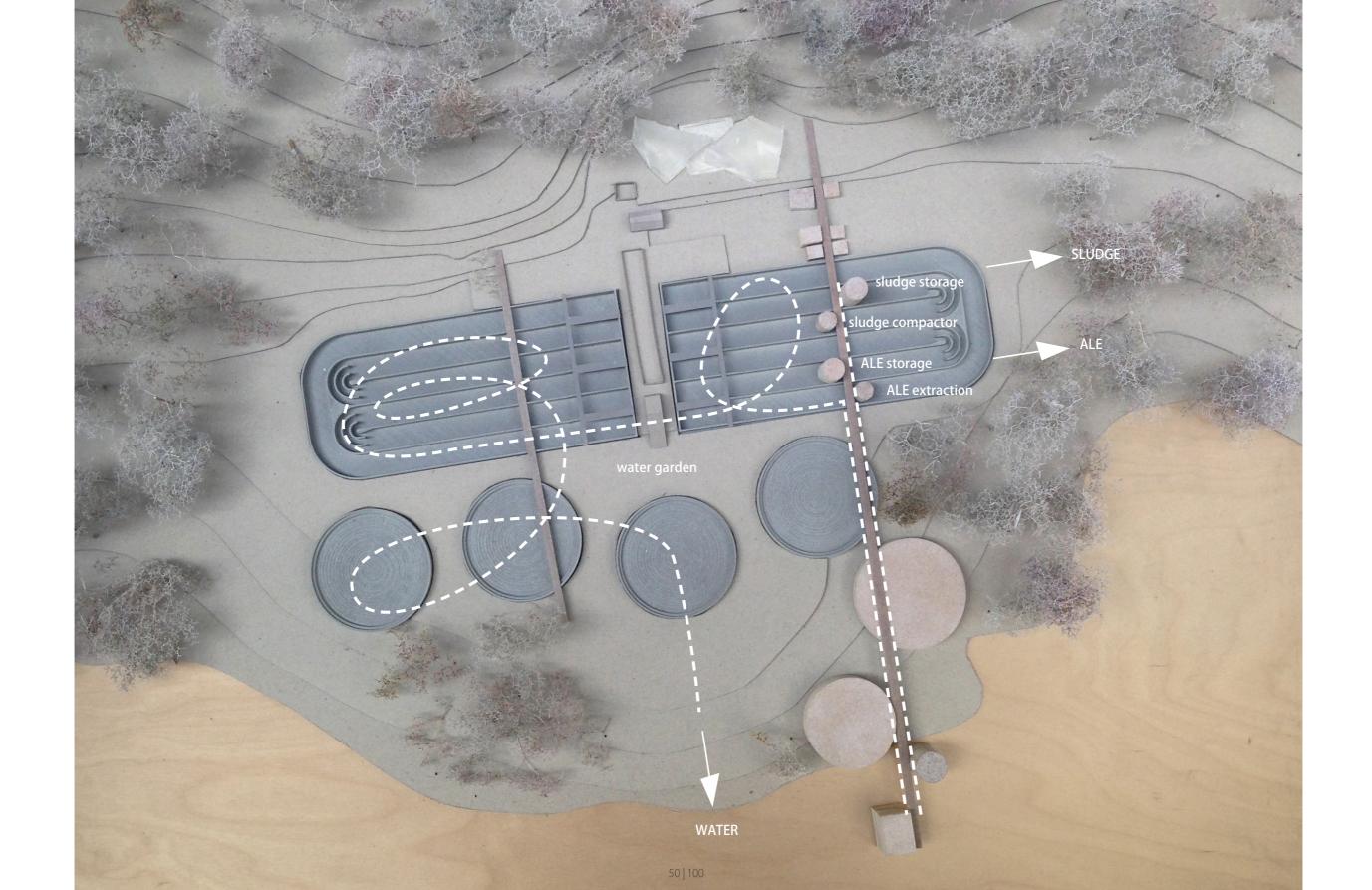


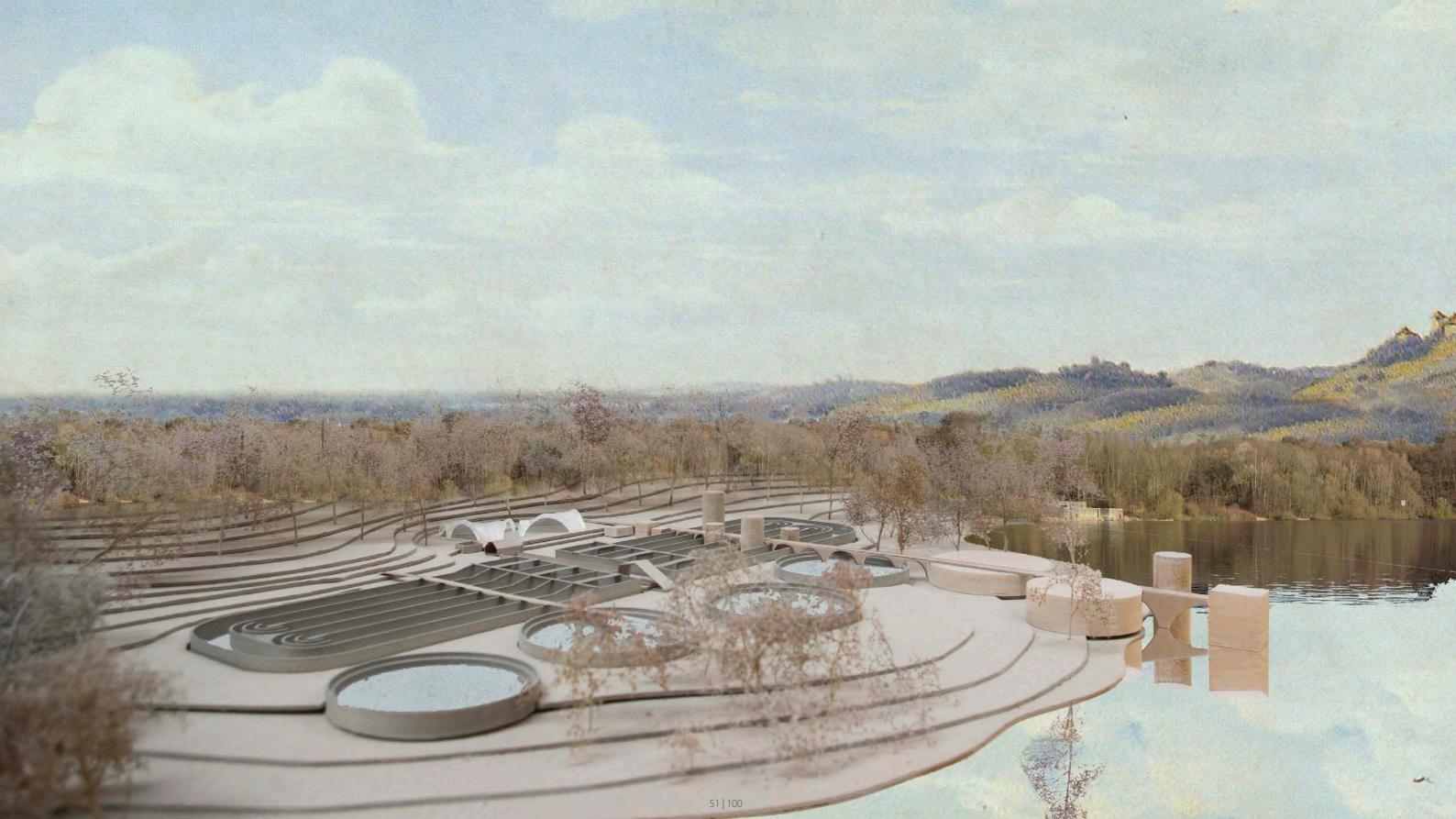












DESIGN building

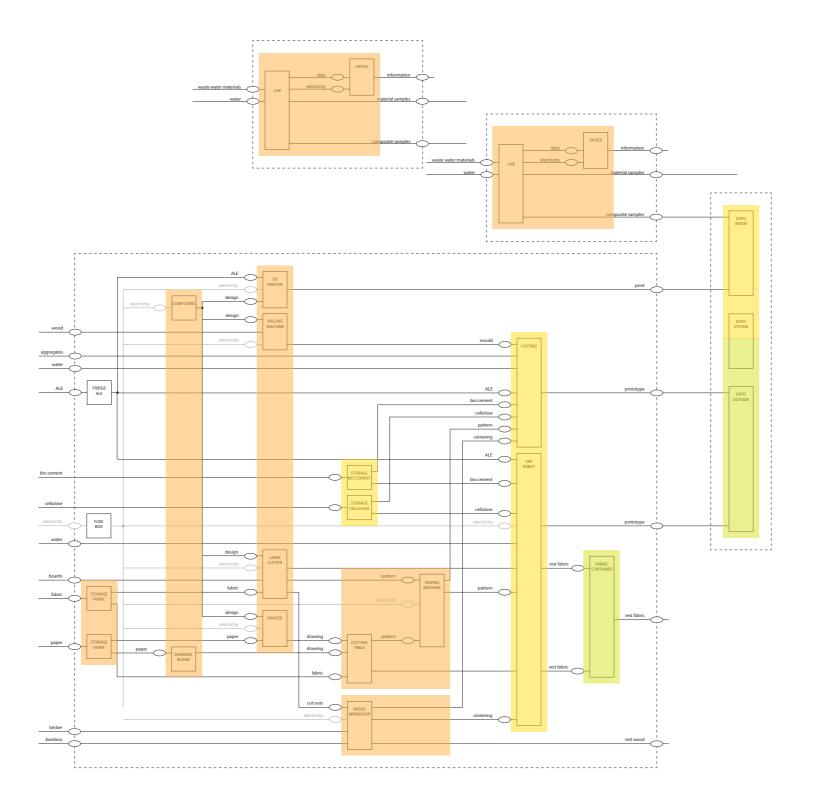


ASPECTS

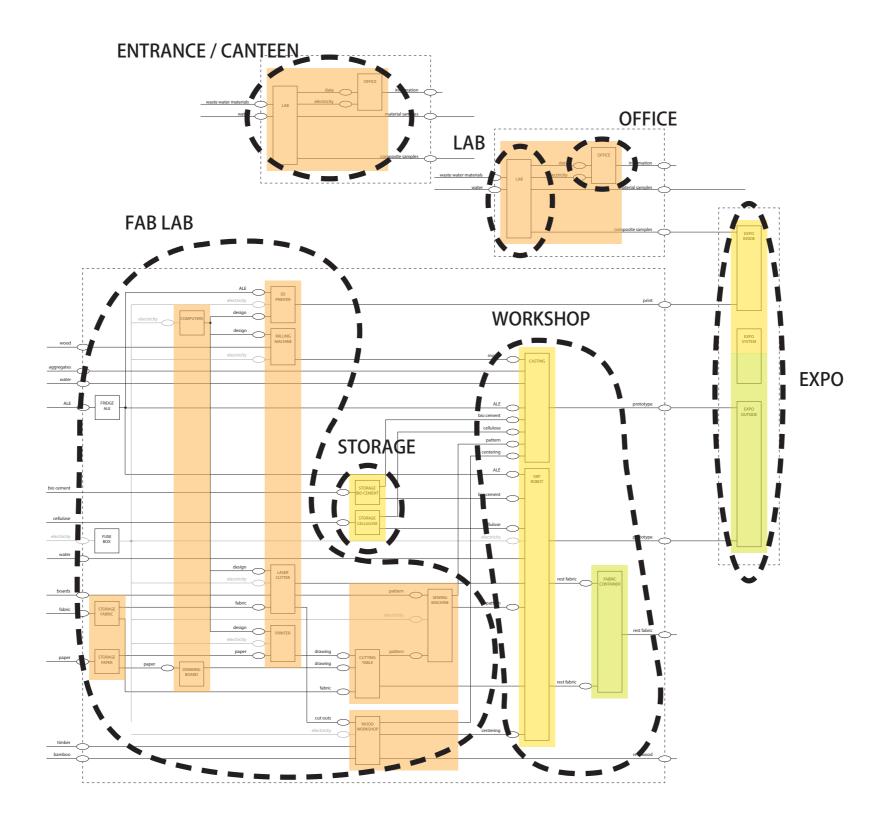
Surroundings

Material properties

Program of Requirements



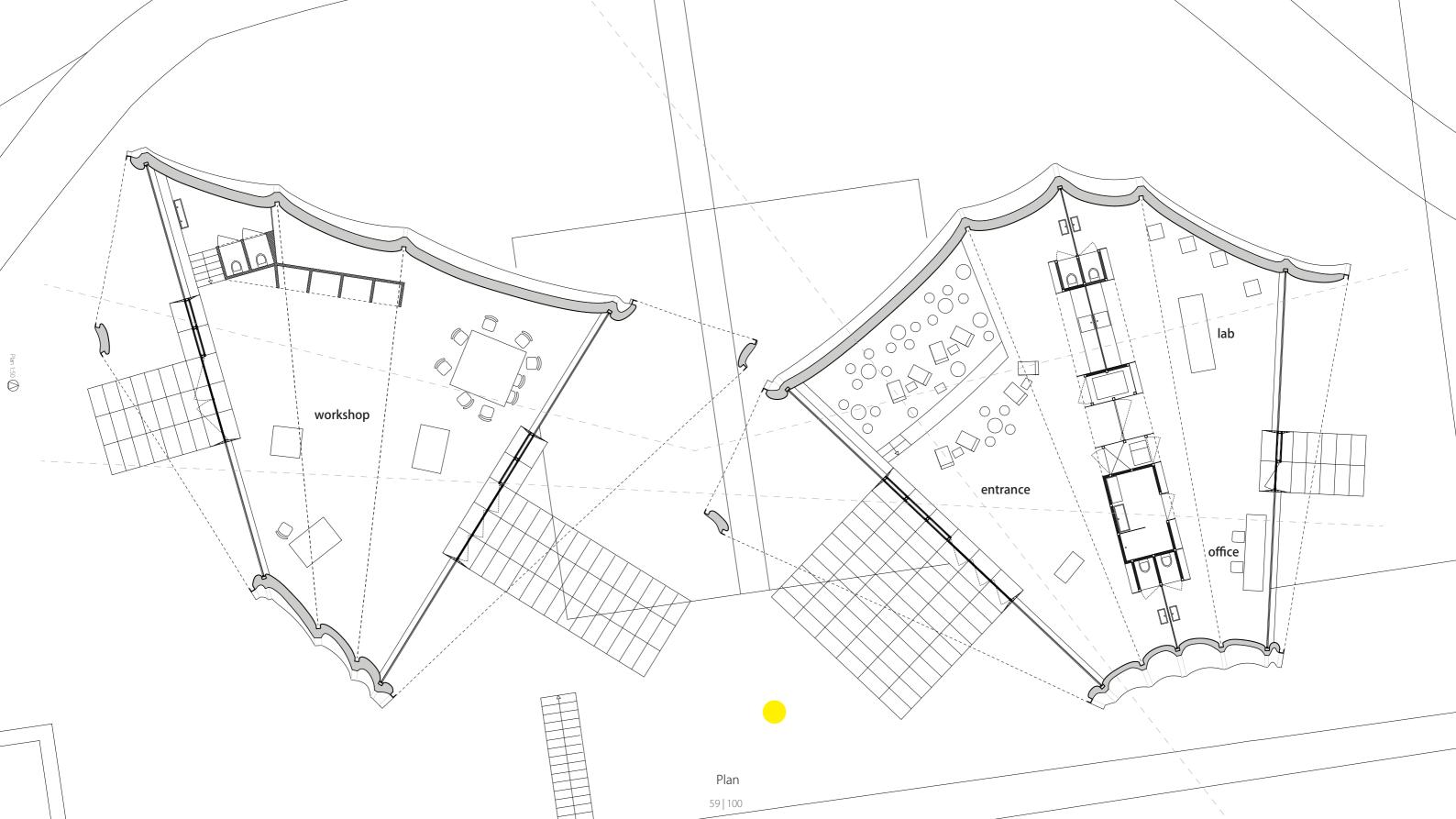
Material Flow Analysis (Programm of Requirements)



Material Flow Analysis (Programm of Requirements)





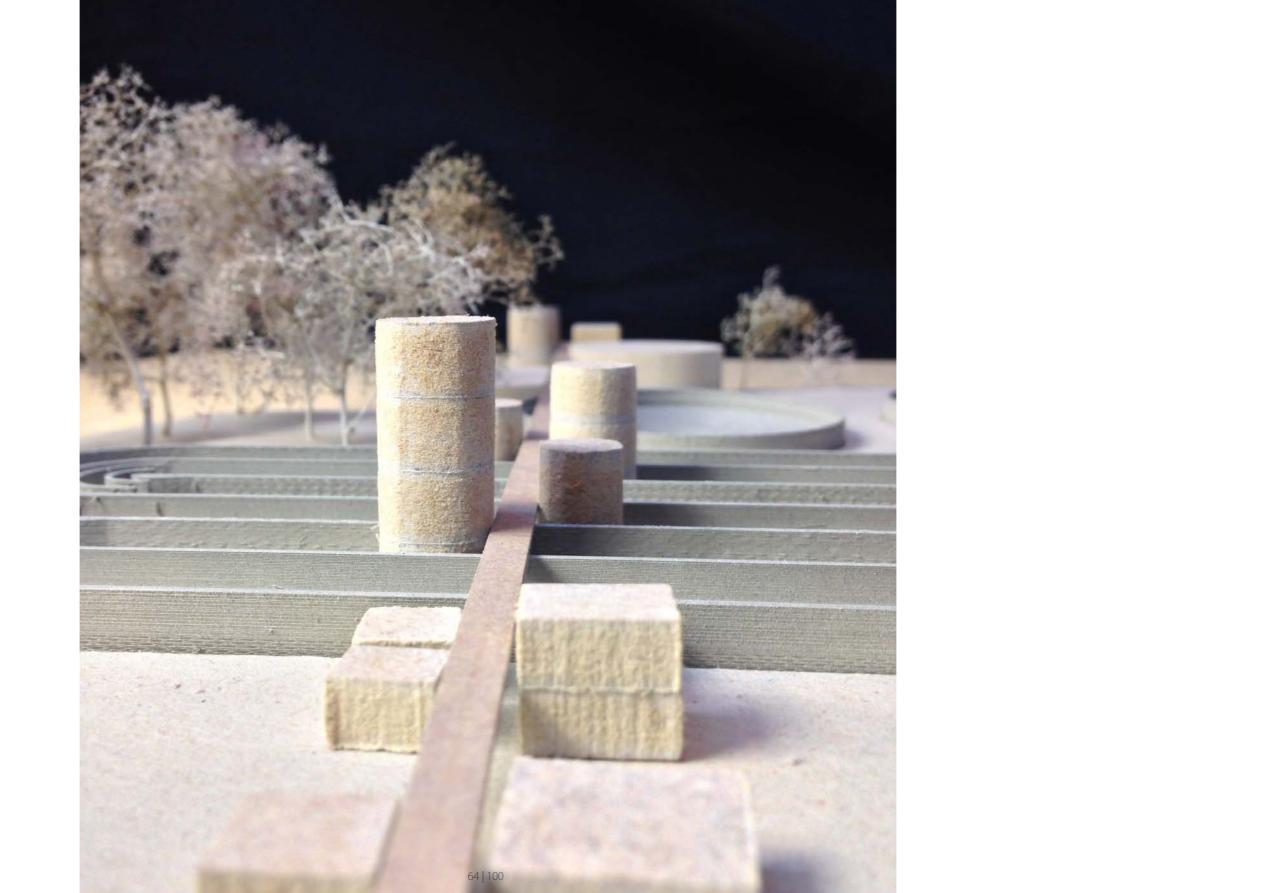




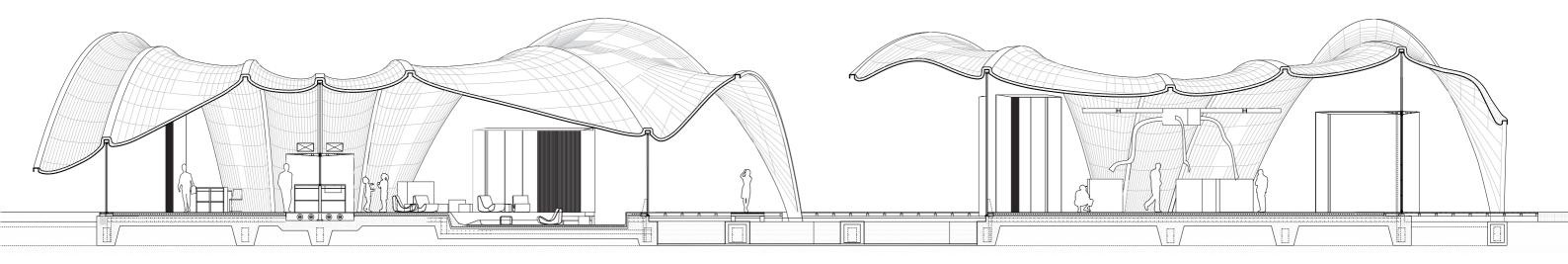




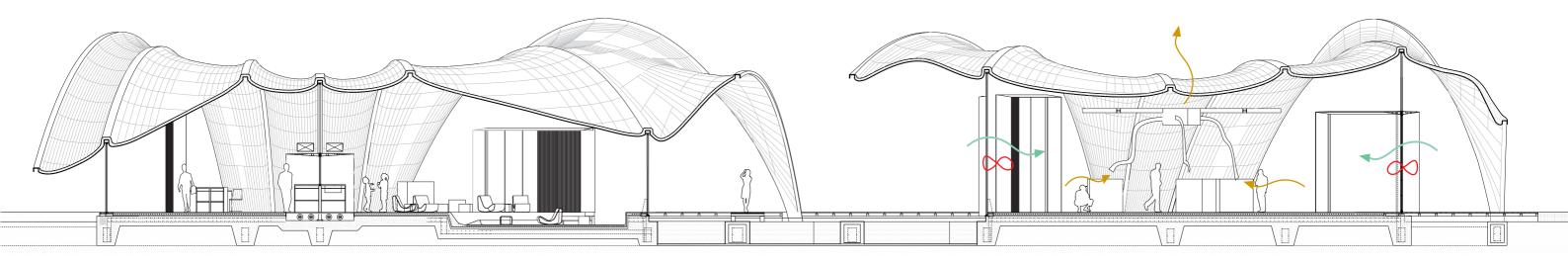




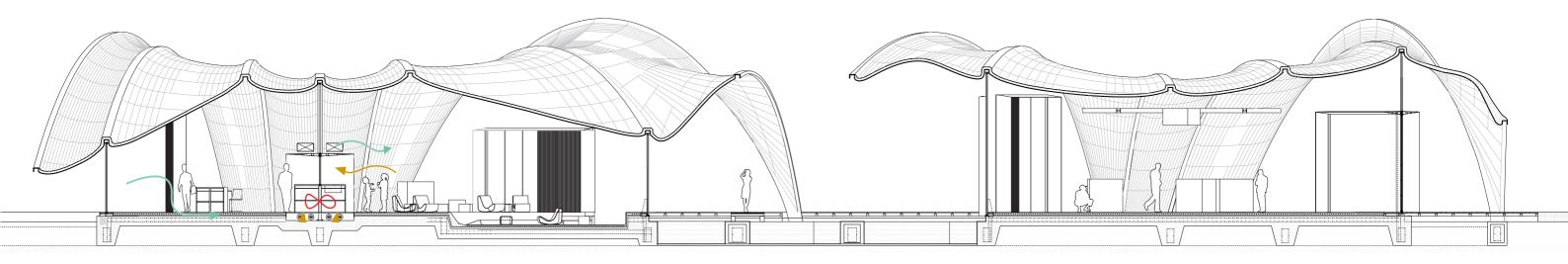




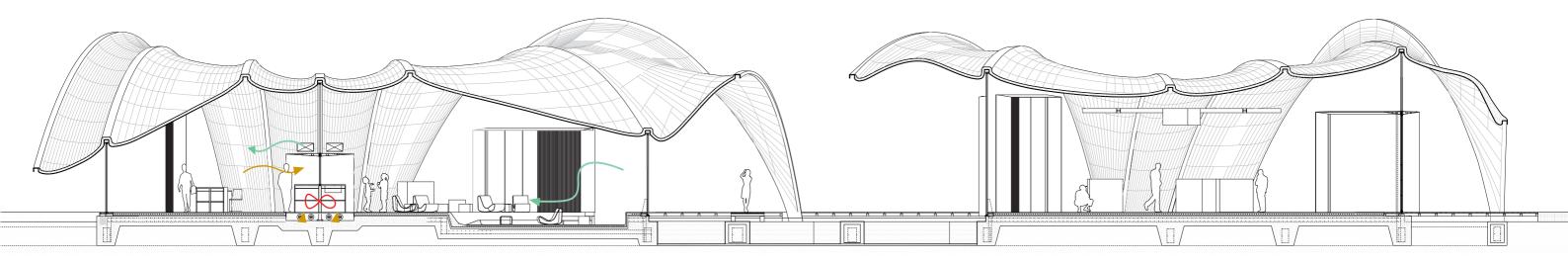
Longitudinal Section



Ventilation of Workshop



Ventilation of Entrance



Ventilation of Lab / Office

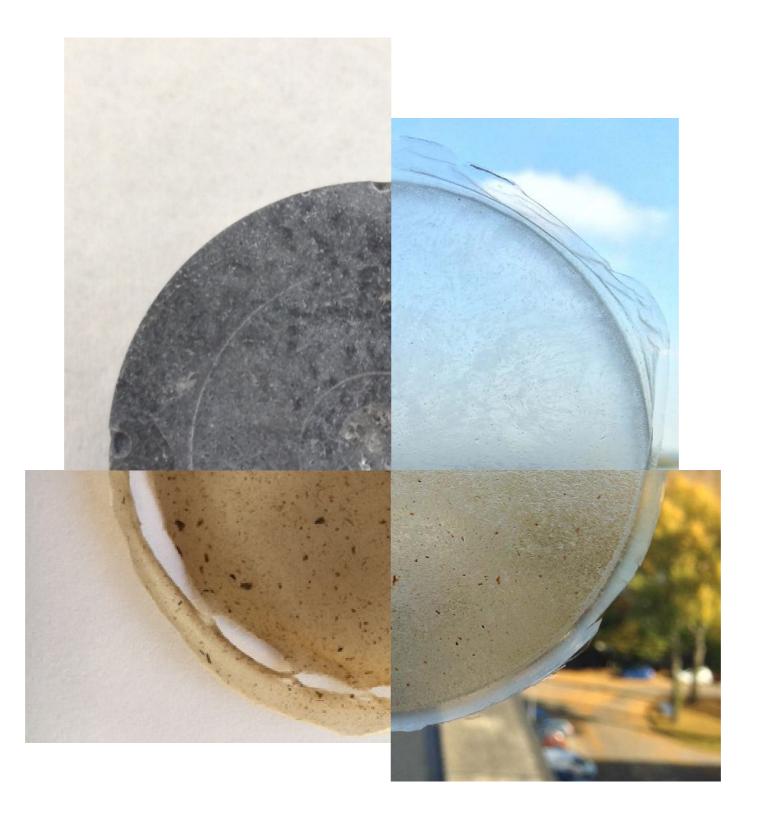


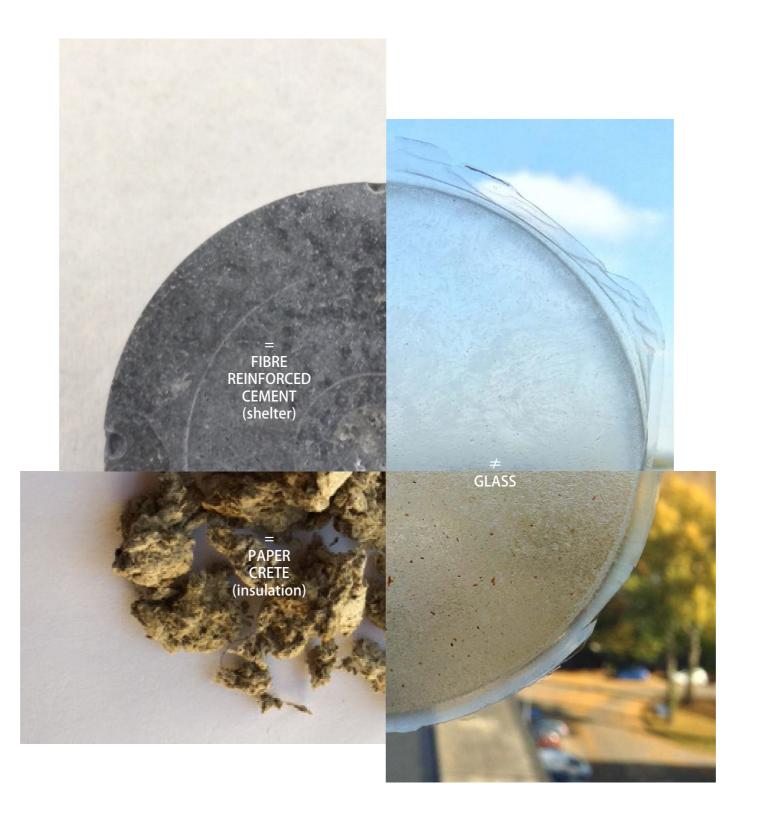




Components of new composite







DESIGN CONSEQUENCES

1

Construction

Composite material (≈ FRC / concrete) doesn't have form of its own.

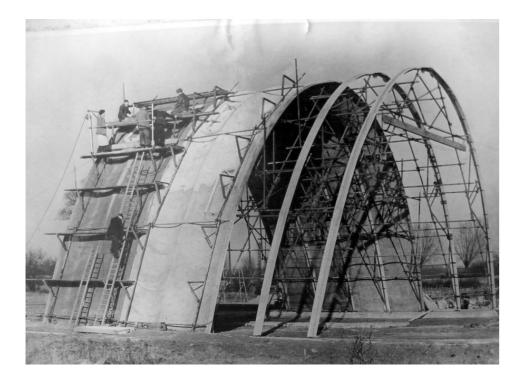
2

Details

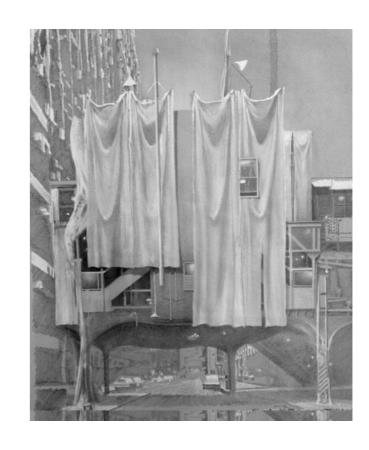
Composite material (translucent \neq insulating) can not answer to all 'building requirements'.

Distinction between shell(ter) & services.

construction

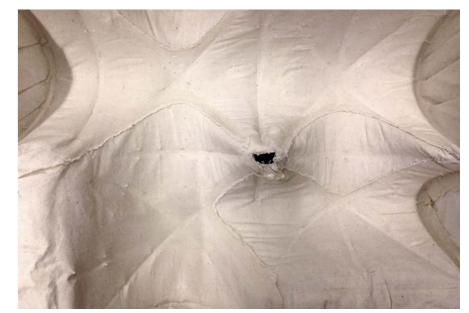






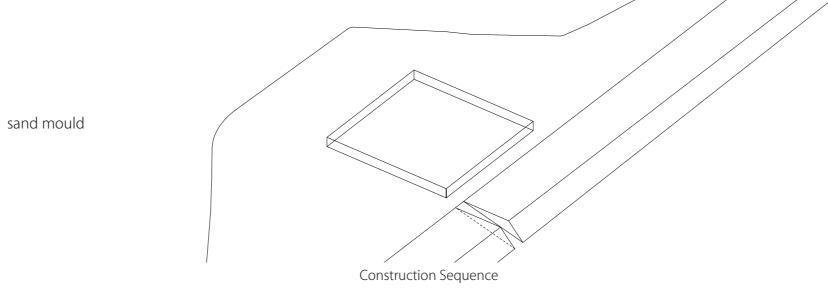




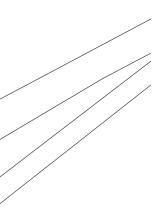


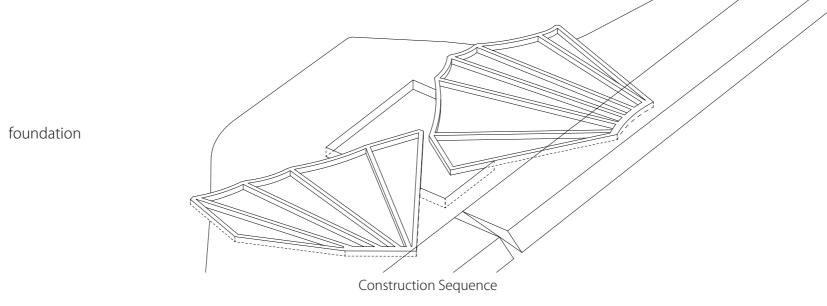
Fabric Reinforced Cement

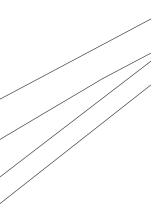


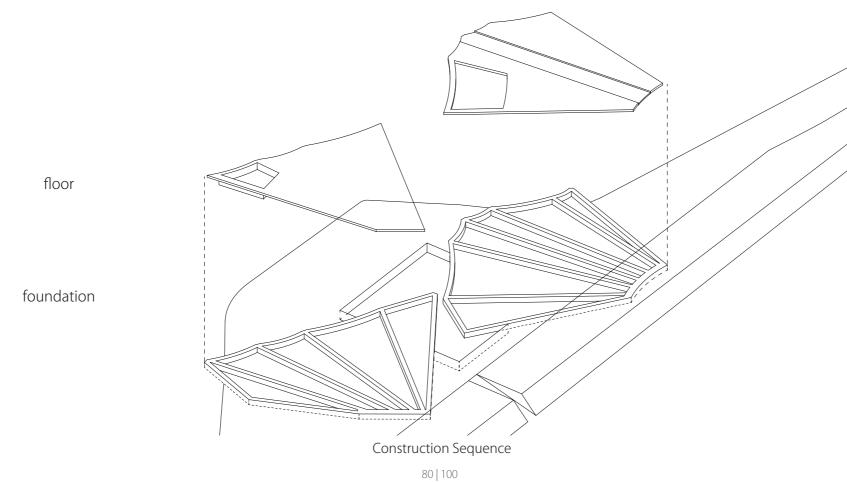


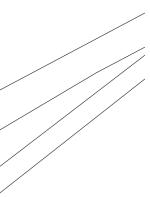
78|100

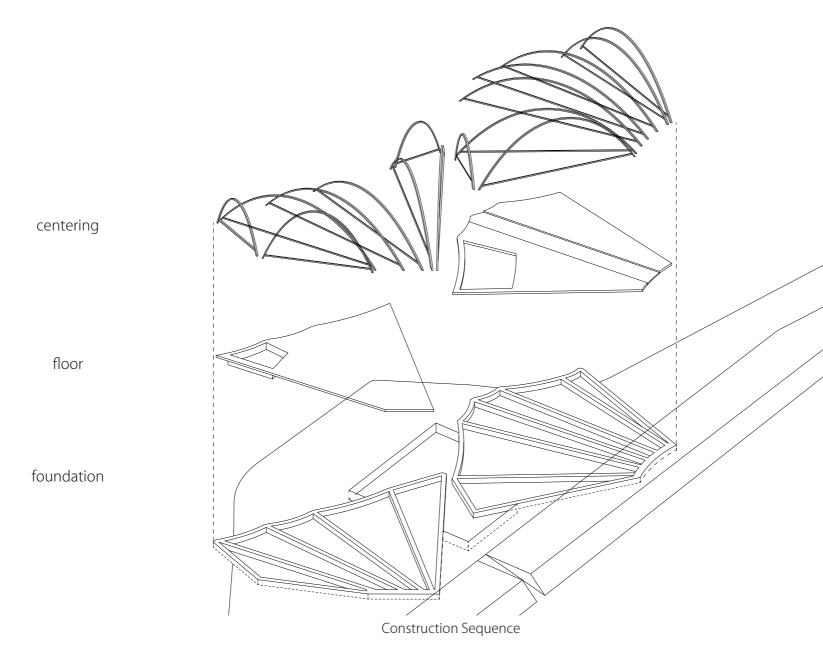




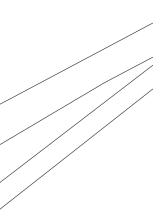


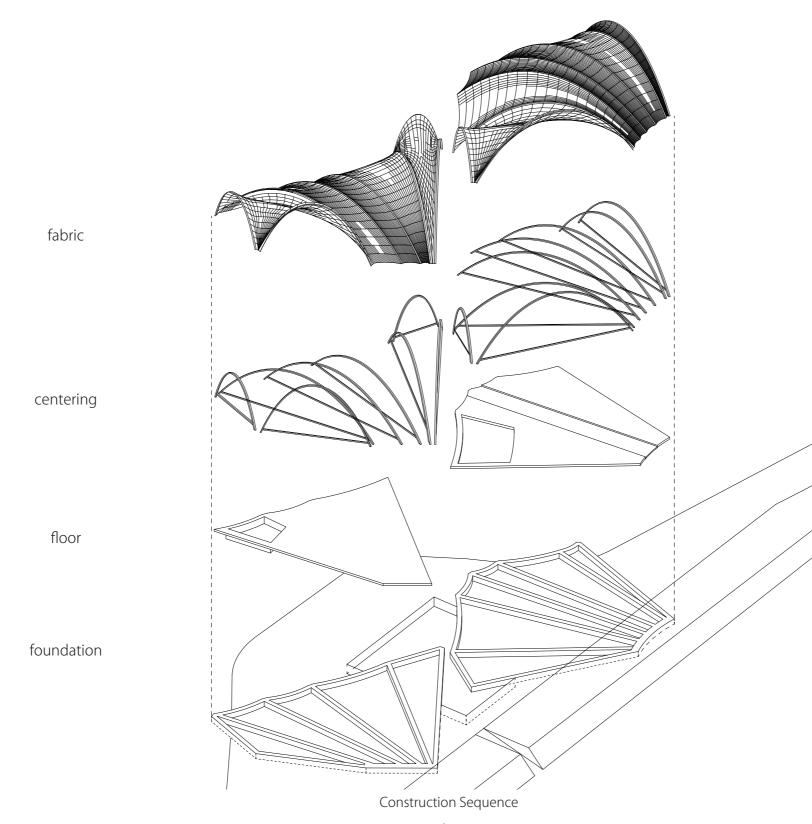




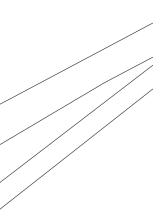


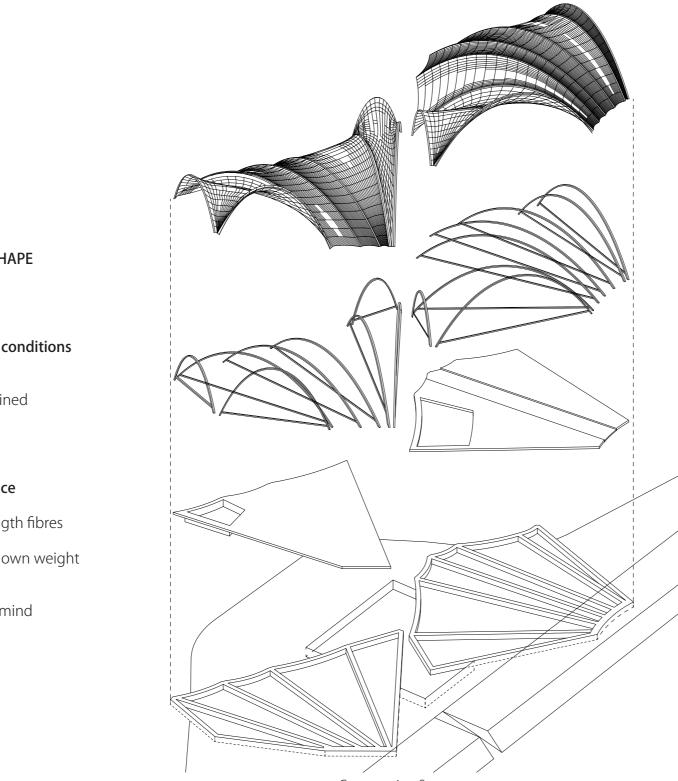
81 | 100





82 | 100





FINAL SHAPE

1

3-d boundary conditions

| determined

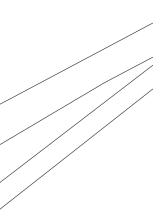
2

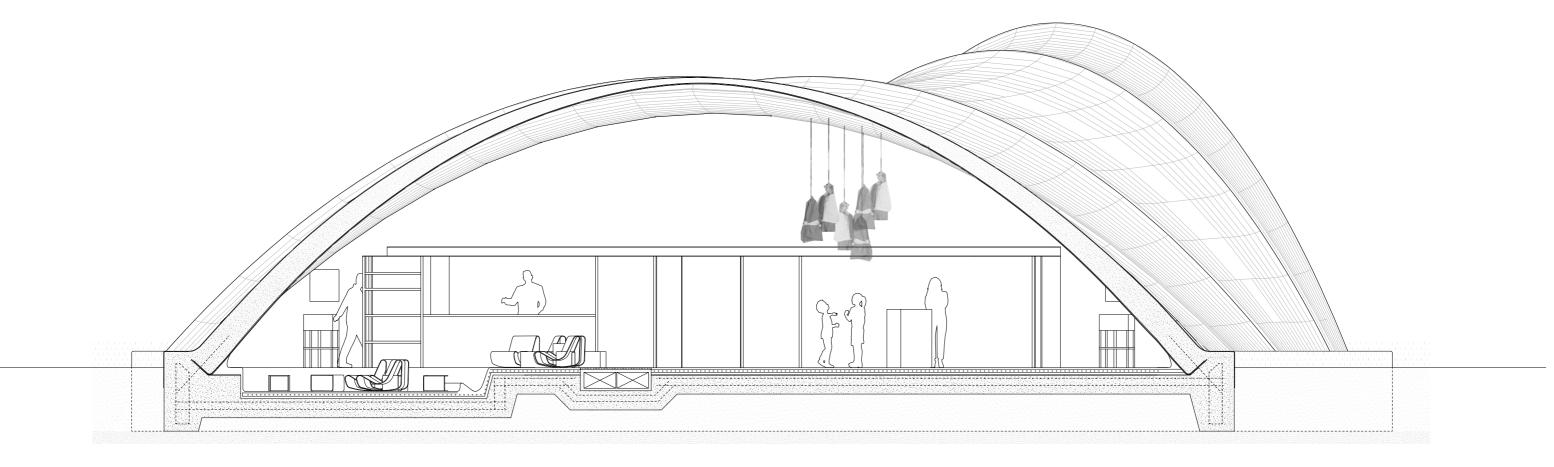
balance

tension strength fibres & pressure forces own weight

> | undetermind

> > Construction Sequence





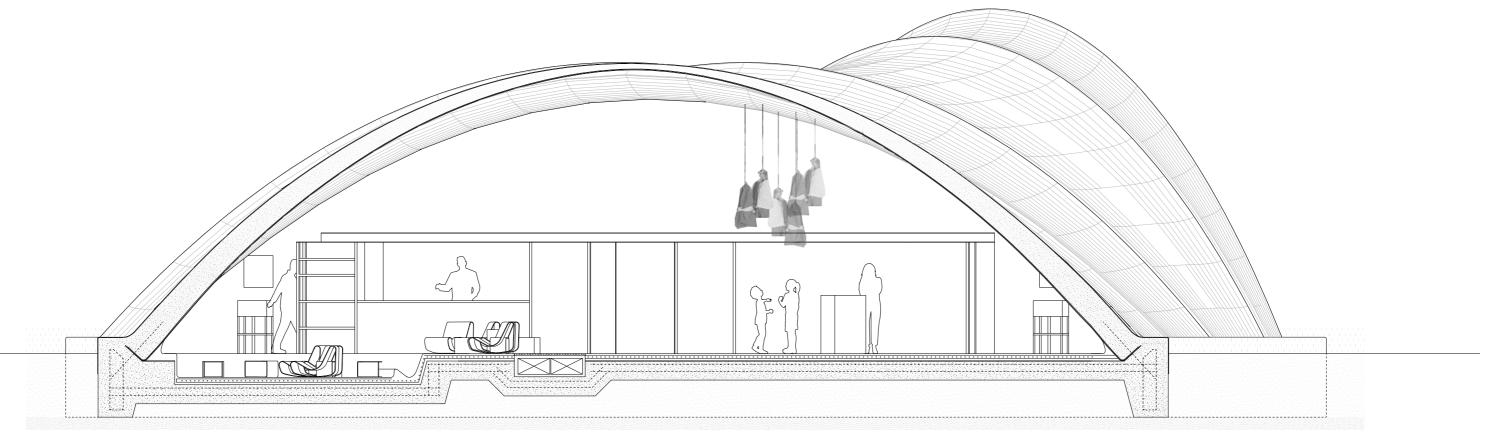
STRENGTH & STIFFNESS OF STRUCTURE

Catenary arch

Diffrerence thickness & density

Double curved surface 3d boundary conditions relaxing of surfaces

Structural ribs



details

DISTINCTION

1

Composite

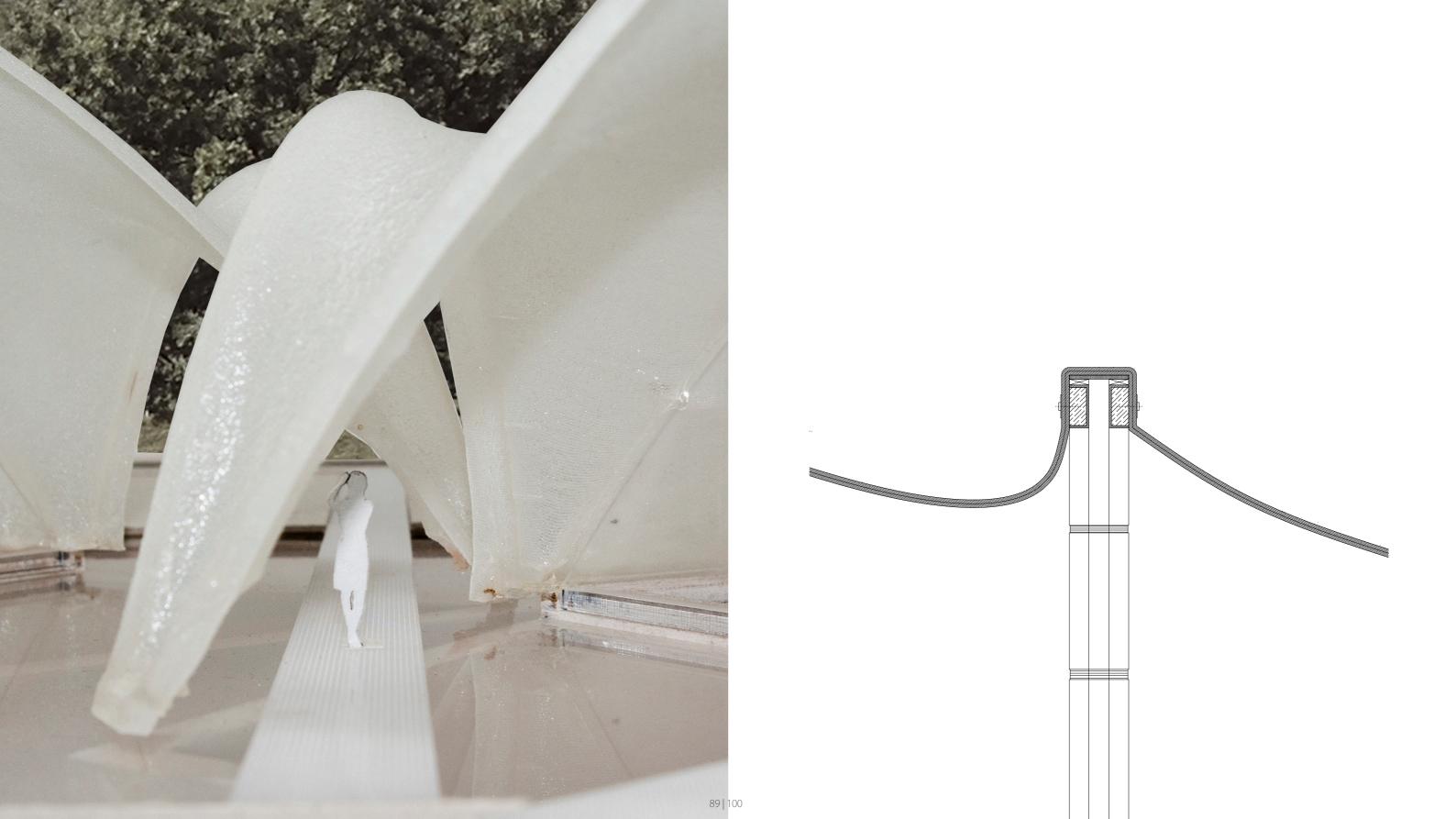
shell, floor, foundation cast, continuous, heterogeneous ruin

2

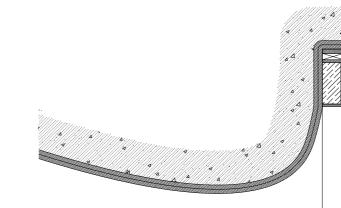
Steel | portals, furniture, machines | assembled, demountable, uniform | re-used

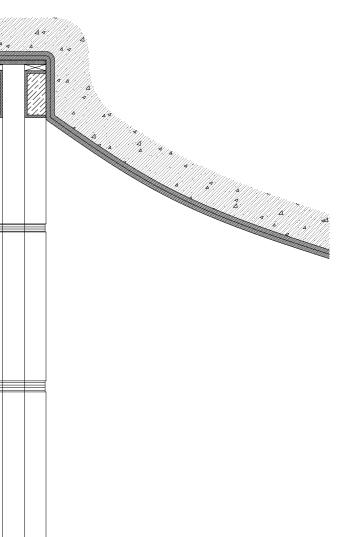




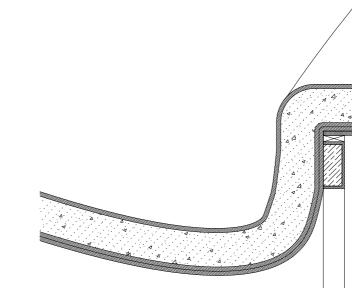


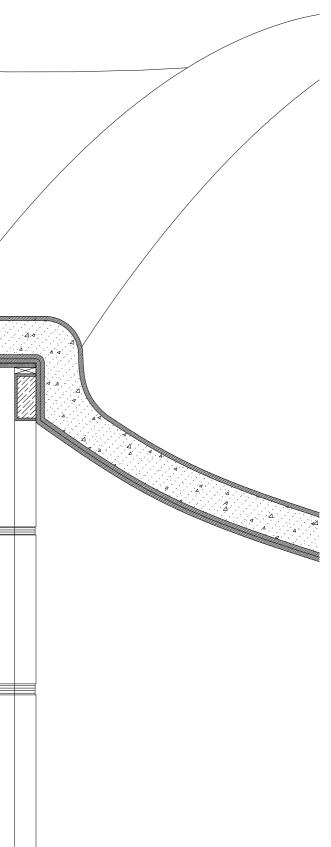




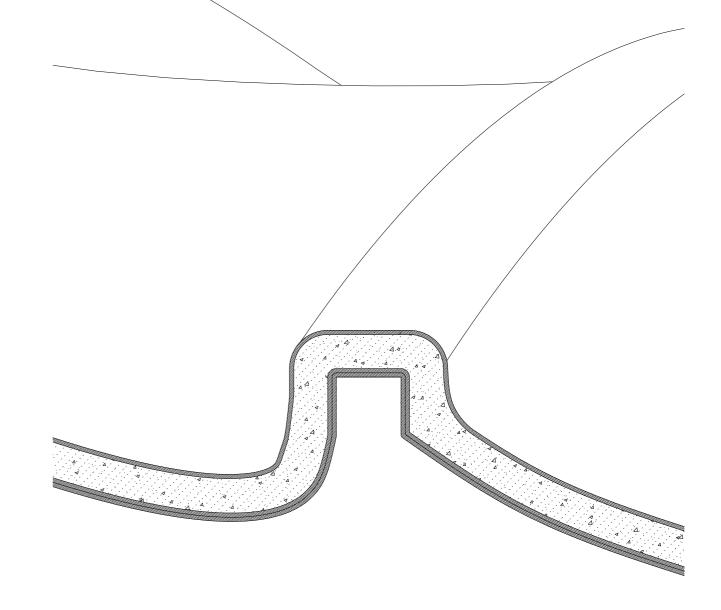




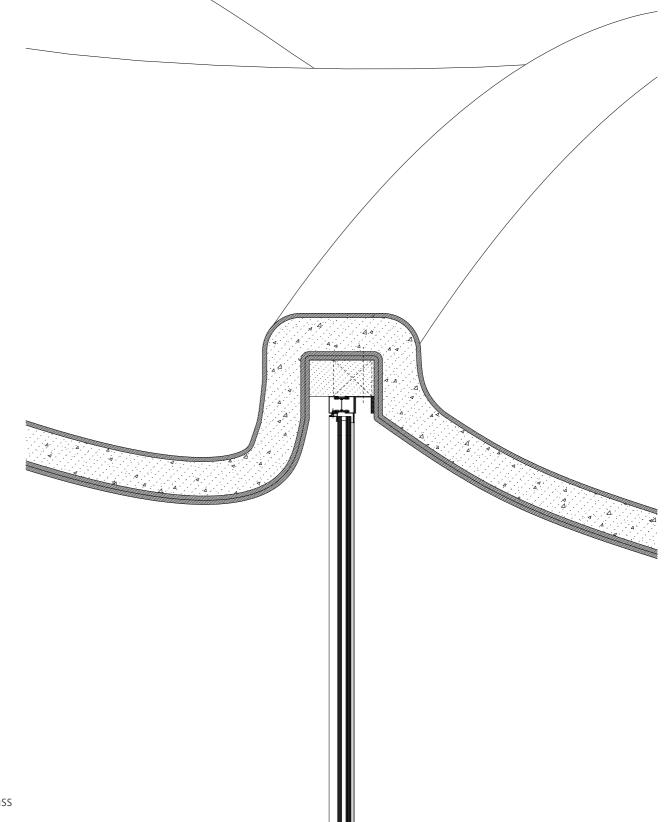




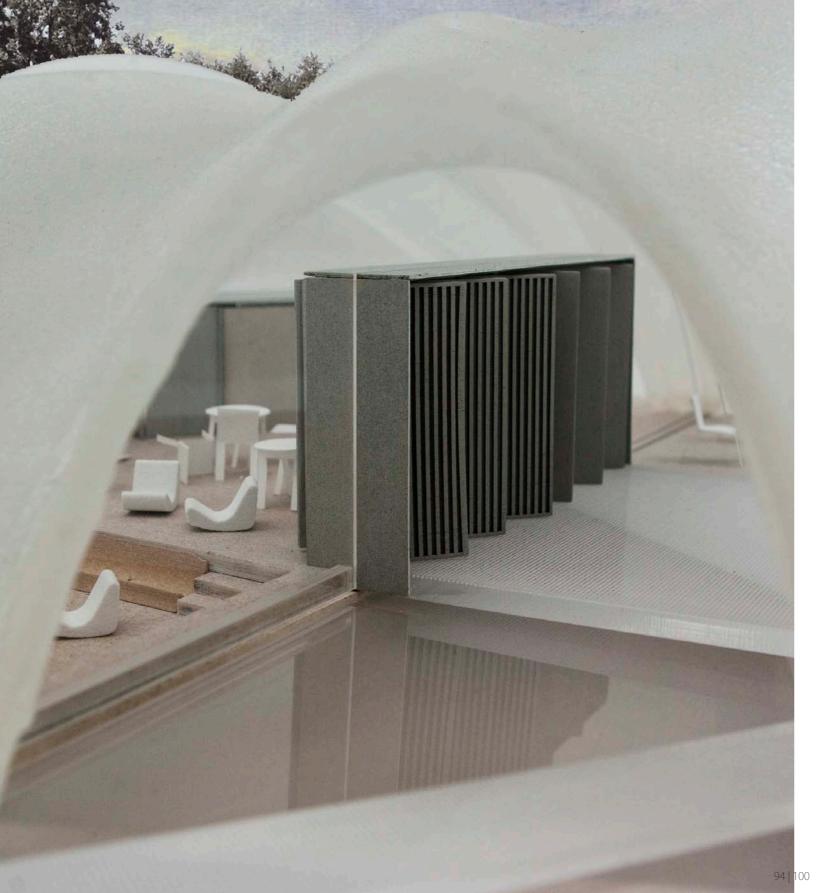








Vertical DetaiS hell - Glass



PORTALS

1

Technical Installations, safety shower, wash boots, light

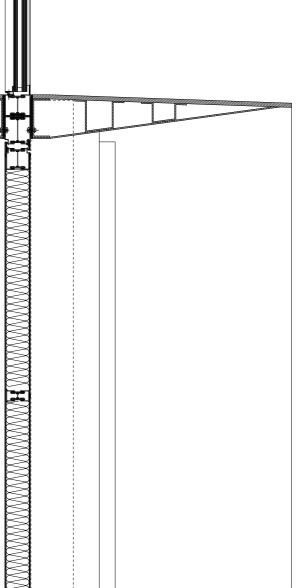
2

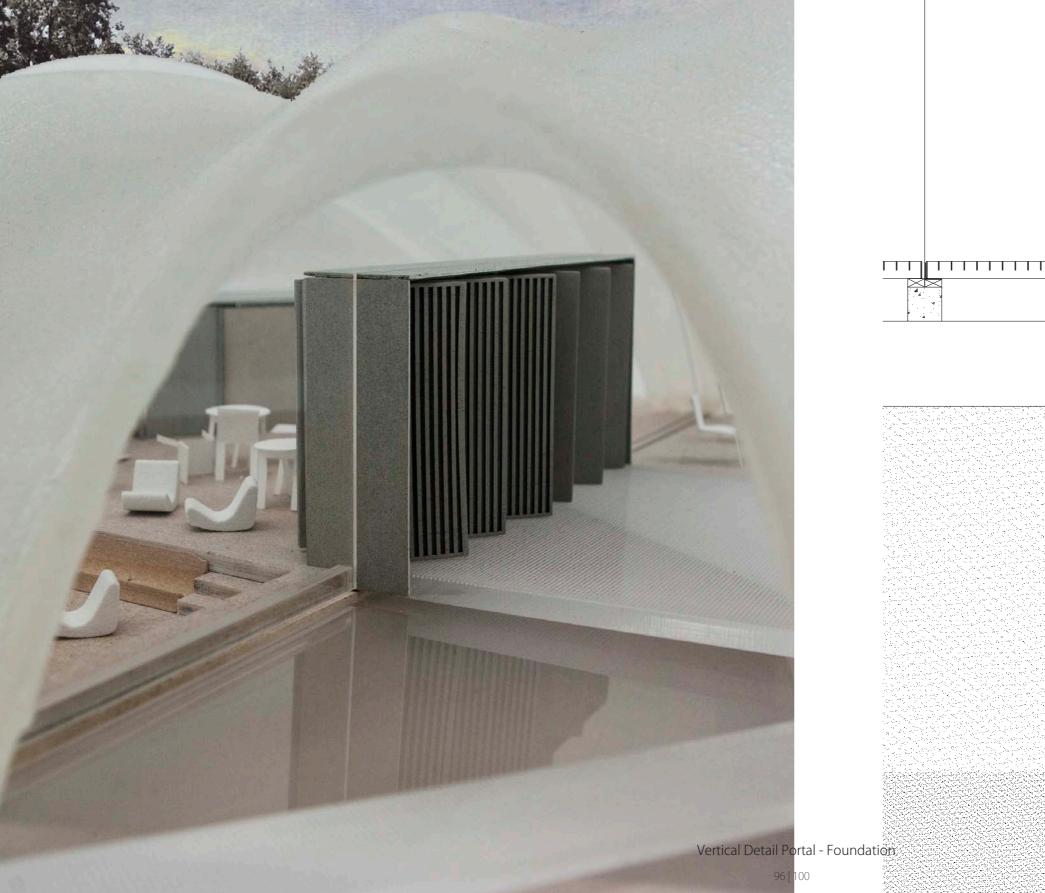
Architectonic Transition / Differentiation between curved & straight

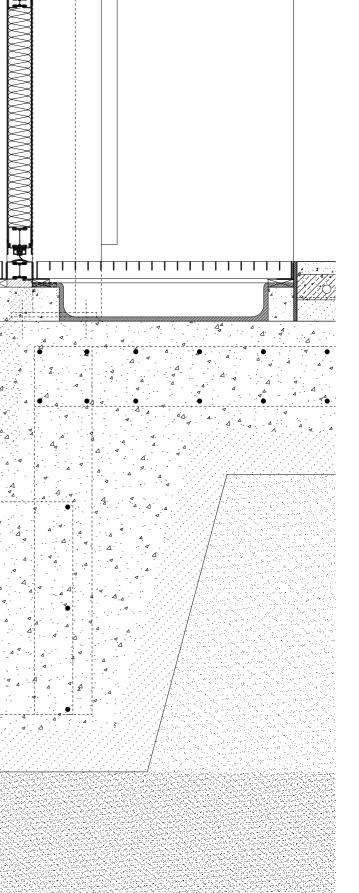
3

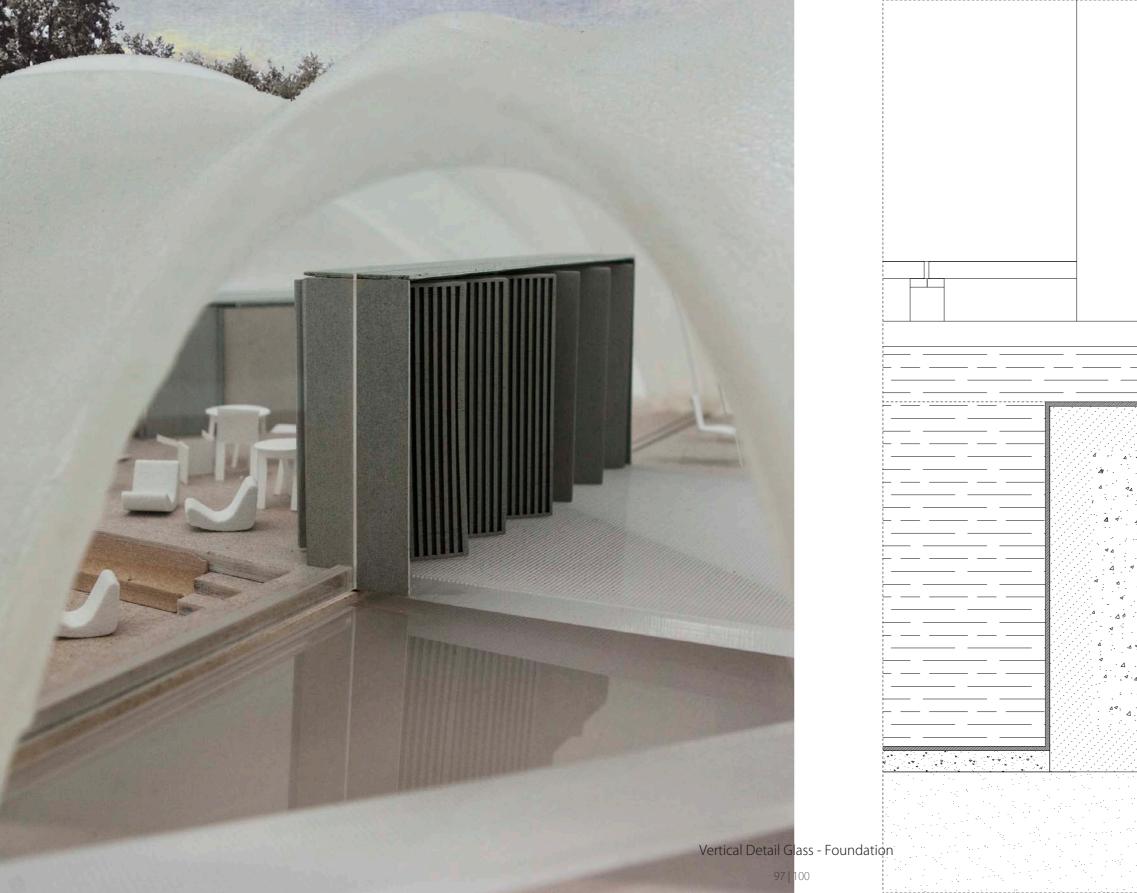
Experience Gate (vestibule) between zones

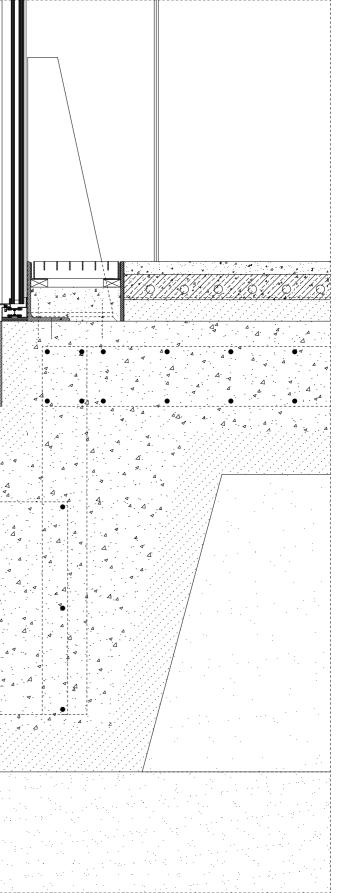




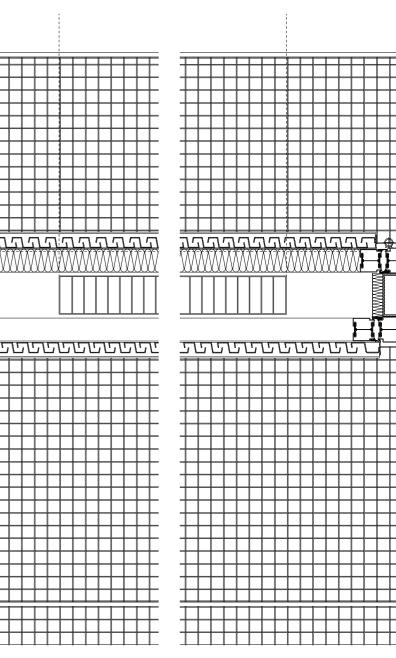


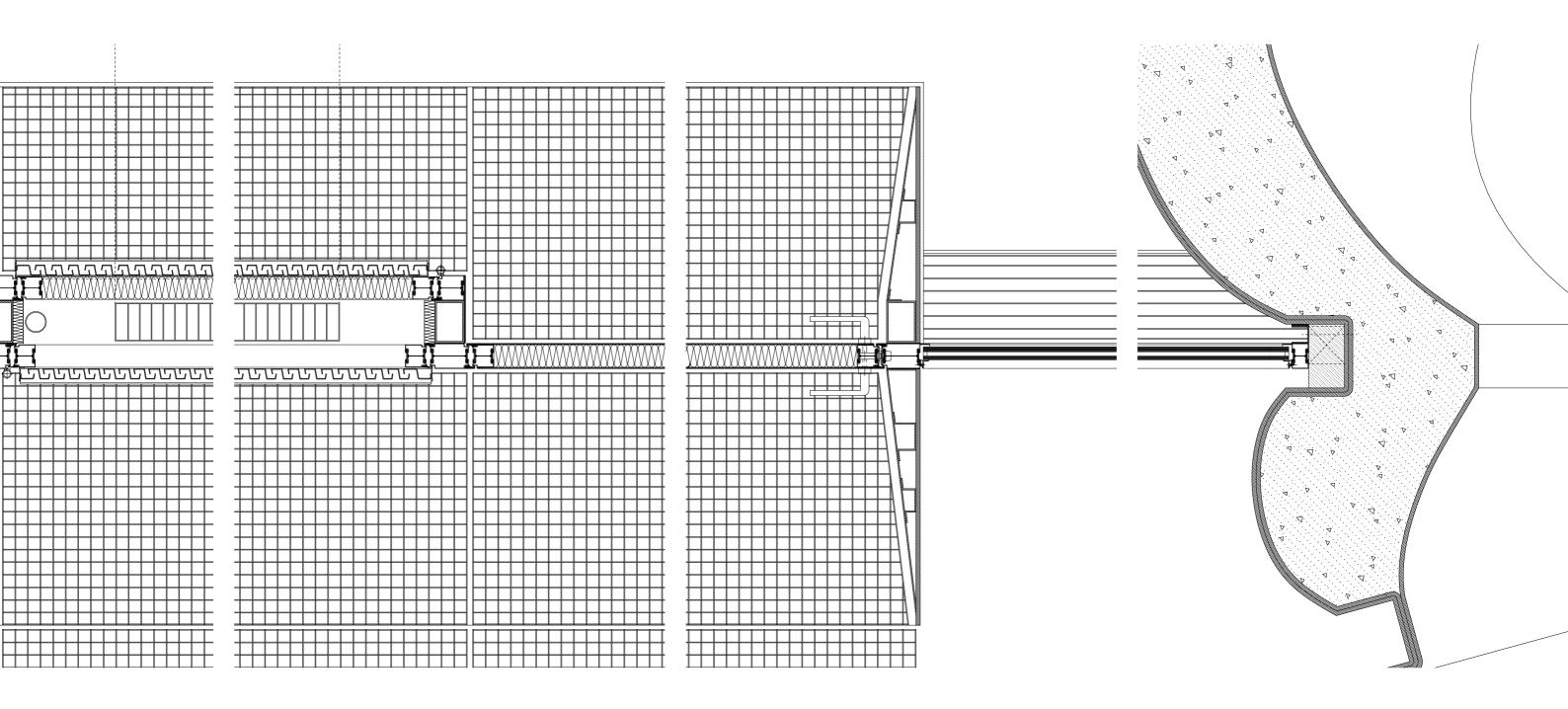






	MAIHA -

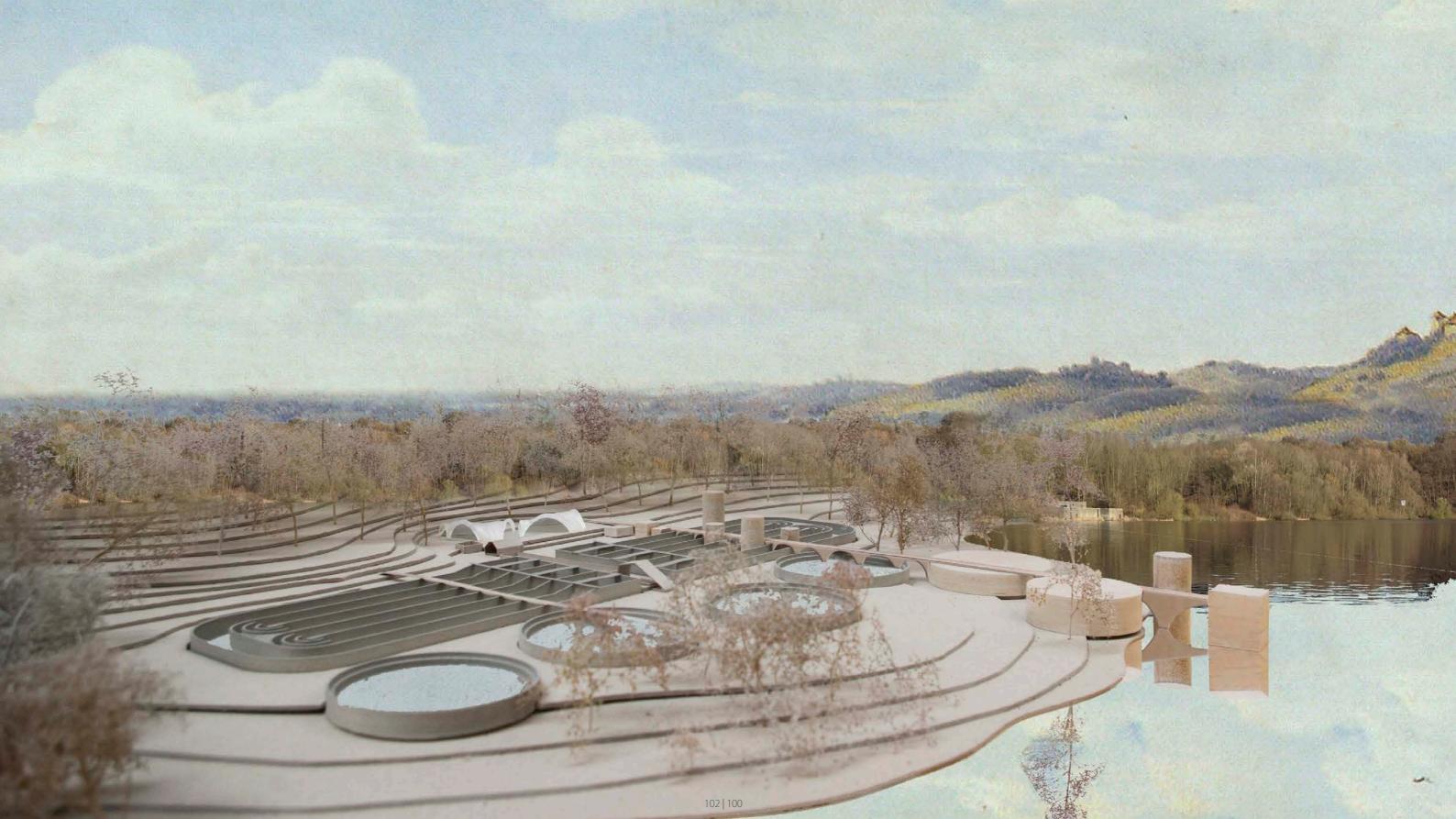




REFLECTION

OBJECTIVES

Eliminating the extraction of limited resources Creating high-end construction material from low-valued wastes Making a material-based design Room for exploration & change Example





INFINITE MINING for STRUCTURAL COMPOSITES

P5, Msc Architectural Engineering & Technology Delft University of Technology

01/07/2016

Stefanie Tseggai

Tutors: Job Schroen Maarten Meijs Jan Jongert

