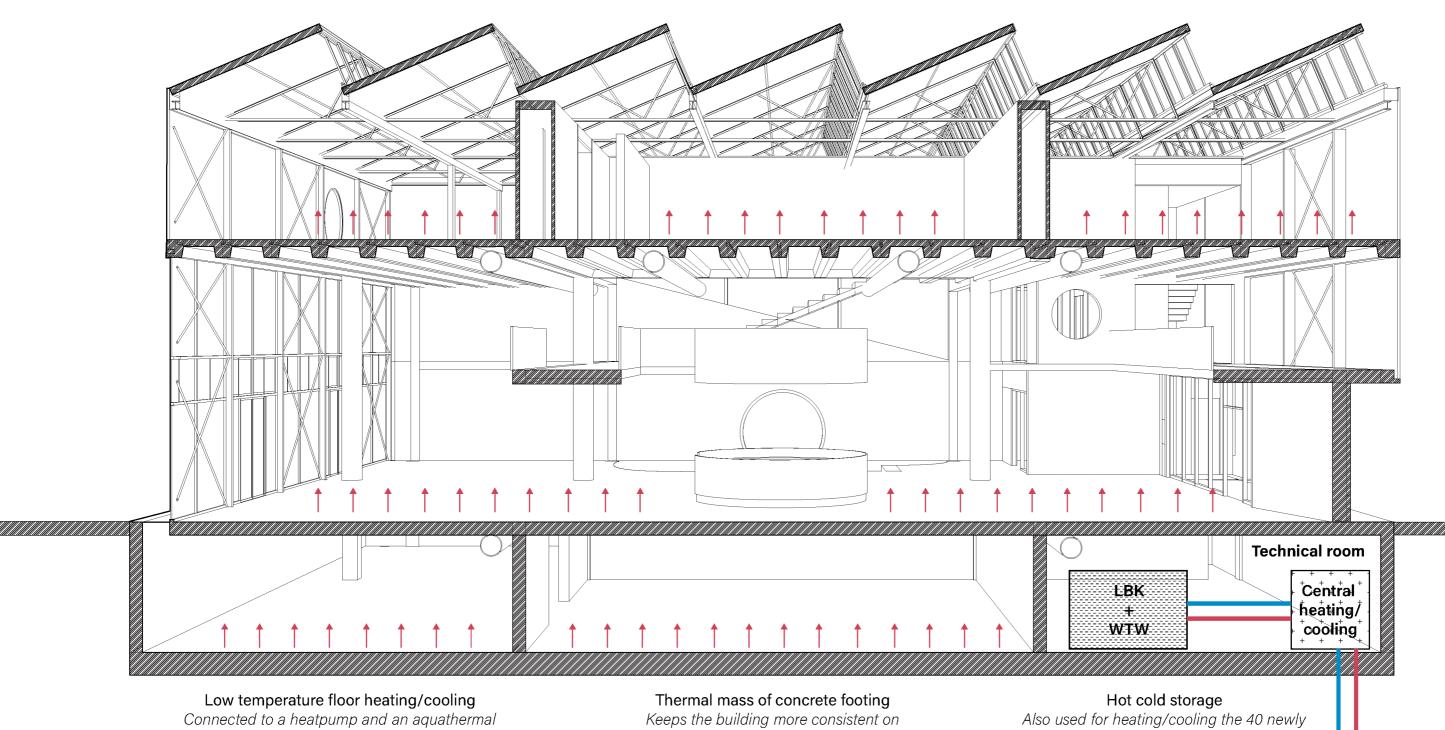


Openable windows

In the souith facade and in the sawtooth roof there are openable windows for extra cooling in the summer



installation in the harbor bay

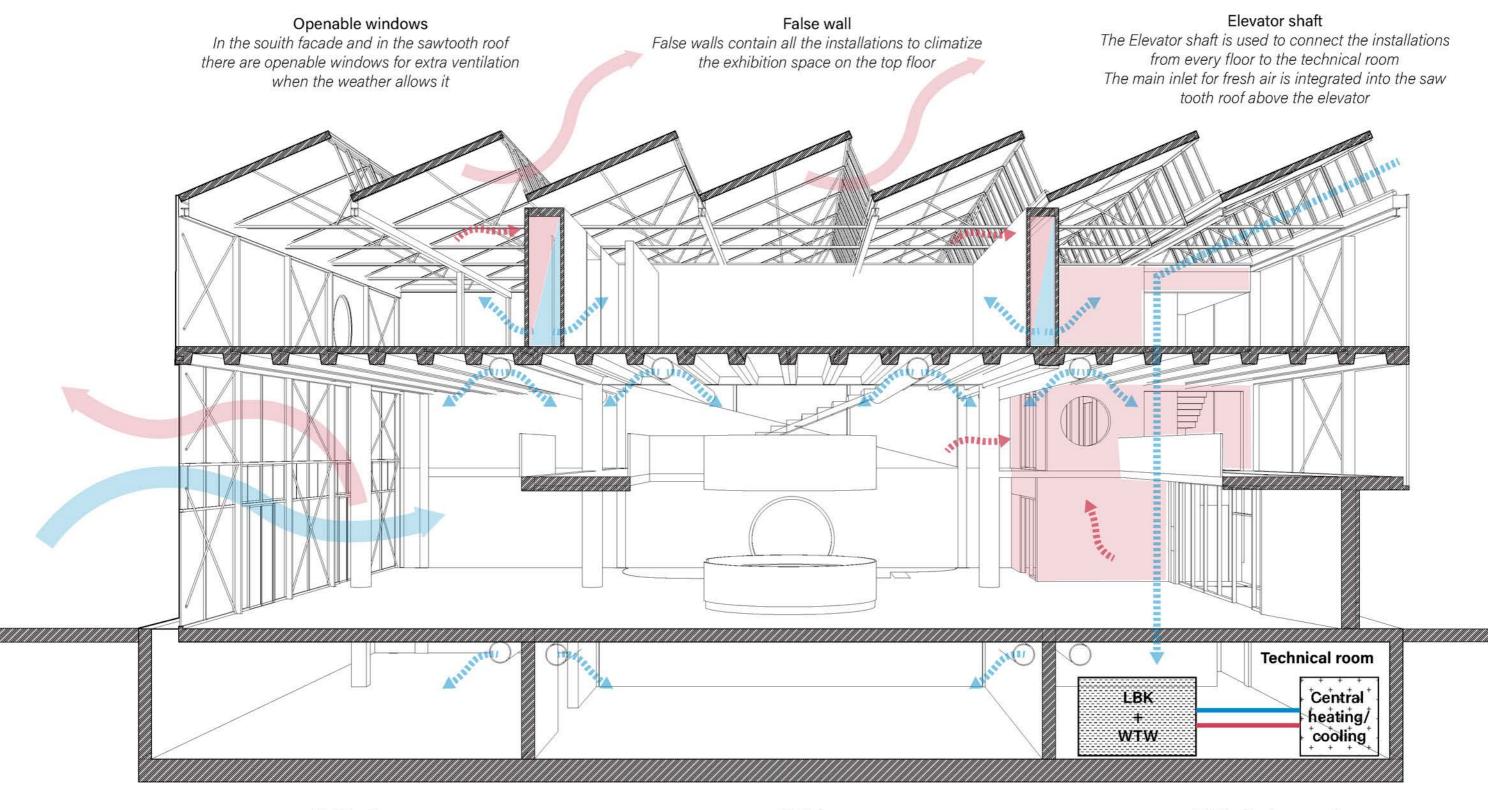
days with extreme temperatures

built dwellings on the project site, making it a reasonable investment

Dwellings →

Aquathermal

Hot/cold storage



Distribution

The air is evenly distributed through shafts along the ceiling (Ribcassete)

Outlet

The air is extracted at several points where the ceiling is lowered (toilets, elevator shaft, kitchen and logistics) and brought back to the LBK for heat exchange. Air is let out in the east facade

LBK in the basement

The LBK is placed in the basement to make the roof and top floor available as high quality exhibition space. Ventilation type C with type D support

12-layer Polycarbonate facade

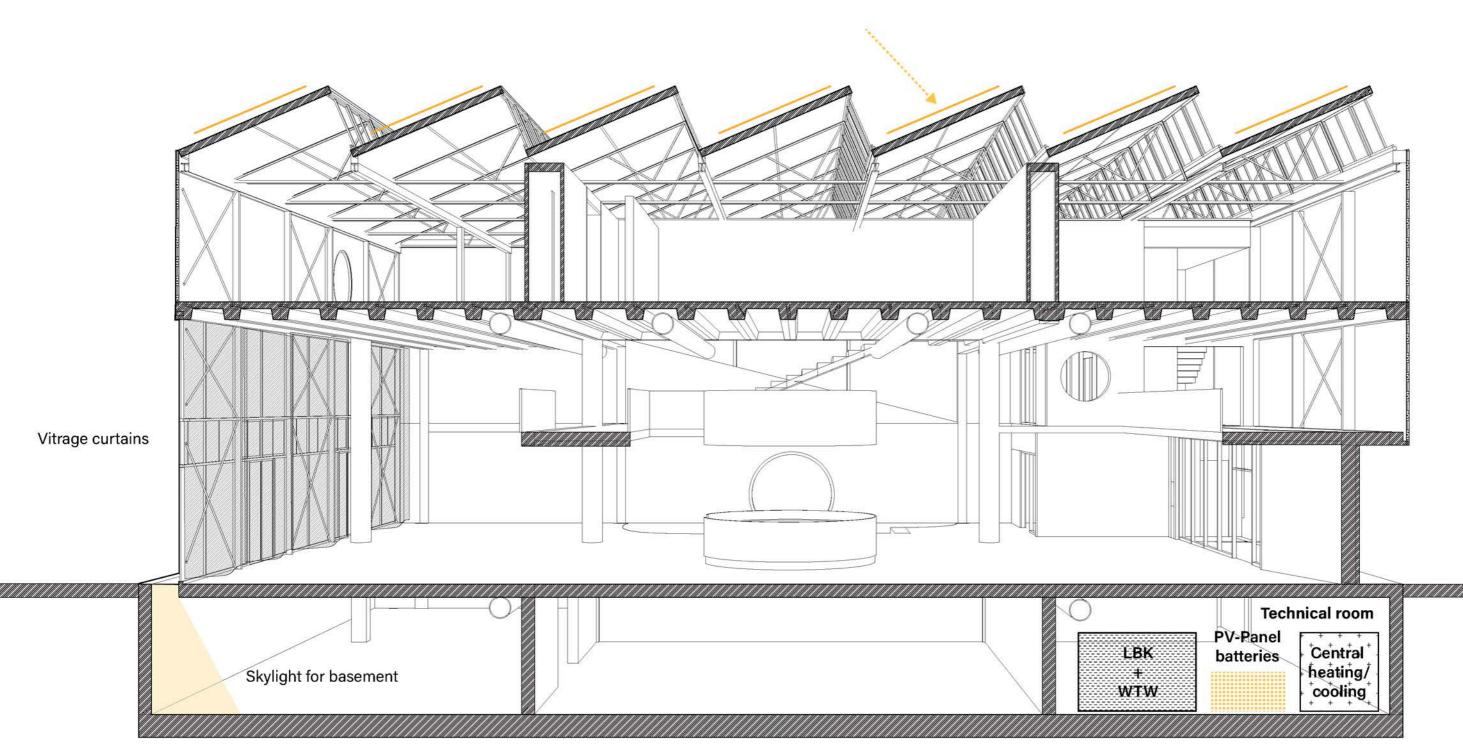
Has a good insulation value to keep temperatures inside more consistent (provides translucent lighting effect for exhibition)

South-facing solar panels (35 degrees)

The building is most active during the day, energy will be used throughout the whole building. Surplus will be stored in batteries to use in less sunny periods, and evening programme.

Sawtooth roof

Northern light in combination with slightly frosted glass provides optimal exhibition lighting



Acoustics

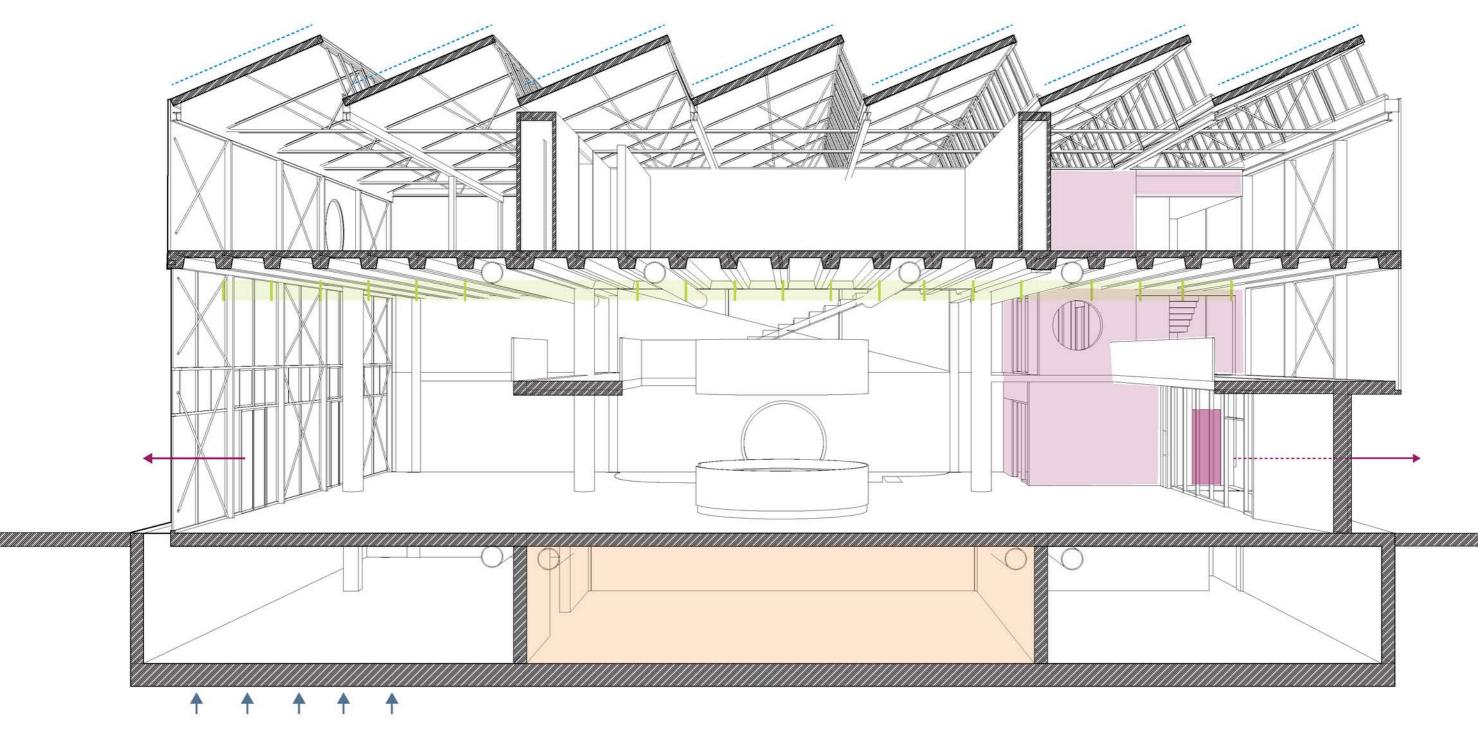
Larger open space has PET-vilt louvers along the ceiling (in line with ribcassette) to absorb noise

Rainwater

Water is brought to east & west facade and flows straight into the wadis along the building.
(1:20 & Detail)

Flight routes

Because of the connections between the buildings and multiple entrances, it is very easy to flee in case of emergency. Elevator shaft is a fire compartment with exit to the main square



Thicker slab

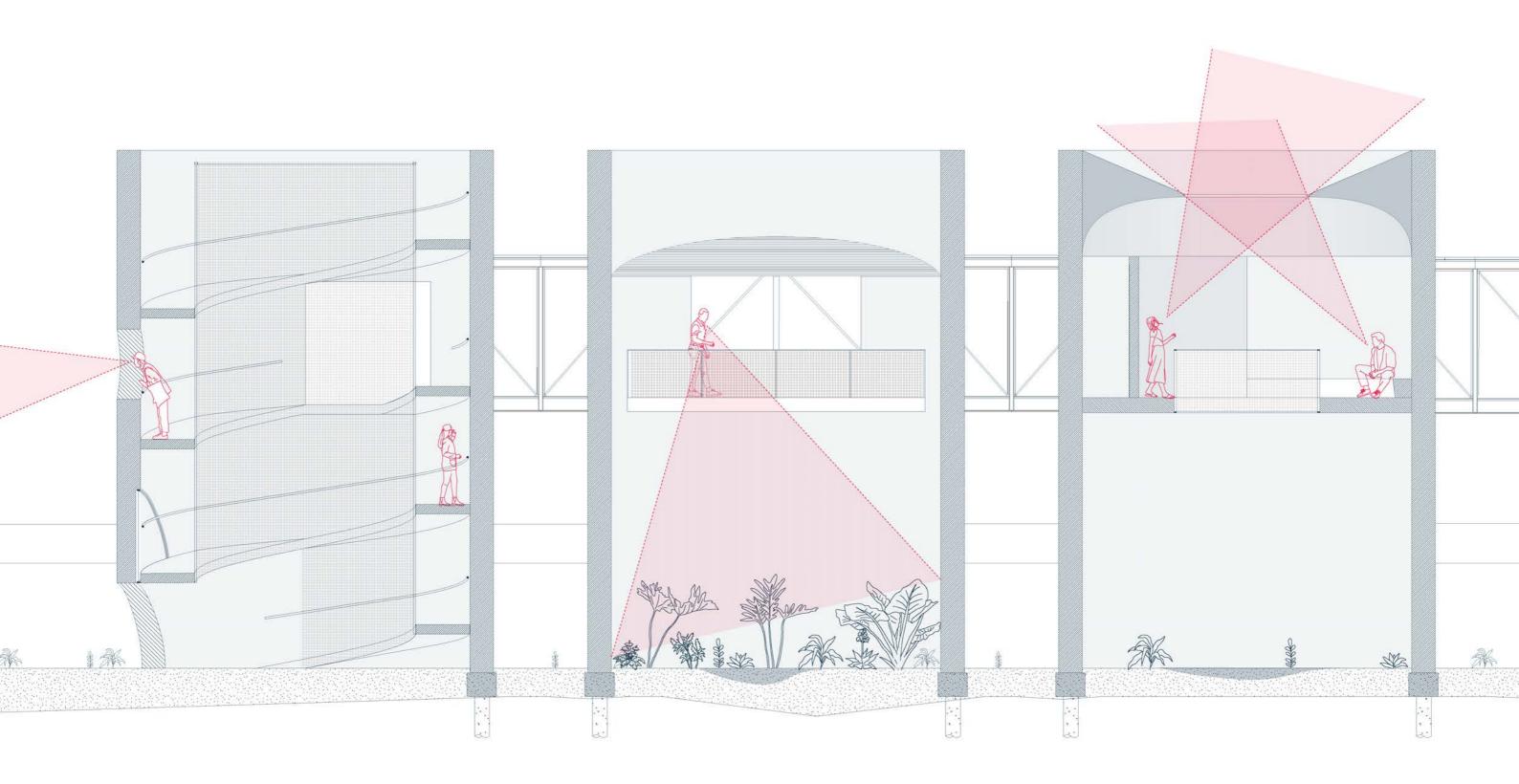
Concrete slab to counter upwards pressure from groundwater

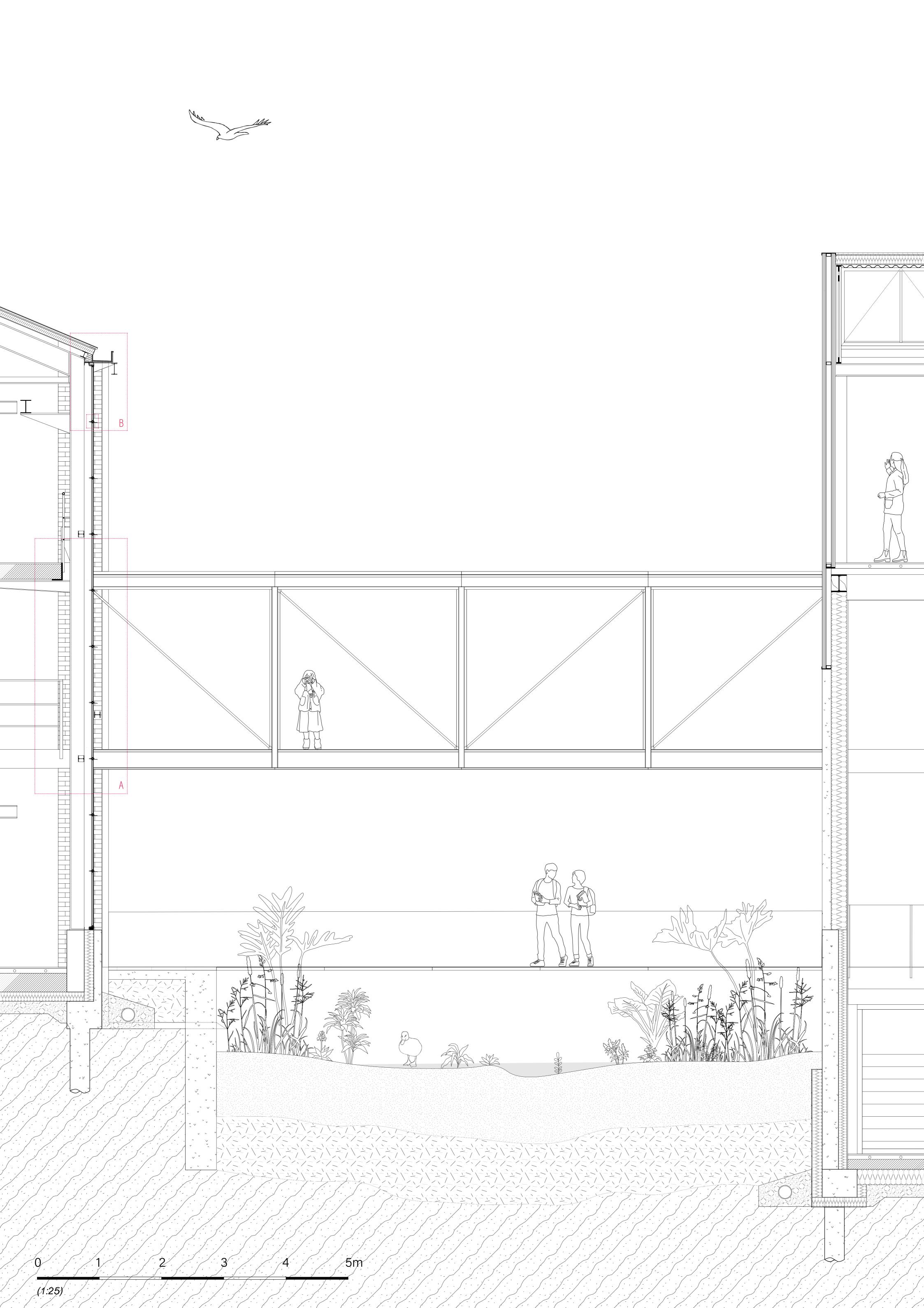
Archive

The building functions as a hub with people coming and going, the archive therefore has an extra security layer (locked and unlocked by chip of personel)

Indoor vs outdoor

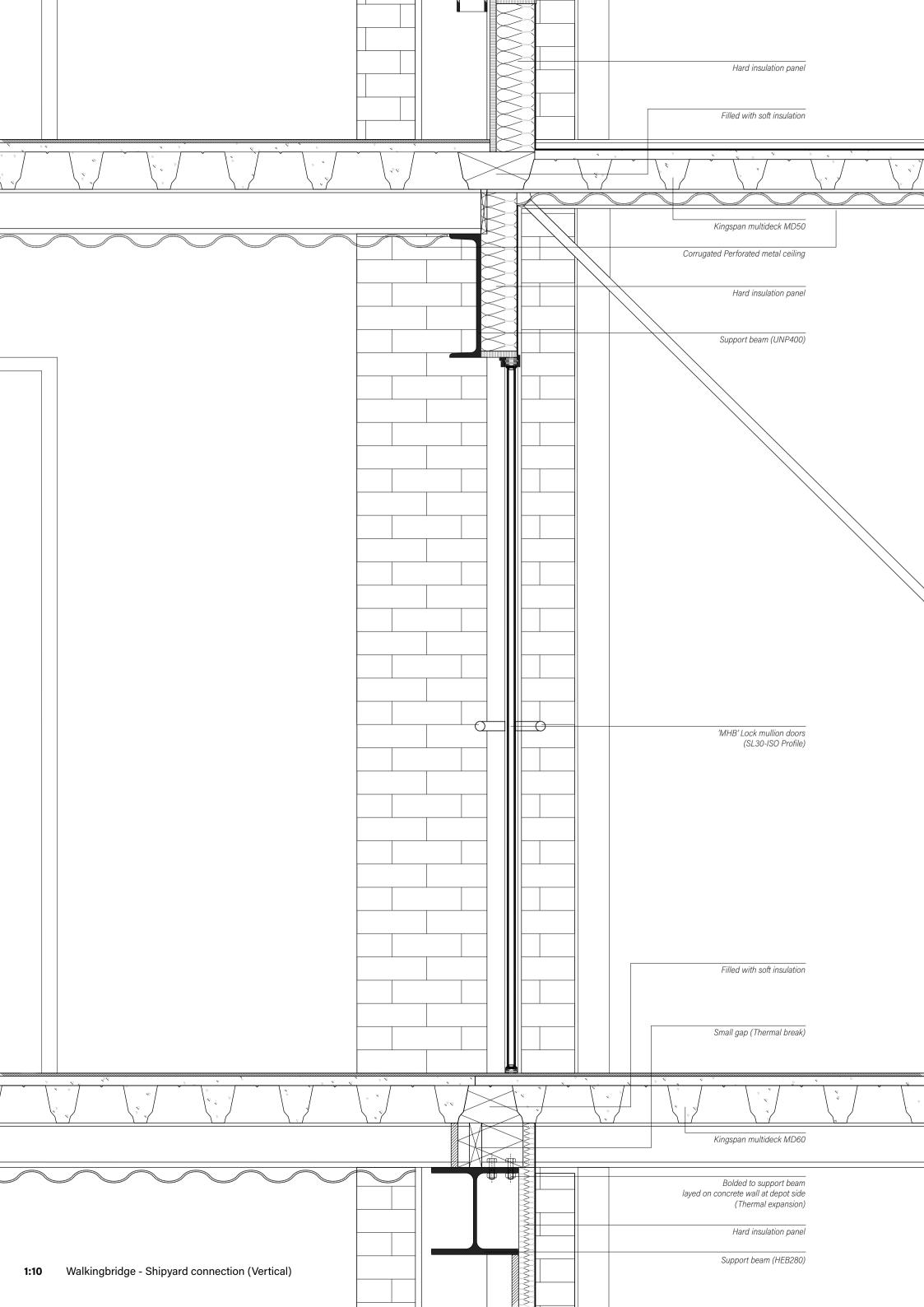
Outside the building seems cold and blends into the nearby maritime halls. Inside materials with textures such as wood panelling/slats, fabrics, vilt and plants are used to make the interior soft and warm

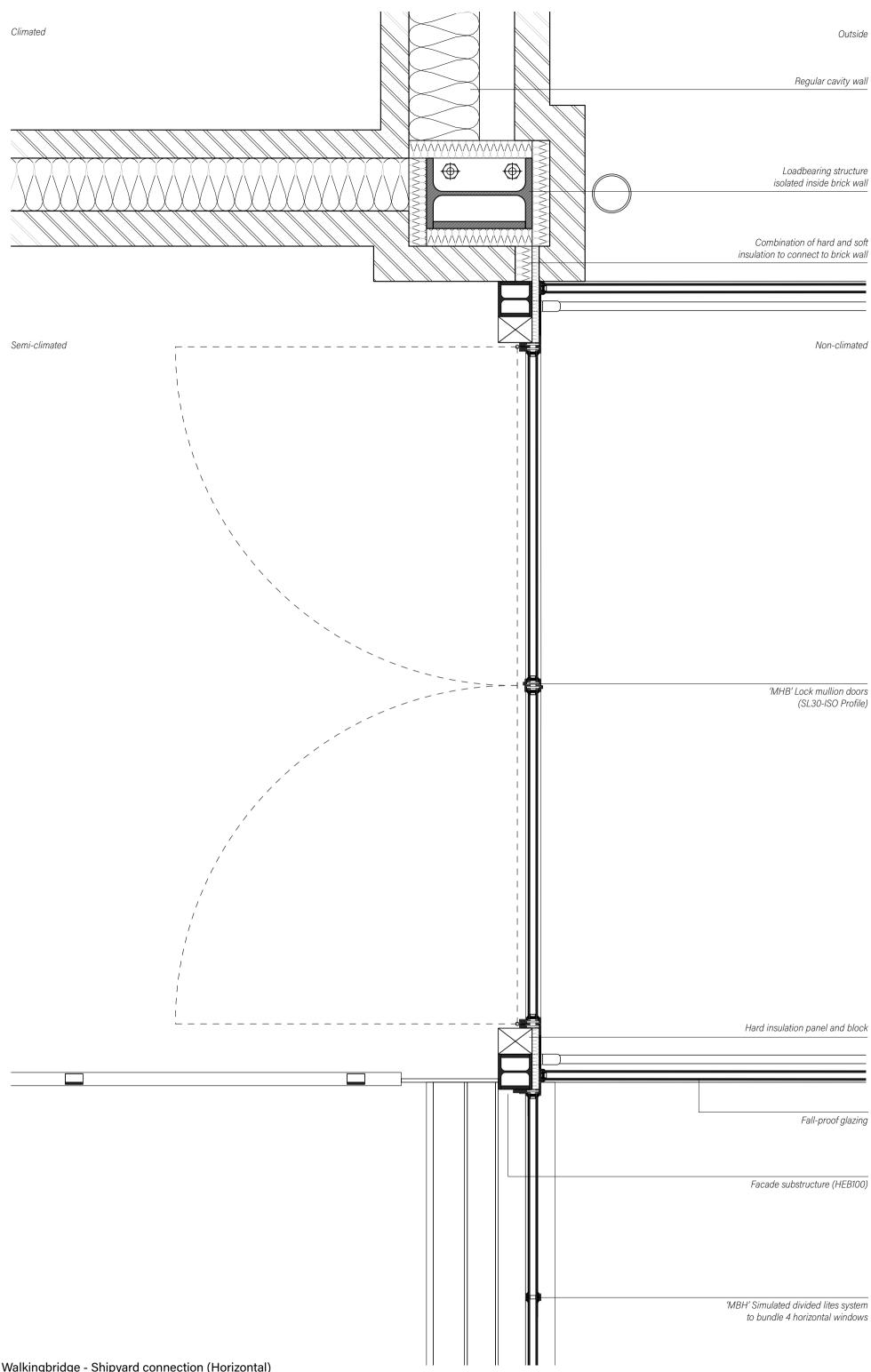


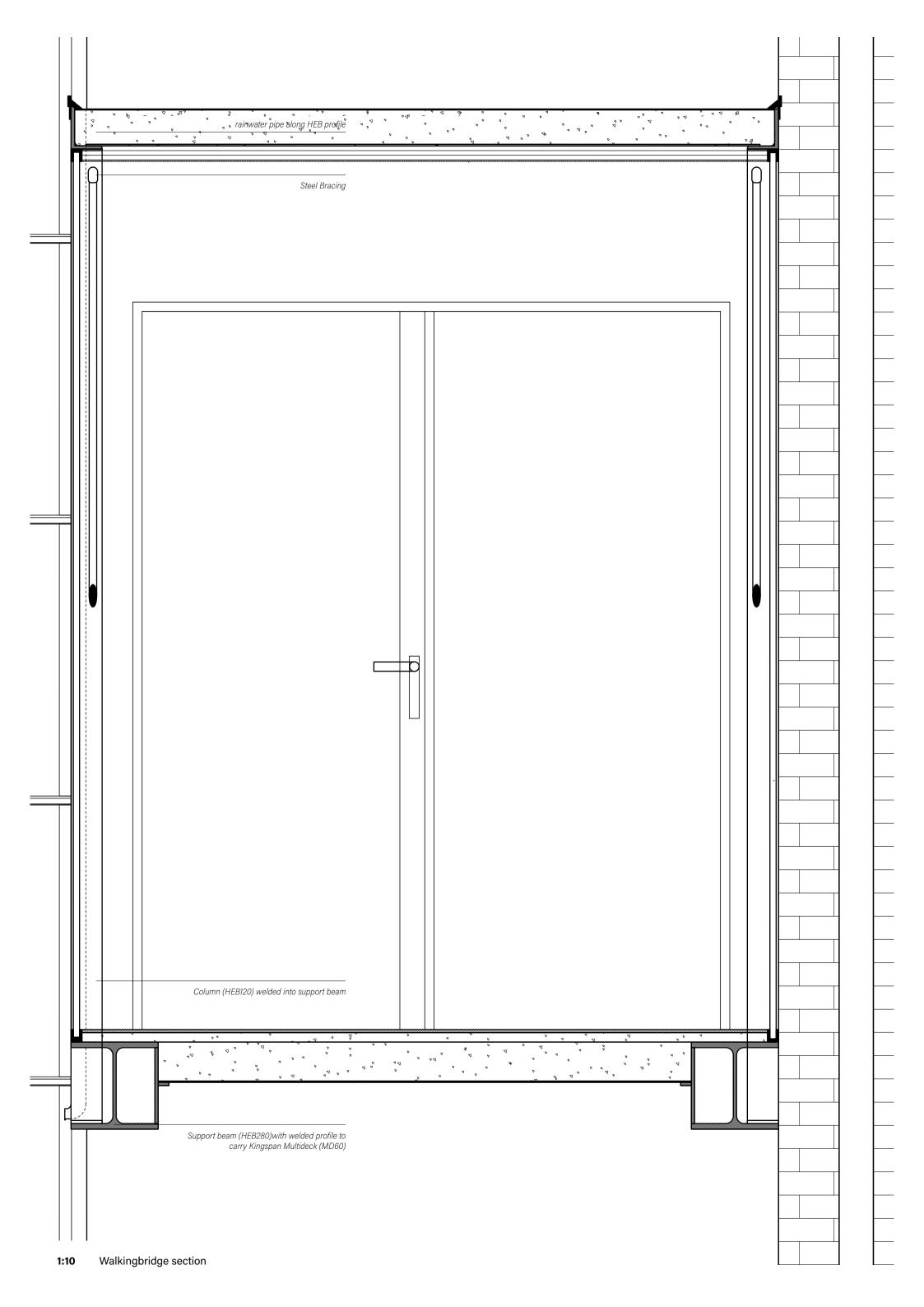


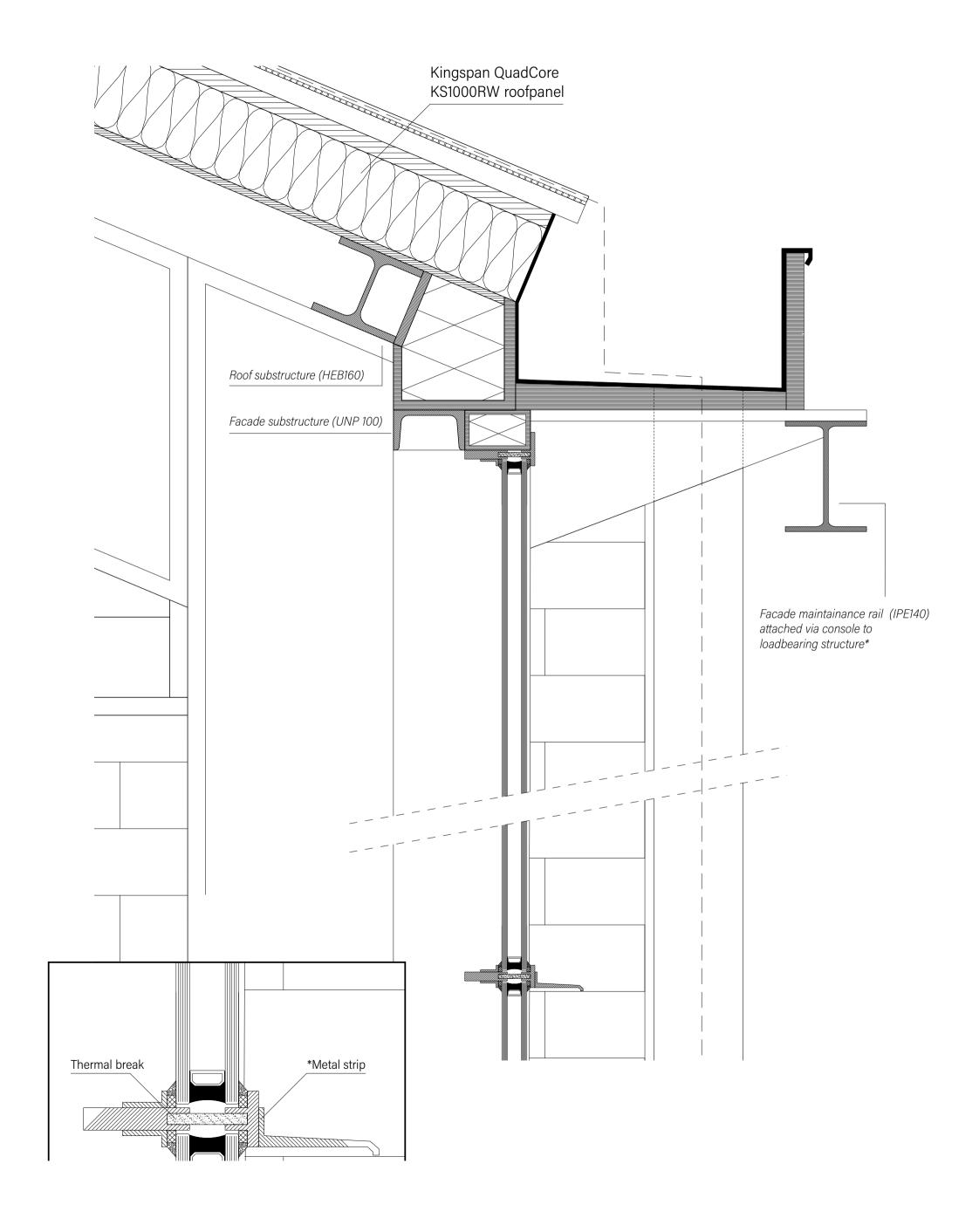


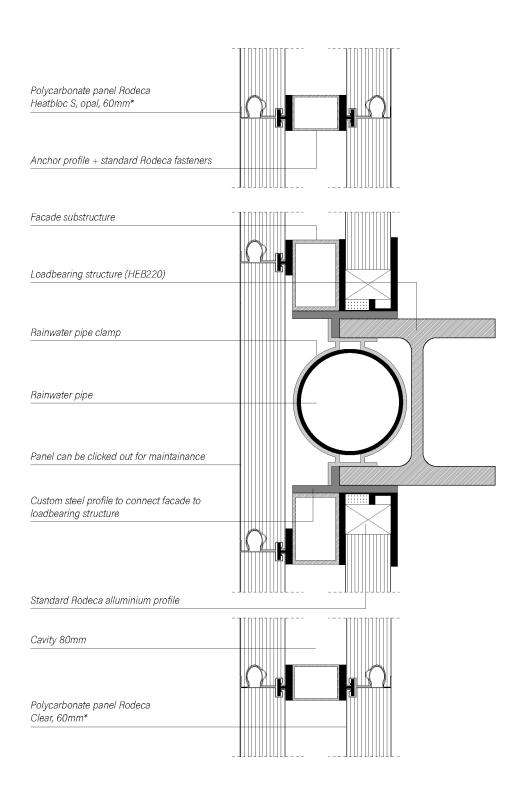












*Polycarbonate U-value = $0.75W/m^2K$ This is roughly the same as HR+++ triple glazing. This facade consists of two of those layers with an cavity (air) of 8mm. Together this results in a well-insulated facade. The outer polycarbonate layer features Rodeca's Heatbloc S layer.