Final Design: Klokgebouw



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KLOKGEBOUW



The new building on top of the klokgebouw. The entrance of the roof by a square that can be used for playground.

The entrance of the building is by a push tourniquet, no electric needed. The tourniquet functions as a heat buffer between the outside and inside air.



Atrium in the middle of the building for daylight, central plaza and natural ventilation. The atrium connects the offices or classrooms.

Sun is block on the southeast and southwest facade of the building by permanent slats.

RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT



Public transport nearby

Station Eindhoven Beukenlaan

<u>Different use of material in comparison</u> with the rest of the environment



Big glass facades on the south: using the maximum sun potential





Maximum transparency for maximum daylight entrance

<u>NE facade: low sun activity</u> Maximum transparency for maximum daylight entrance

<u>SW and SE facade: Intense sun activity</u> Overhang and/or slats to prevent overheating in summer

DEFINING SPACE





The building is a flexible building with a column structure. The building can easily be used for different functions as: School, Dwelling, Sportshall and offices Final Design Klokgebouw This sketch gives you an impression of the building used as an office building, with the atrium in the middle and offices an flex-workspaces on the sides.

Stan van Dijck & Pim van de Bunt

STRENGTH & STABILITY

As shown in the sketch below, the stability and strenght is gained by a steel construction. The construction is situated on top of the



The construction is based on a grid of 7,2 meter by 7 meter, the same as the construction of the Klokgebouw. These sizes can be used for offices, dwelling and classrooms. The building is $36 \times 21,5$ meter.

The construction is partly removable (red colums & beams). This makes the building adaptable to transform into a sportshal.



COMFORT



Employees are able to open the windows, to allow natural ventilation



Daylight is able to come through the roof of the atrium, which will light up the offices/ connected to the atrium. This way, the offices will have light from both the atrium and the facade.



High quality isolated windows allow the interior rooms to catch a lot of light, without seeing the building getting overheated.

EFFICIENT & EFFECTIVE USE OF MATERIAL



Using re-used wood as facade and reused vegetation grass on the roof



The building is located on a site where lots of buildings are demolished. The construction can be made out of re-used steel from those demolished buildings.





Sun averting glass

EFFICIENT & EFFECTIVE USE OF ENERGY

By using an exhaust pipe and winddependent-ventilation shutters, the building is naturally ventilated.

Fresh air enters the building via the ventilation shutters, via shafts it enters the atrium and leaves the building via the exhaust pipe.



Facade Office Atrium



By the atrium roof, the sun collectors also function as shaders in the summer to prevent the building from overheating.



Corridor Atrium Corridor

Optimal building situation: complete transparent north facade and heatexclusion measures for the south facade, to prevent overheating in the summer.

FLEXIBILITY & ADAPTABILITY



floor elements. The electricity and water ca transported through this space.



The function of the building is a free choice. If the building will be used for offices flex workspaces will be used. In this way the space is optimal used.

