Landscape Inside

Bringing people together in a new green experience

New solutions

Contemporary cities are often characterized by lack of greenspaces or their inaccessibility. One of the causes to this shortcoming is privatization. Common green areas around dwellings are maintained by housing companies and home owner associations. They put up fences to lower the maintenance costs or sometimes even sell these grounds to private parties, so these spaces will get filled in by new buildings. This motion limits accessibility to green for all citizens.

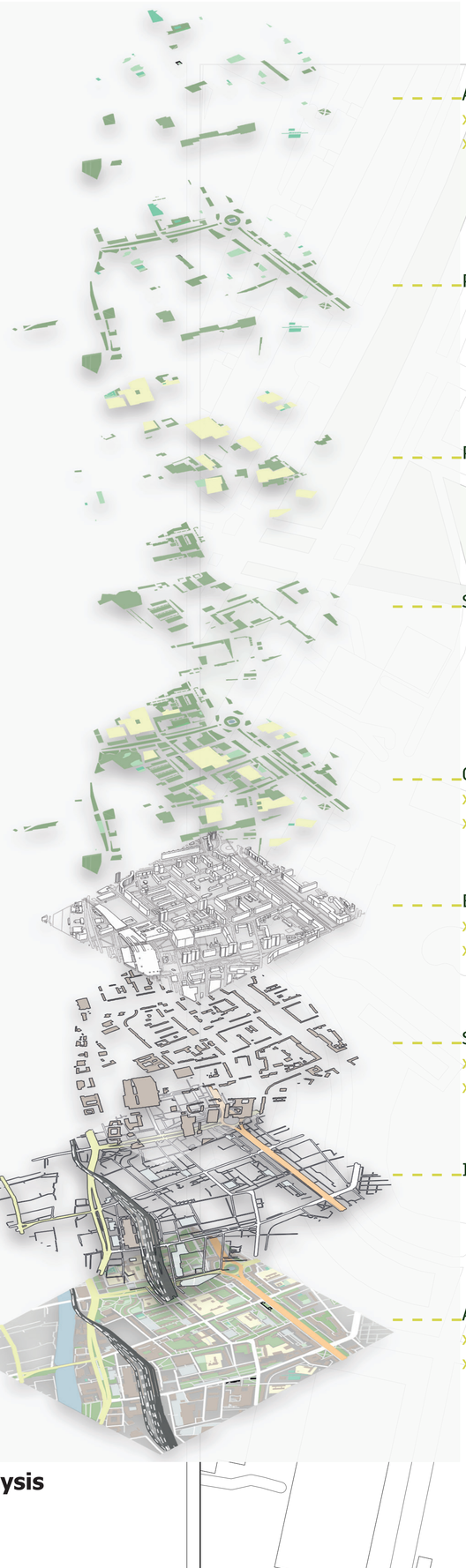
The lack of greenspace in the neighbourhood and the privatization of green areas bring up the need for a green intervention in Andreasviertel. Because standards proposed by the WHO are out of reach (9m2/person), the new greenspace must be condensed. This brings opportunities for increasing public interaction all year through. The challenge is to facilitate these green meeting places in the winter season, since the climate does not allow outdoor activities in this time of year.

In the research an indoor green type catalogue was made, to categorize different types of indoor green. For the design, each function is combined with a type from this catalogue. The building program con tains functions that are related to urban gardening. There is a library with information about gardening, a flexible office space for green start-ups and workshop spaces to learn skills for gardening and arts and crafts, and many more. These functions and the combination with a great variety of indoor green, will give the users a green experience that compensates and exceeds the lack of green in the city.

This project has the potential to impact society in a great way, because it shows what designers could achieve when they think differently about greenspaces within public buildings. To make sure the urban green condenser functions as a public building, the overall structure and layout have to be adjusted to the flow of the site. Landscape Inside draws a response to the reality we all face in the unstoppable urbanisation of tomorrow.

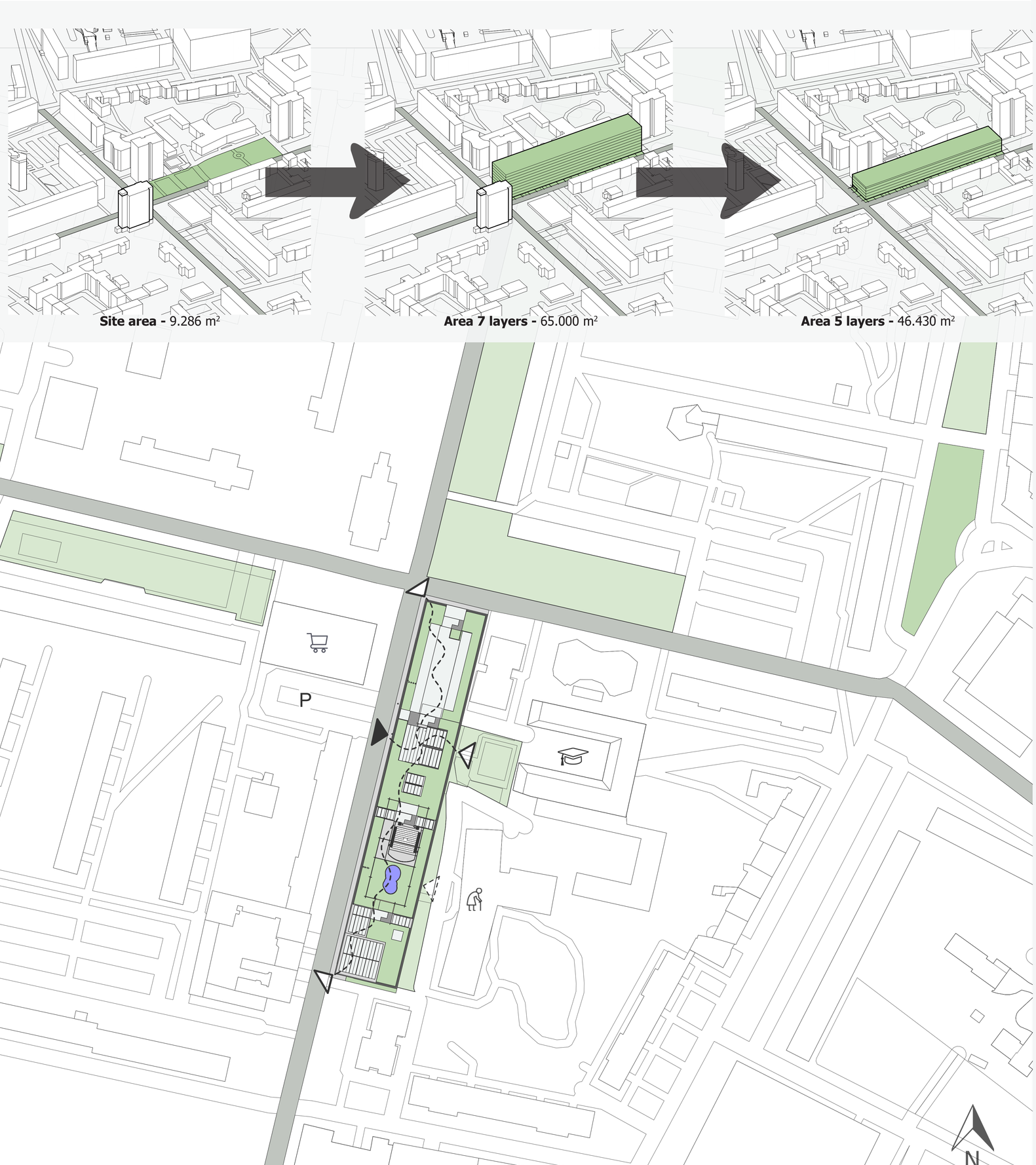
Building on site

The problem: lack of public greenspace



Site analysis

The Solution: Condensing



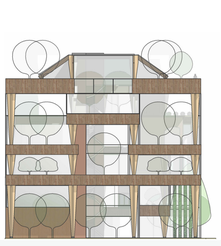
Site area - 9.286 m²

Area 7 layers - 65.000 m²

Area 5 layers - 46.430 m²

The Public Green Condenser

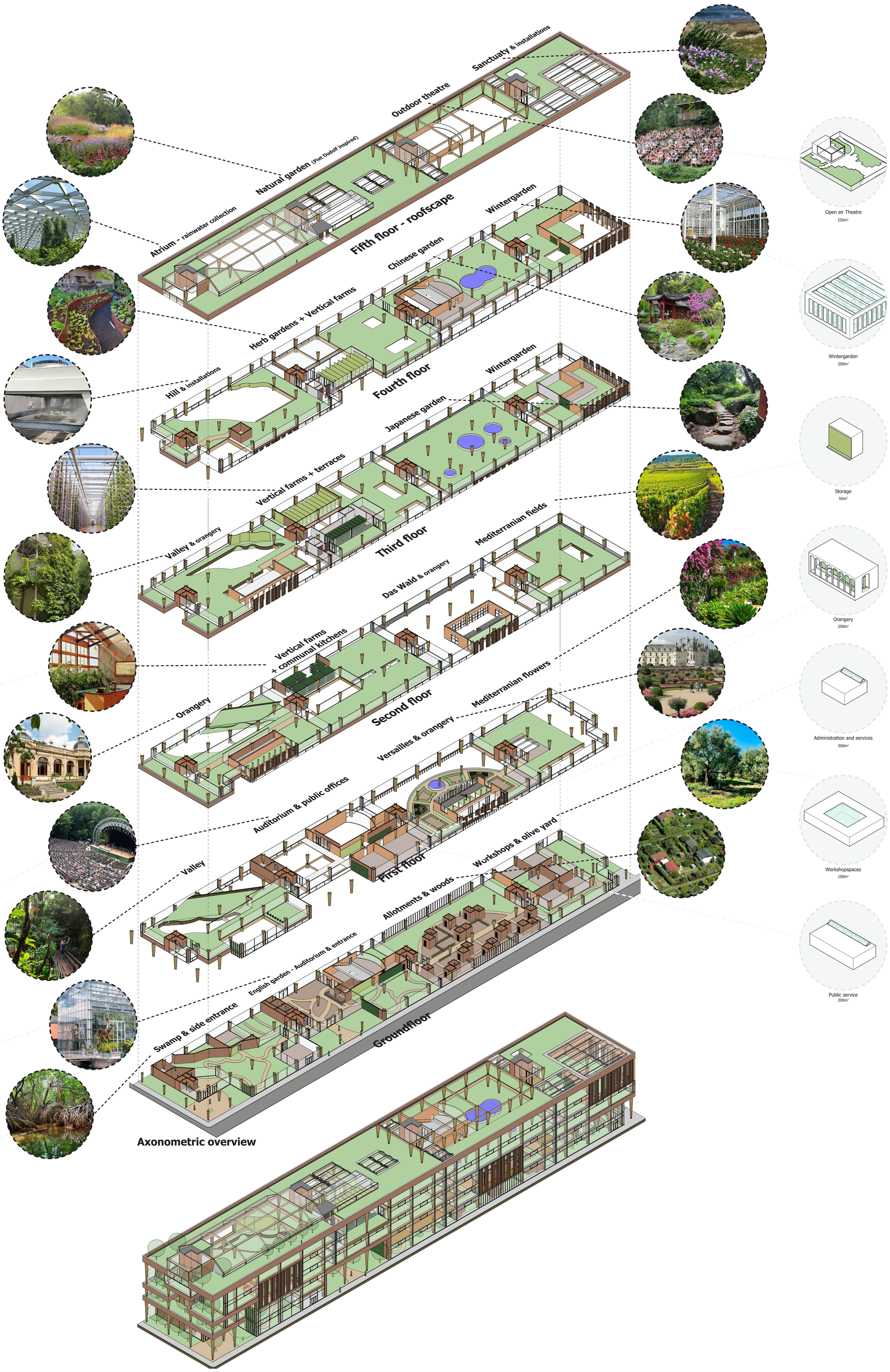
The creation of a stacked indoor park to condense public green



North Facade 1:500

West Facade 1:500

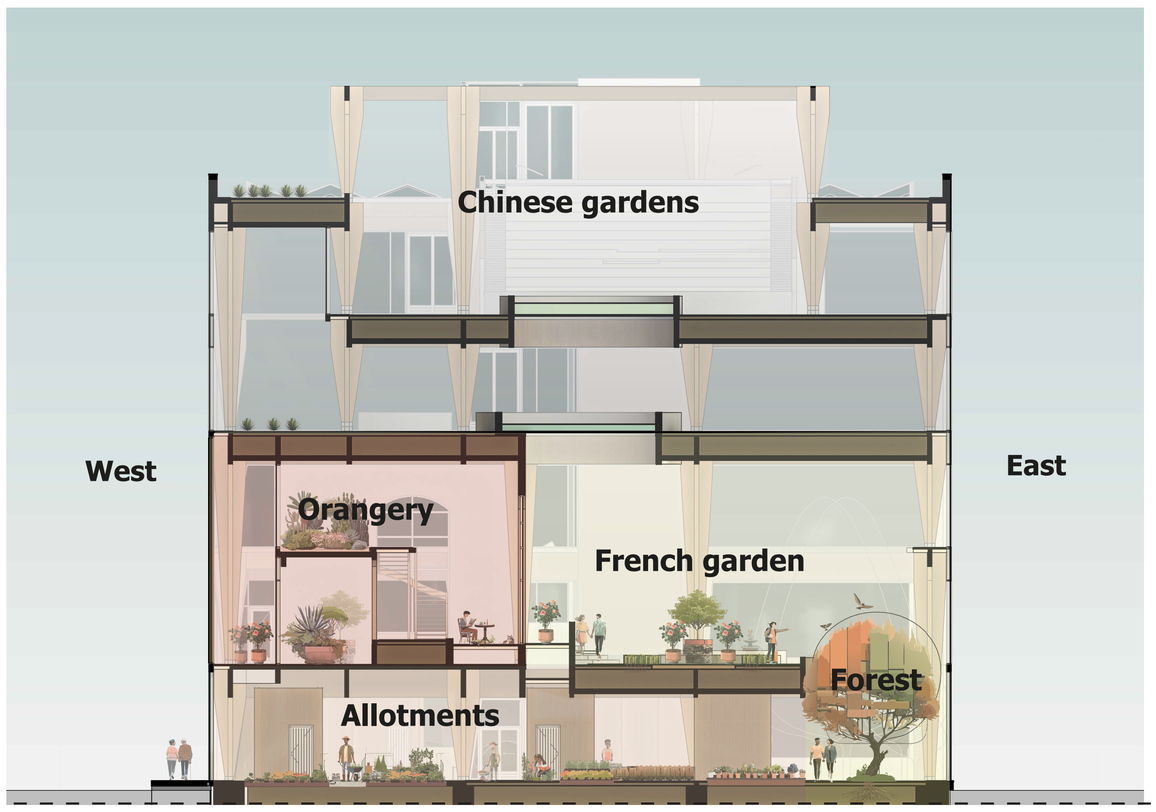
South Facade 1:500



Connecting different landscapes

New layers in landscape design for building communities

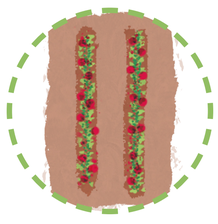
French garden and woods, seen from the orangery balcony



Segment 4 - Climates & subclimates

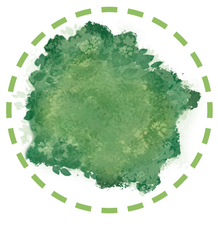
Beech hedge

Sunlight:	Sun/half shade
Temperature:	2-24°C (non-critical)
Humidity:	~75%
Height:	0,6-1,5m



Tomato plant

Sunlight:	Full sun
Temperature:	15-32°C (21-27°C (D), 16-18°C (N))
Humidity:	60-85% (80-85%(D), 65-75%(N))
Height:	0,2-2,0m



Quercus ilex, Holm oak

Sunlight:	Full sun/half sun (east)
Temperature:	-10-35°C
Humidity:	~55%
Height:	4,75-15m (width: 8-12m)

Buxus hedges

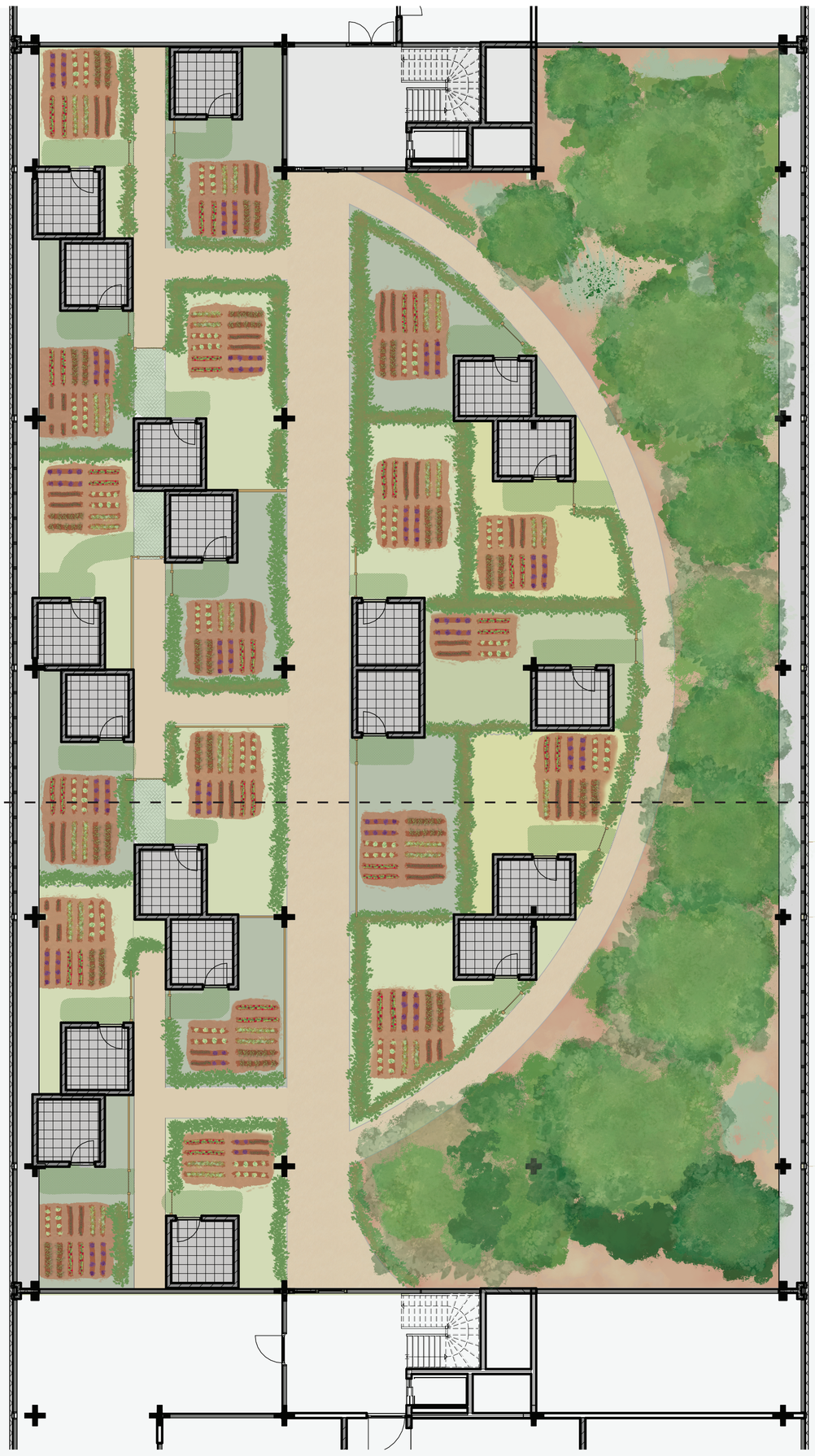
Sunlight:	Shade/half shade/Sun
Temperature:	16-27°C (min. -23°C max 35°C)
Humidity:	50%-60% (non-critical)
Height:	0,2-1,0m (as hedge)

Climbing Roses

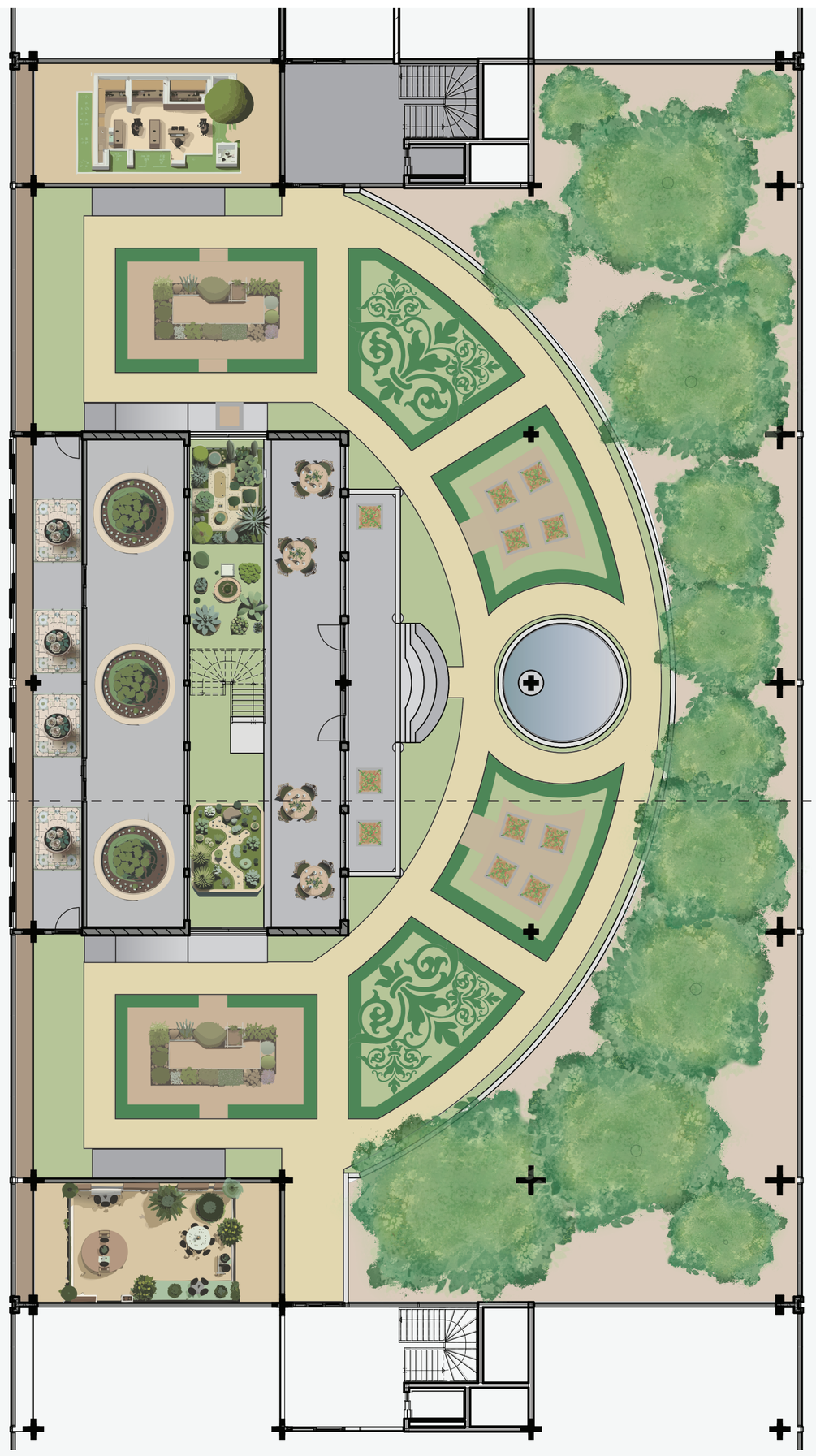
Sunlight:	Full sun (south-east)
Temperature:	-20-35°C
Humidity:	~60% (non-critical)
Height:	0,3-3,0m

Fig trees

Sunlight:	Full sun (sheltered from wind)
Temperature:	15-22°C (min -10°C max 35°C)
Humidity:	~60% (non-critical)
Height:	1,3-3,0m



Floor plan groundfloor 1:100



Floor plan first floor 1:100

Constructing a vision

Technical building design for creating lifely conditions

Detail D.1
S10

Detail D.2
S10

Detail D.3
S10

Detail D.4
S10

Applied facade systems

Shutter sliding panels

Folding wall system

Curtain wall system

Facade fragment

Detail D.5
S10