



housing for students

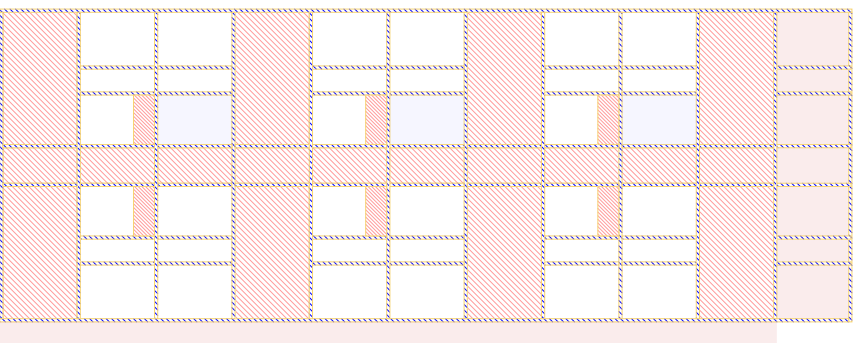
2017

structure and circulation

The skeleton consists of prefabricated concrete frames, together with three cores made of in-situ concrete which help rigidifying the skeleton. Thanks to the repetitive floorplans and heights, it is possible to have only 2-4 different kinds of beams and posts.

The prefabricated floors consist of a timber element filling the concrete framework. The modular principle offers flexibility: for example in the groundfloor, it is possible to have either double-heights or to add an intermediate floor. The elements remain visible on the underside to keep the costs low. On the upper side, a floor in dry construction and a planned belt floor are applied.

The façade is a prefabricated isolated element, covered with a corrugated metal sheet on the outside. The window is attached from inside once the façade has been fixed and then the inside wall is covered with a three-layered panel.



load-bearing framework semi-private circulation private circulation (1st-4th floor) rigidifying cores public circulation

leisure spaces

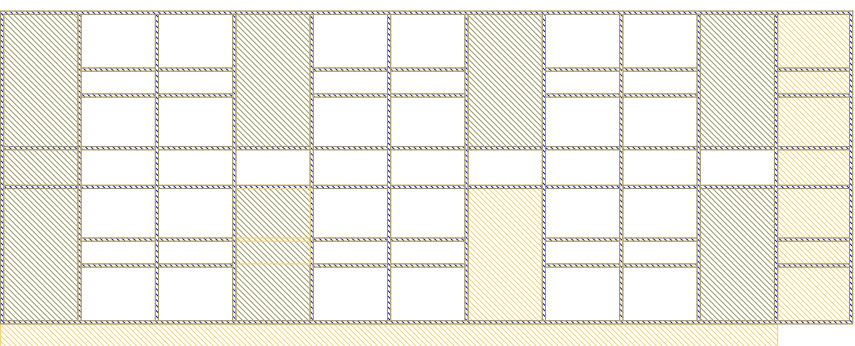
The terraces accessible from the pedestrian street serve as transitional elements in-between the public and the private space.

The patios are for the inhabitants and therefore not accessible from the terrace, except from one for the café.

The public passage at the end of the building gives access to the central corridor in the middle via a ramp. From this corridor, there are three staircases which lead to the apartments in the upper floors.

On top of the public passage, there is a collective terrace on each floor. People from different flats can meet there.

At the other end of the building, a parc serves as collective area as well. Together with the canopy, green spaces are becoming part of the building.

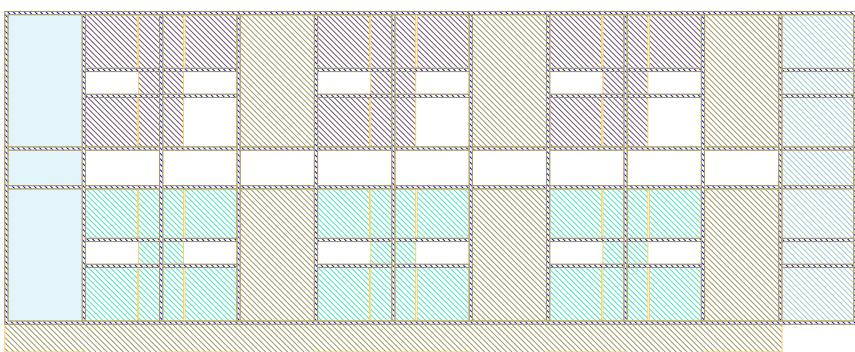


patio or parc terrace (1st-4th floor)

concept flatsharing

The 12 two level-apartments for flatsharing function according to the same principles: a central main space for cooking on the lower floor and a living area on the upper floor.

The rooms attached to it are of same size and two rooms share a bathroom. The proportions of the rooms allows different ways to furnish them. The corner rooms have light from two sides. This flexibility means the maisonette-apartment could also be a standard flat for a young family and allow the habitants to stay in the house.



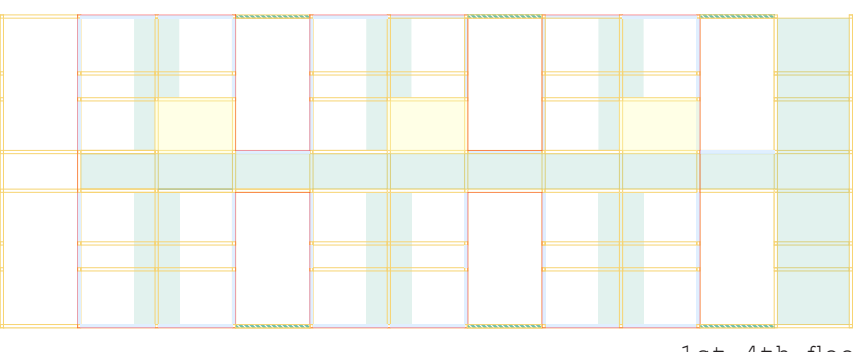
flatsharing of 6 rooms collective terrace public terrace flatsharing of 8 rooms collective parc private patio

materiality

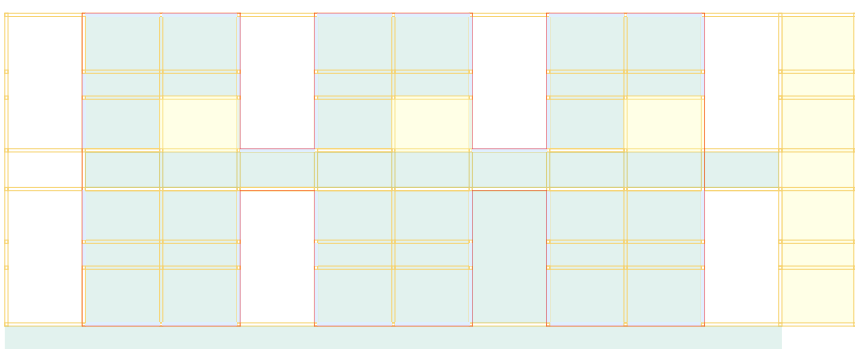
In order to have affordable living for the students, the construction costs should be kept low. The materials have to be chosen for their price and the construction has to be easily adaptable to new programs. With the prefabrication the structure, the floor and wall elements the building can be built fast and easily.

The materiality is also inspired from the materials used on the whole dreispitz site, where you can mainly find concrete, calcareous sandstone blocs, iron sheets and timber structures.

The building still has to be recognizable as a housing unit and therefore these basic materials, have been adapted and interpreted in a new way.



1st-4th floor



groundfloor

concrete outline facade wooden floors brick filling glass

