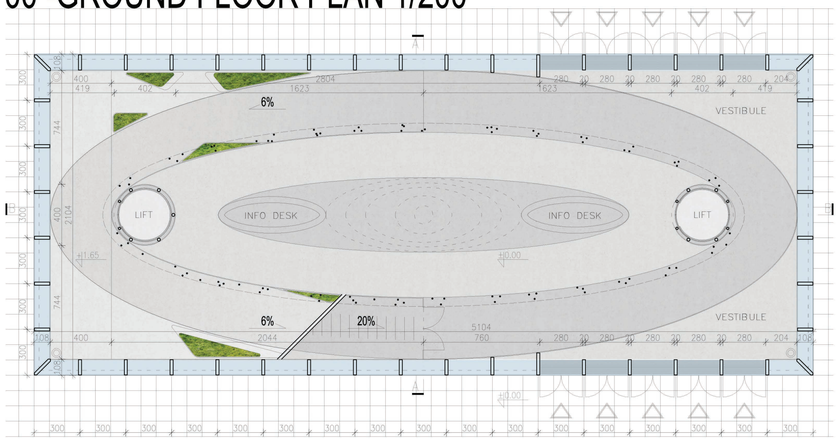
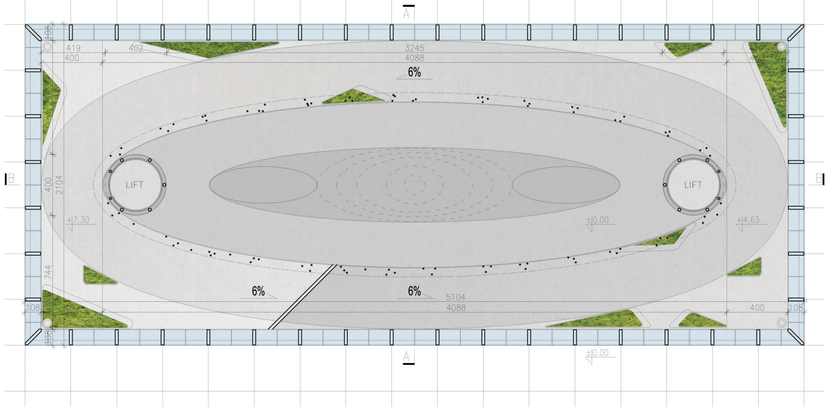
20030323
BOARD 02

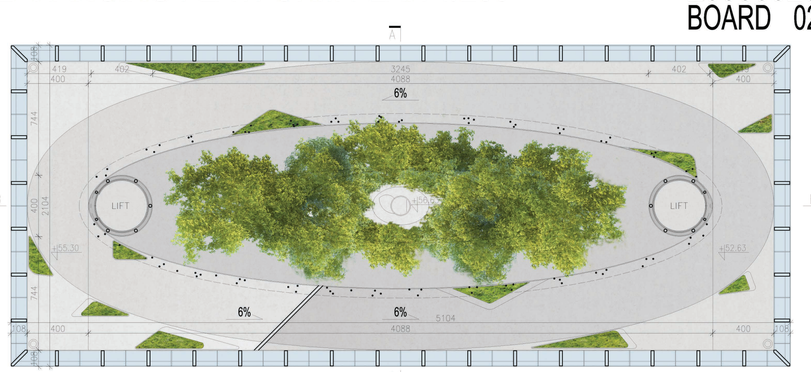
00 -GROUND FLOOR PLAN 1/200



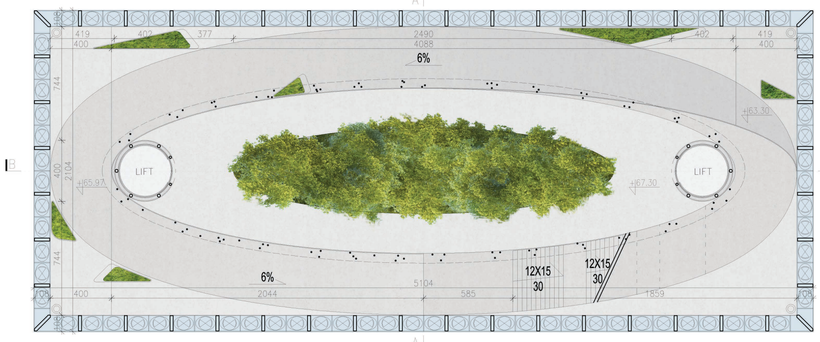
01 -SLOPED PATHWAY PLAN 1/200



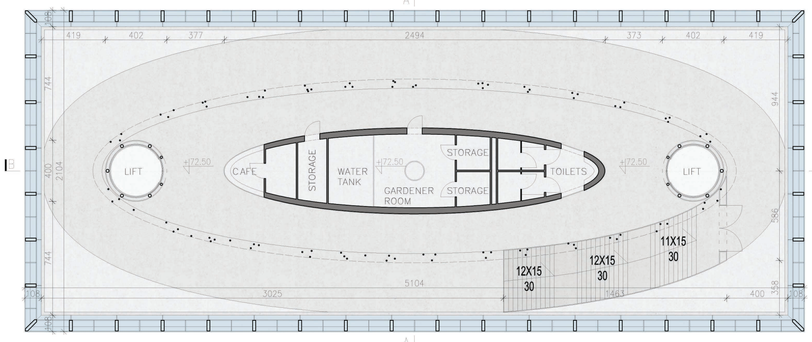
02 -HANGING PLATFORM PLAN 1/200



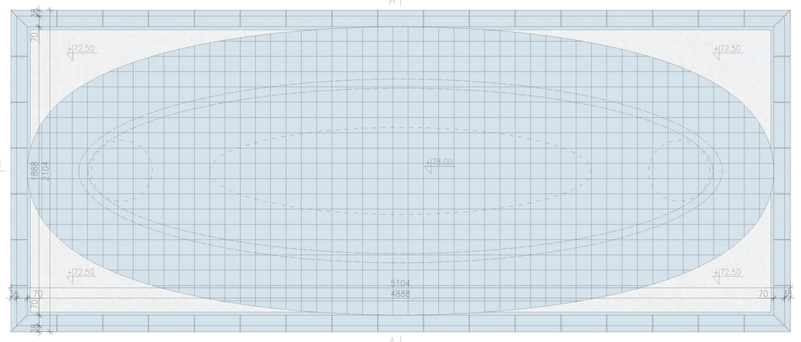
03 -CLOSED TERRACE PLAN 1/200



04 -OPEN TERRACE PLAN 1/200



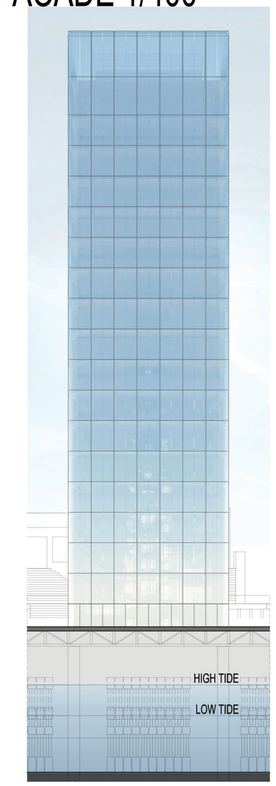
05 -ROOF PLAN 1/200



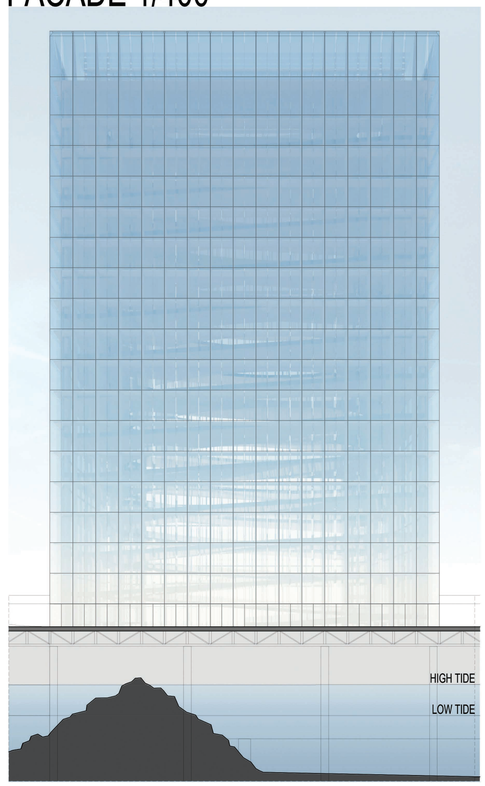
AA -CROSS SECTION 1/400

BB -LONGITUDINAL SECTION 1/400

SOUTH/WEST FACADE 1/400



NORTH/WEST FACADE 1/400



SUSTAINABILITY - CYCLE OF LIFE

	PROJECT PHASE	CONSTRUCTION PHASE	OPERATION AND MAINTANANCE	UTILISATION PHASE
ENVIRONMENTAL	Designing the project with the use of modern technologies– saving paper resources, electricity	The re–cycling of the used materials limits the waste and environmental pollution. The locally extracted and manufactured materials (mostly already recycled) together with easily recyclable resources and supplies of low or zero negative impact on the surrounding (for example, without Volatile Organic Compounds) contribute to a safe , economic and sustainable living conditions.	Using water recovery solutions to maximize the efficiency and to avoid wasting of natural resources: Water efficiency optimizing is achieved through harvesting rainwater and re–using water in flushing, watering the green areas, and low–water consumption toilets.	construction materials are easy to recycle
	Use of environmentally friendly and easily recyclable building materials	Implementing plants and green areas provides natural air filtration and reduces the carbon footprint.	Solar panels, updraft turbines and near shore (shallow water) wave buoys generate clean power together with high performance and do not generate any gas emission, pollution or noise while working.	
		Implementing plants and green areas provides natural air filtration and reduces the carbon footprint.	Passive air–cooling solutions: Natural system of ventilation allows air flow into open space of the atrium where it rises and becomes exhaled through the roof.	
			The alternative commuting transportation – access by bikes and on foot lowers the air pollution and negative impact on the local area and its environment.	
			Using renewable and natural source of energy with the use of solar, wave& tidal power:	
ECONOMIC	Designing using local materials and low–cost solutions	Implementing components used in construction that should be fabricated off–site and just assembled on the site by the team to save time, work and decrease deliveries to site.	Low operating costs through appropriate technical solutions: –solar panels, near shore (shallow water) buoys & updraft turbines enable to generate the low–cost energy –Implementing water solutions maximizing its recovery use, for example; harvesting rainwater – air–conditioning and ventilation is provided by the triple glazing and atrium architecture solution, therefore does not consume any energy	Construction materials easy to dismantle and process
		Use of locally obtained materials to reduce the transport cost	Elements of the building easy to maintain and inexpensive to renovate	
		Simple shape reduces construction costs		
SOCIAL	Treating the area as a place for enabling self–development as an individual and as a part of the whole community–a project designed to encourage community unity and wellbeing while providing a safe environment for all residents and visitors as well as culturally and visually interesting place of social interaction.	The ready– to assemble components, locally obtained and fabricated, make the process not only safer but also reduce the pollution of the area by decreasing deliveries to the site and avoiding excessive congestion and disturbance.	Social role by providing a place for relaxation, meetings, social interaction, contemplation and various activities for the local community	construction materials can be used in different building processes
	Consideration of easy access to the building and the area		The green areas of roof and gardens enhance air quality and has a positive impact on people around it– provides better concentration and feelings of calmness.	
	The emphasis on the internal and external functions		The access to a maximum daylight improves the wellbeing of visitors.	
	Consideration of easy access to the building and the area		Extra energy from the renewable sources can be used for the needs of the local inhabitants	
	The emphasis on the internal and external functions			