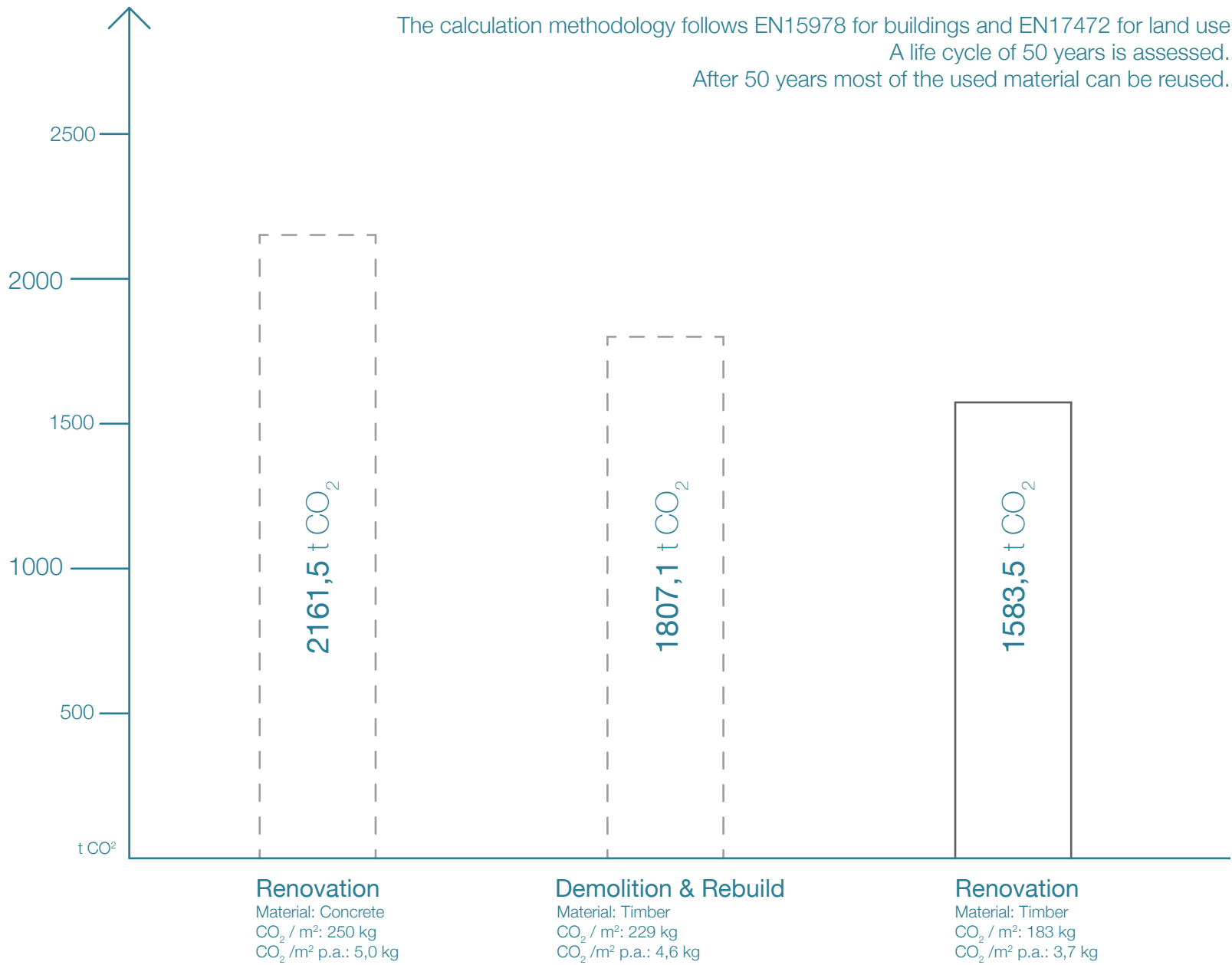
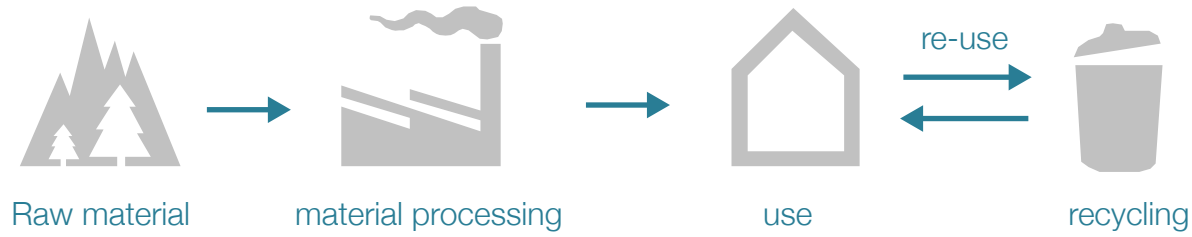
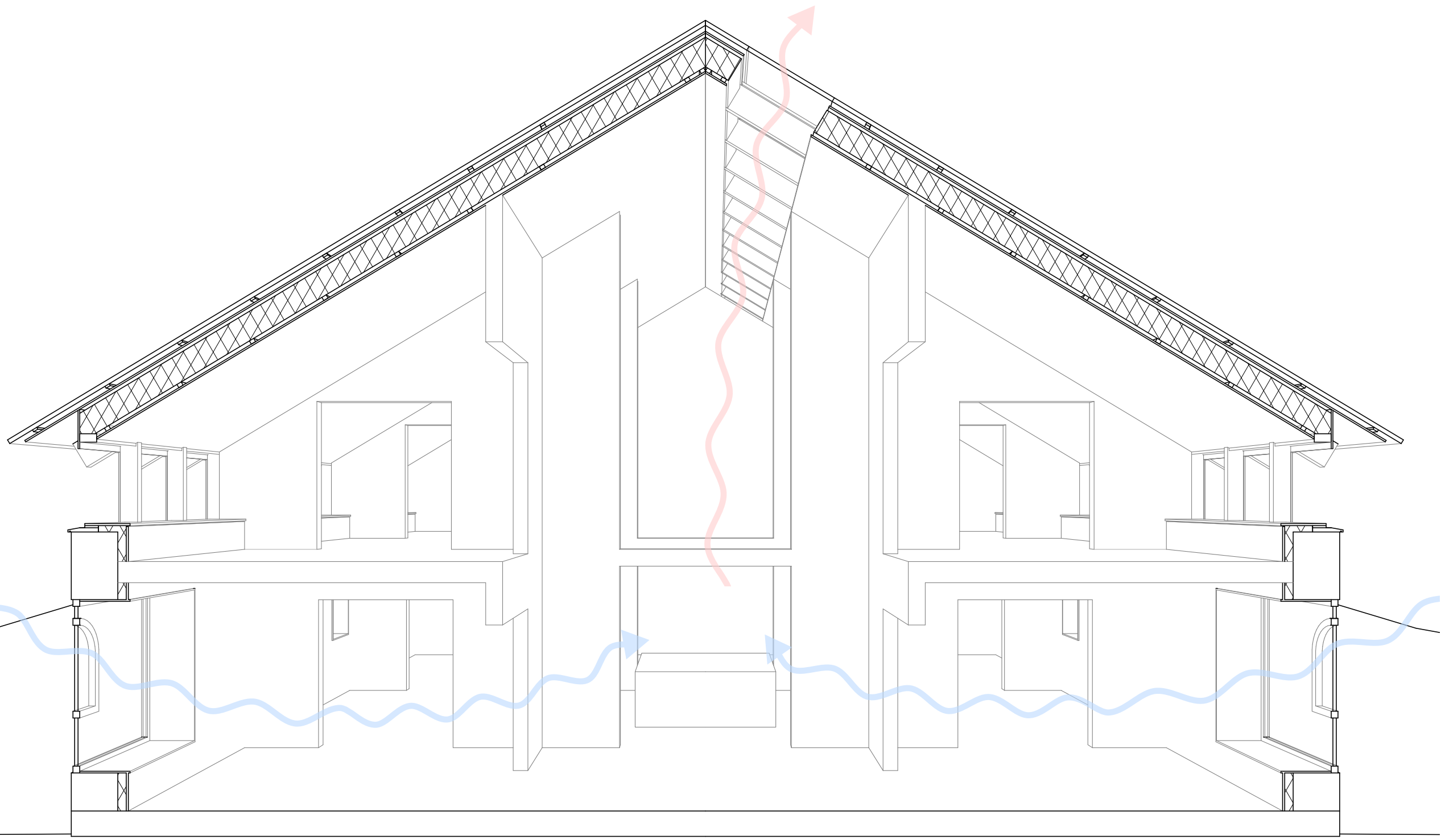


Comunal Housing Gedved

Konzept der Instandhaltung

Leonhard Betz



1:50 Lüftungs Diagramm

LCA Analyse

Phase ①

Existing windows and openings are kept but undermine a transformation. As a result of that we can maximize the amount of light inside of the building while still preserving the original facade.

Phase ②

The new interior walls follow their own grid logic to provide a new concept of communal living. The walls are made out of CLT to enable prefabrication as well as a high degree of sustainability.

Phase ③

The walls of the top floor as well as the ceiling is also made out of CLT. By that we can create a livable interior of the building without the need of additional wall cladding materials.

Phase ④

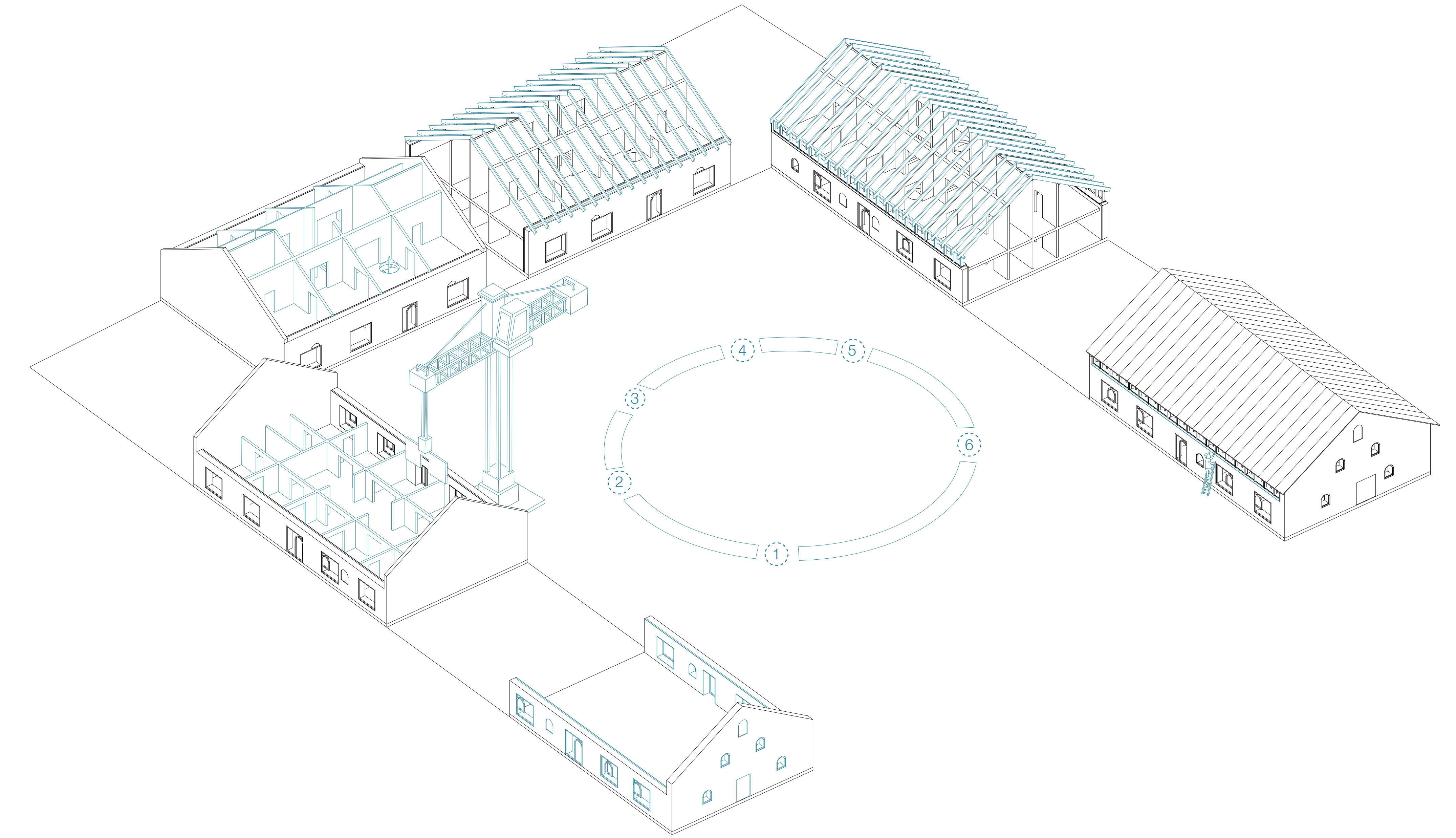
The new Roof Structure sits directly on top of the CLT walls. Because of that we can minimize the vertical loads sitting on the old stone walls. Openings in the roof create lightfilled rooms on the top floor.

Phase ⑤

In order to maximize the light in the two arms of the building complex the later added „yellow brick“ layer gets replaced by a windowfront. In order to do that the roof structure is held up by new wood columns.

Phase ⑥

In order to keep the building in good condition for as long as possible, it is important to carry out necessary repairs to the parts of the building. This includes, in particular, repairing the joints at the transition between the new and old parts of the building.



Axonometrie