

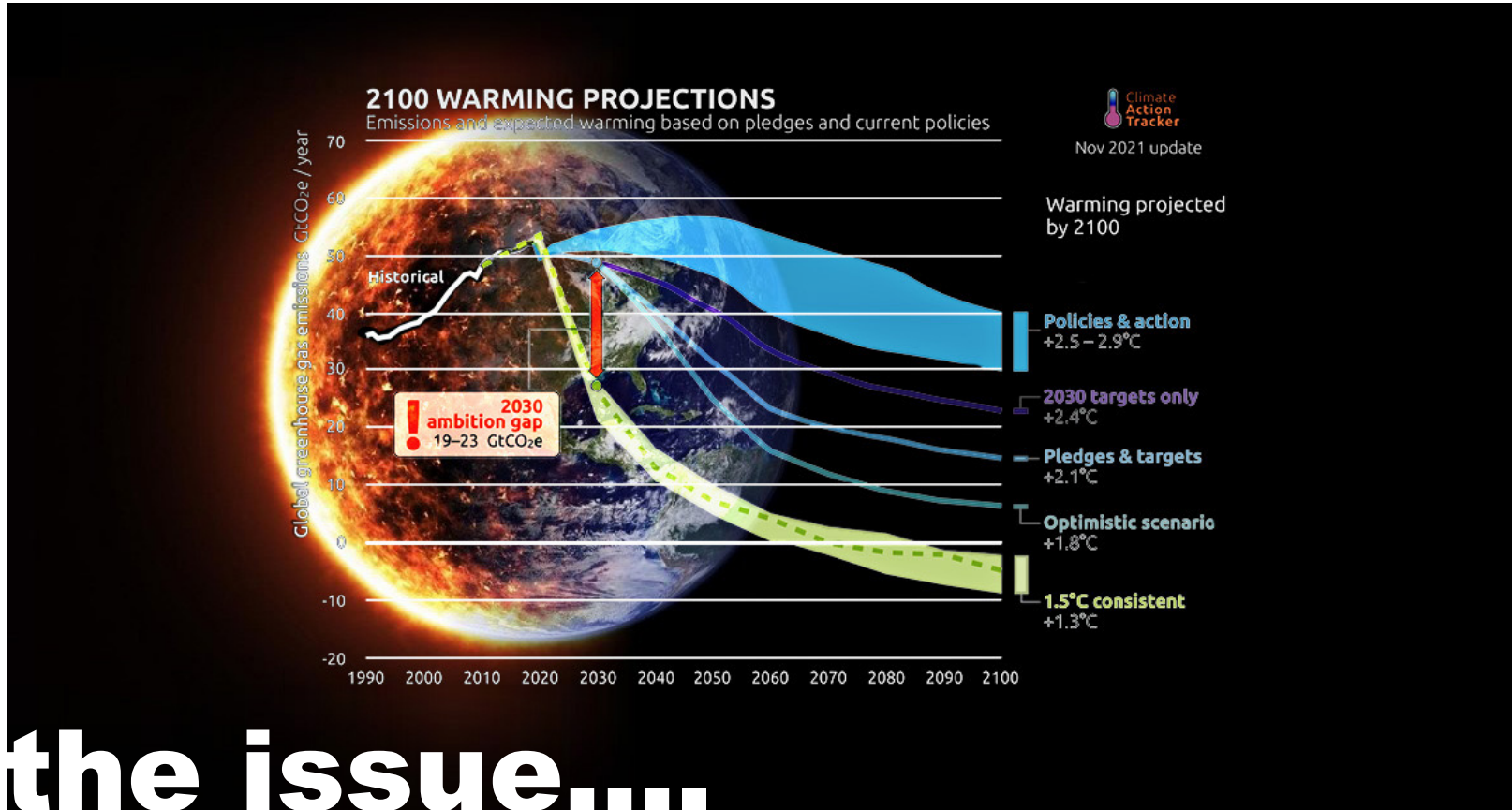


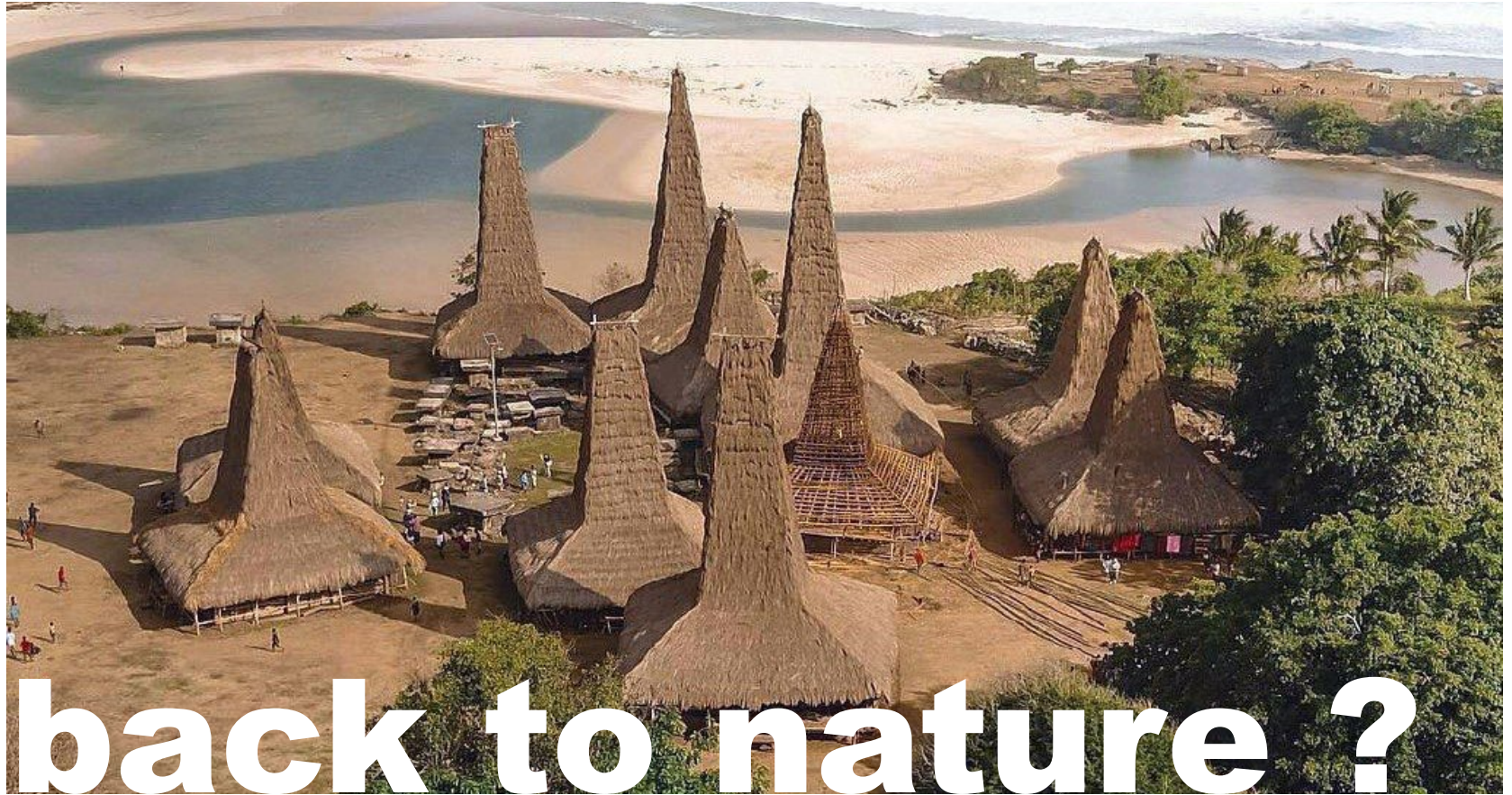
haas cook zemrich

STUDIO 2050





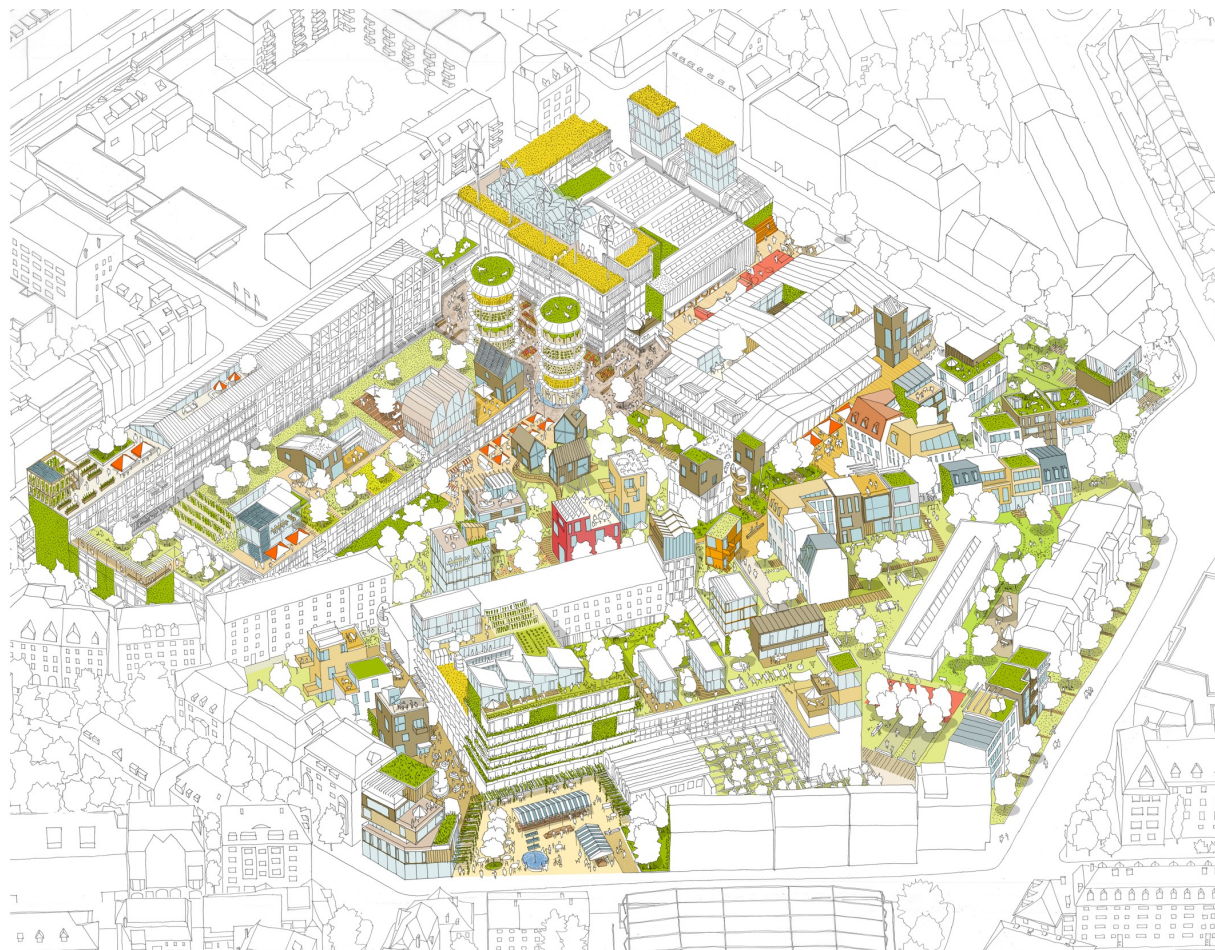




back to nature ?





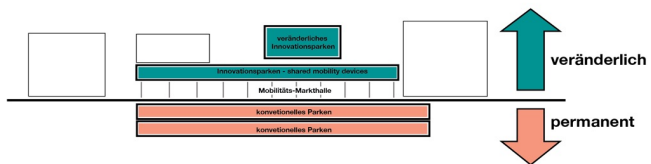
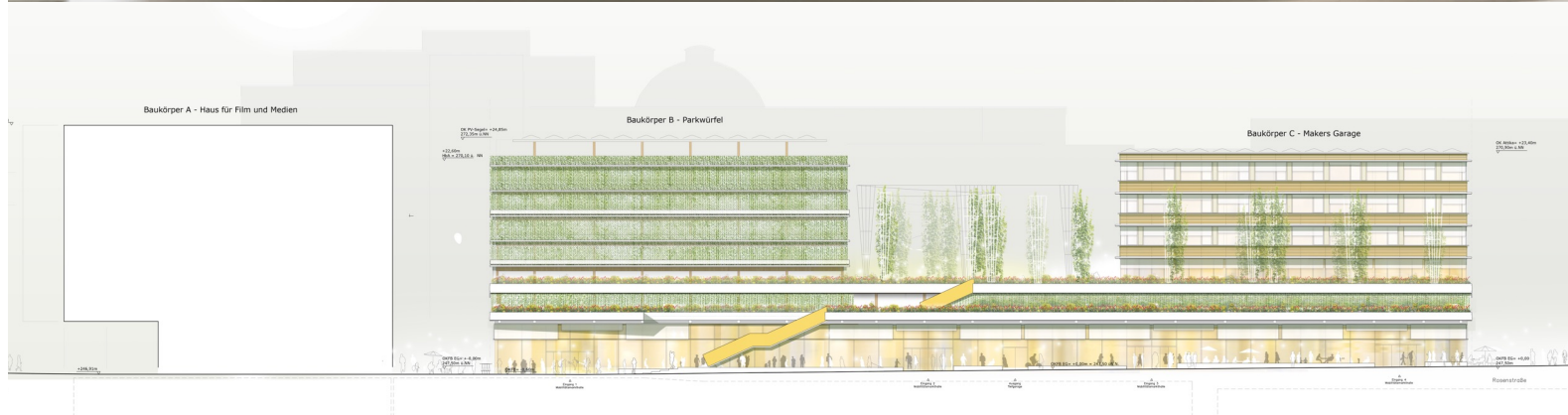




DAUERHAFT ?

TEMPORÄR ?

VERÄNDERLICH !

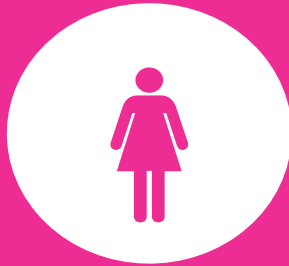




Individuality + Conectivity

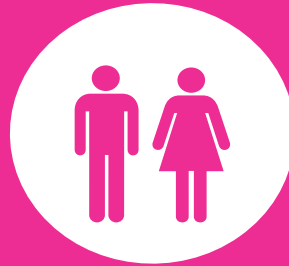


INCREASING DEMANDS ON THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT



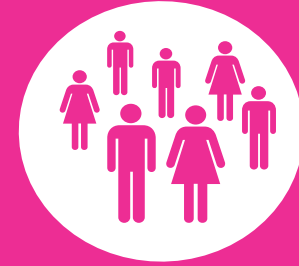
einsam

PRODUZIEREN



gemeinsam

PRODUZIEREN
+
KOMMUNIZIEREN



kooperativ

PRODUZIEREN
+
KOMMUNIZIEREN
+
REGENERIEREN

2002





2009

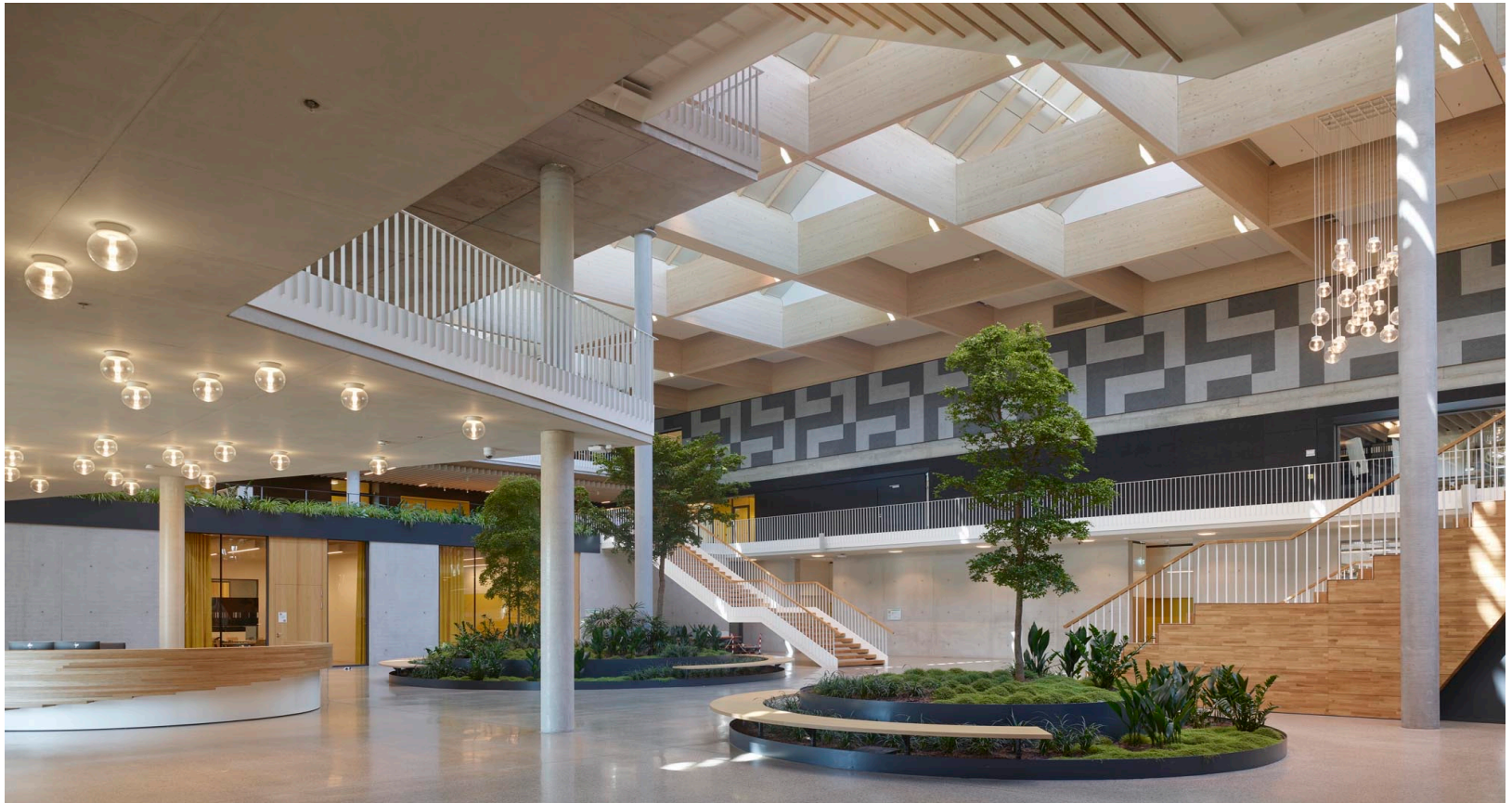






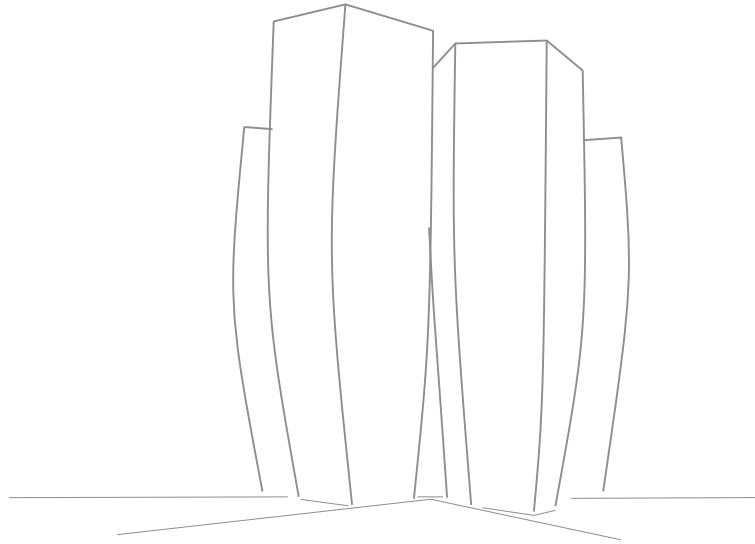








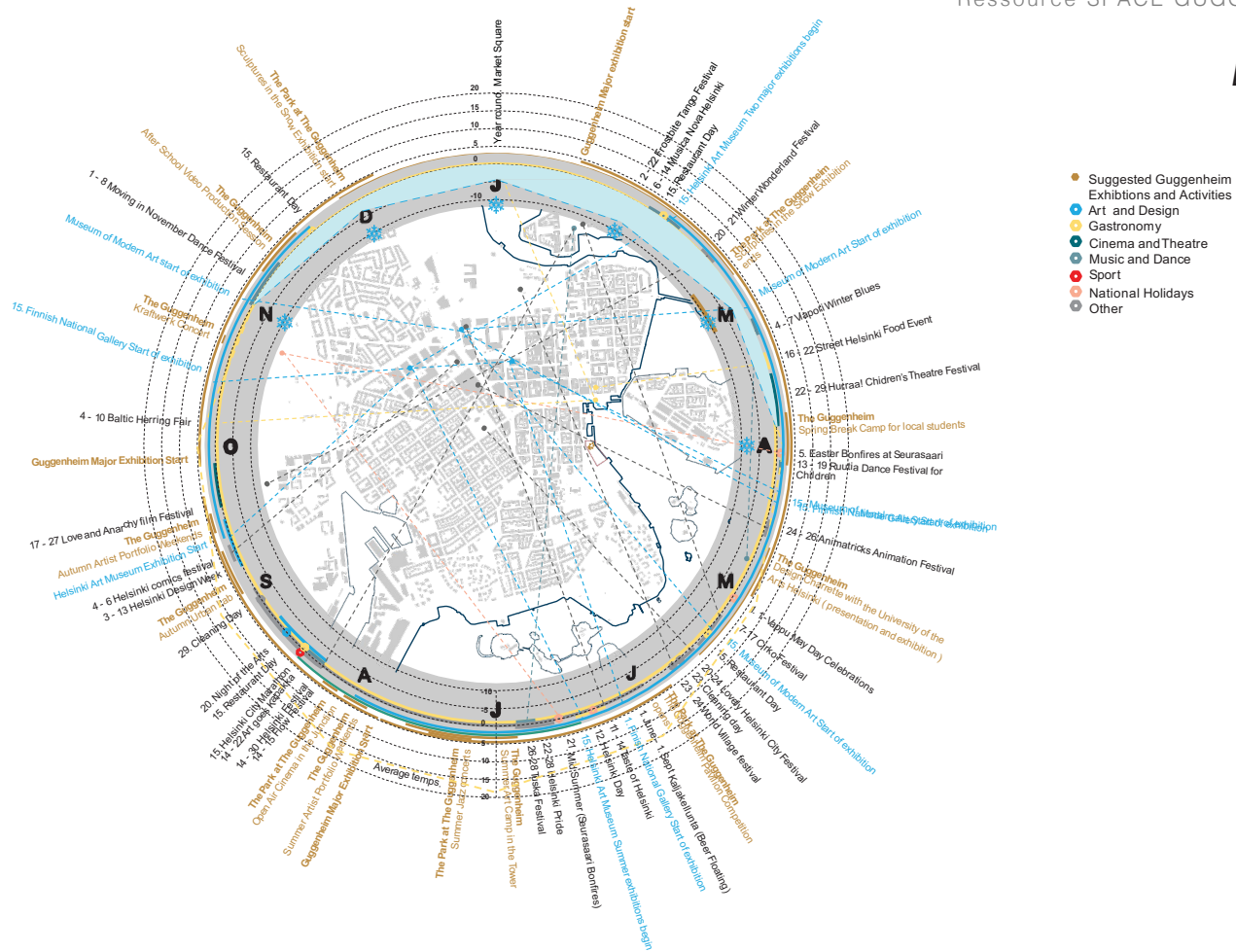


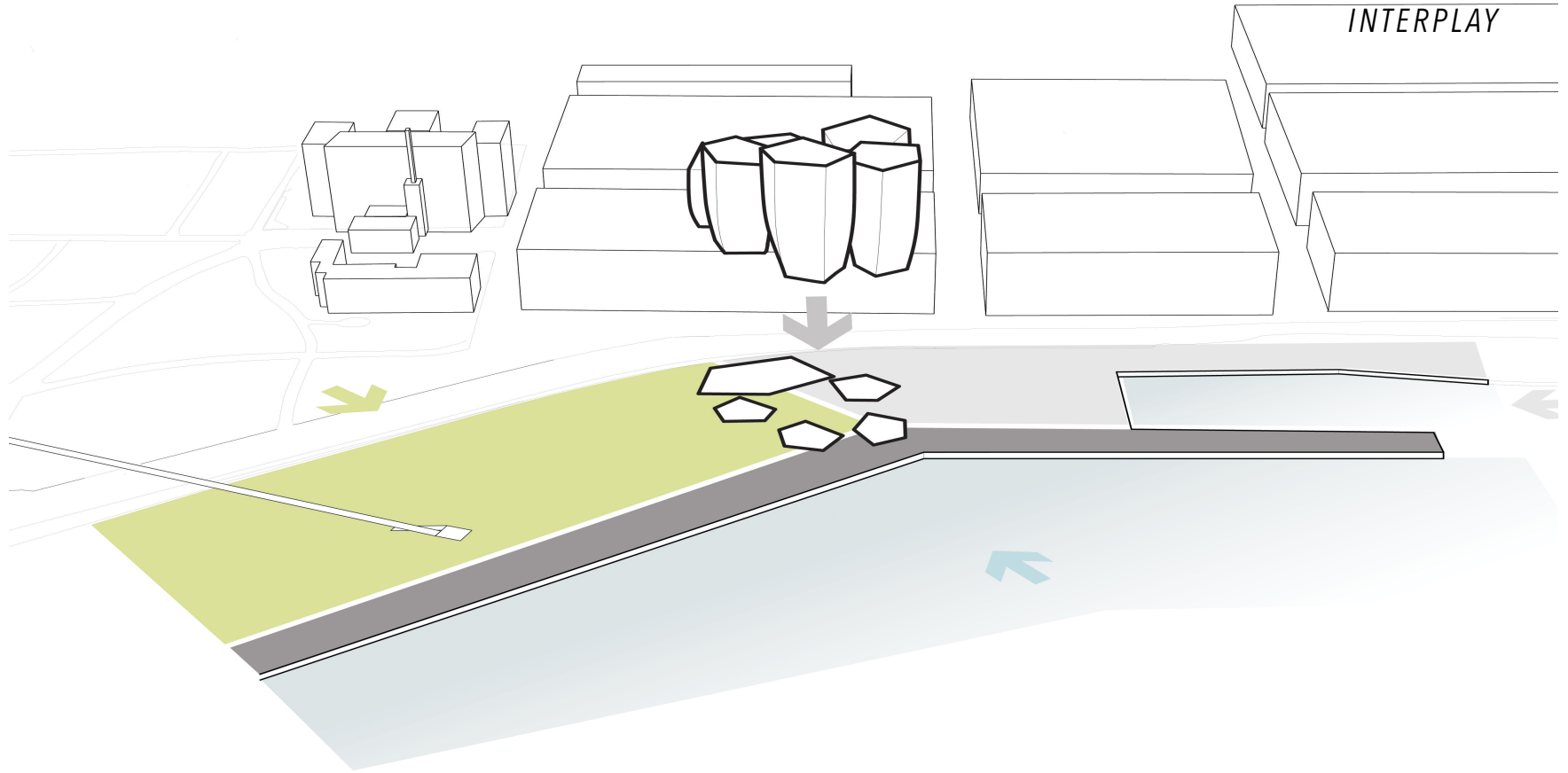


The Helsinki Five
Guggenheim at the harbour

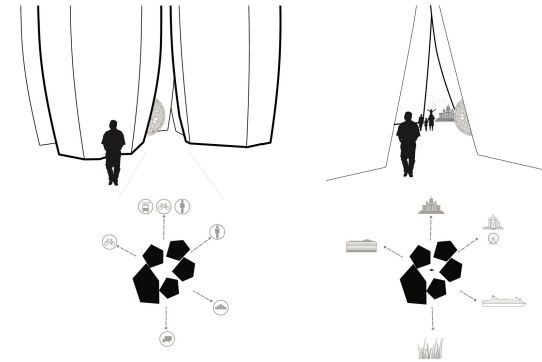


EVENTS CALENDAR

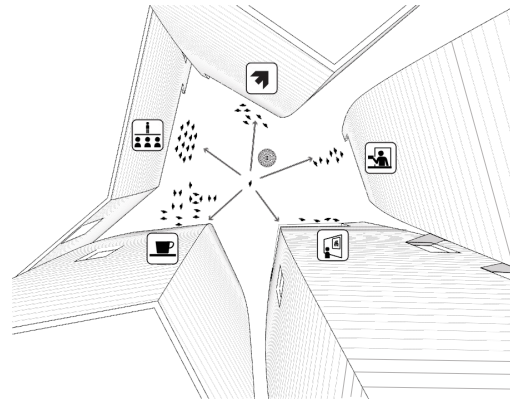


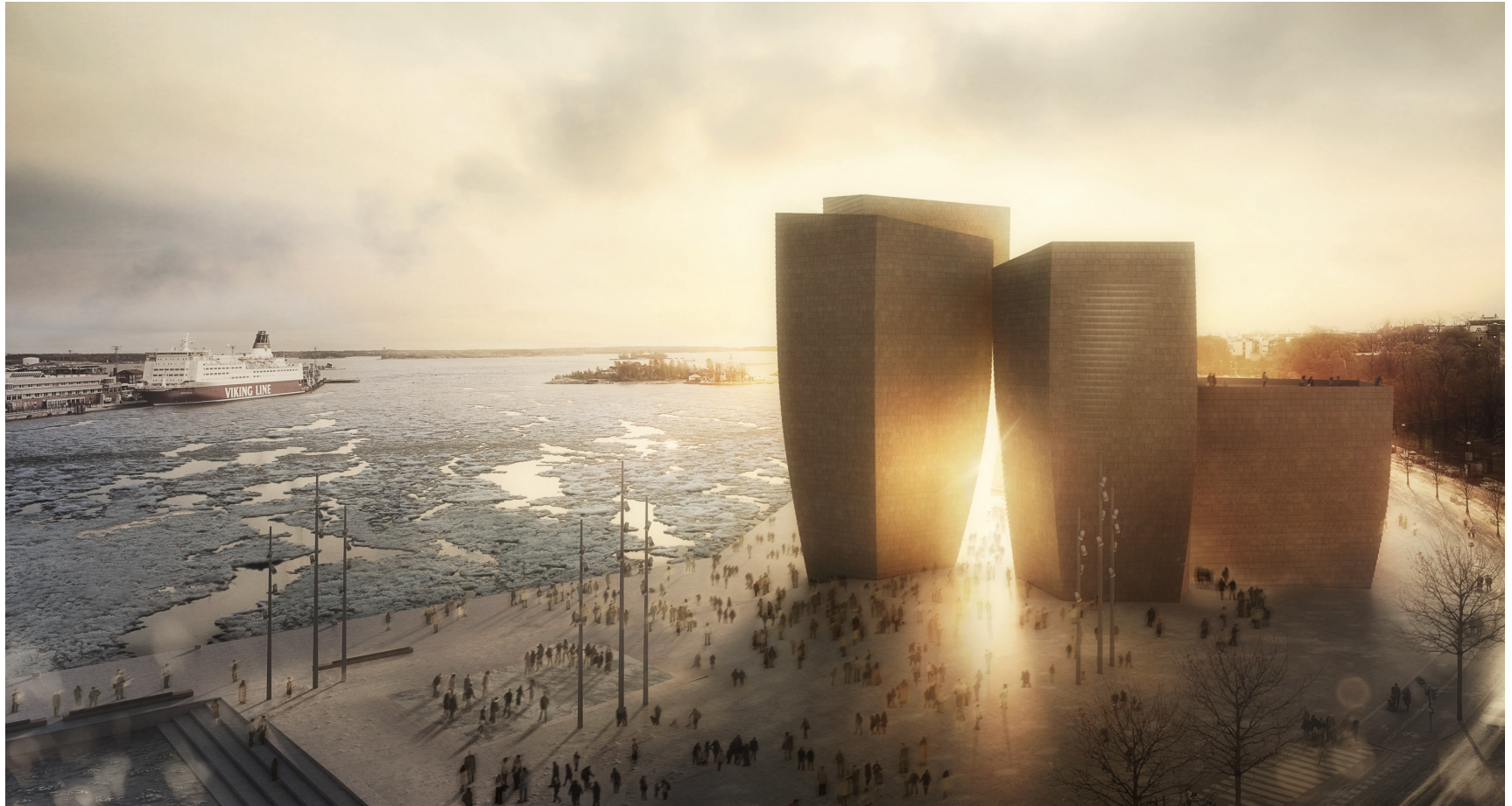


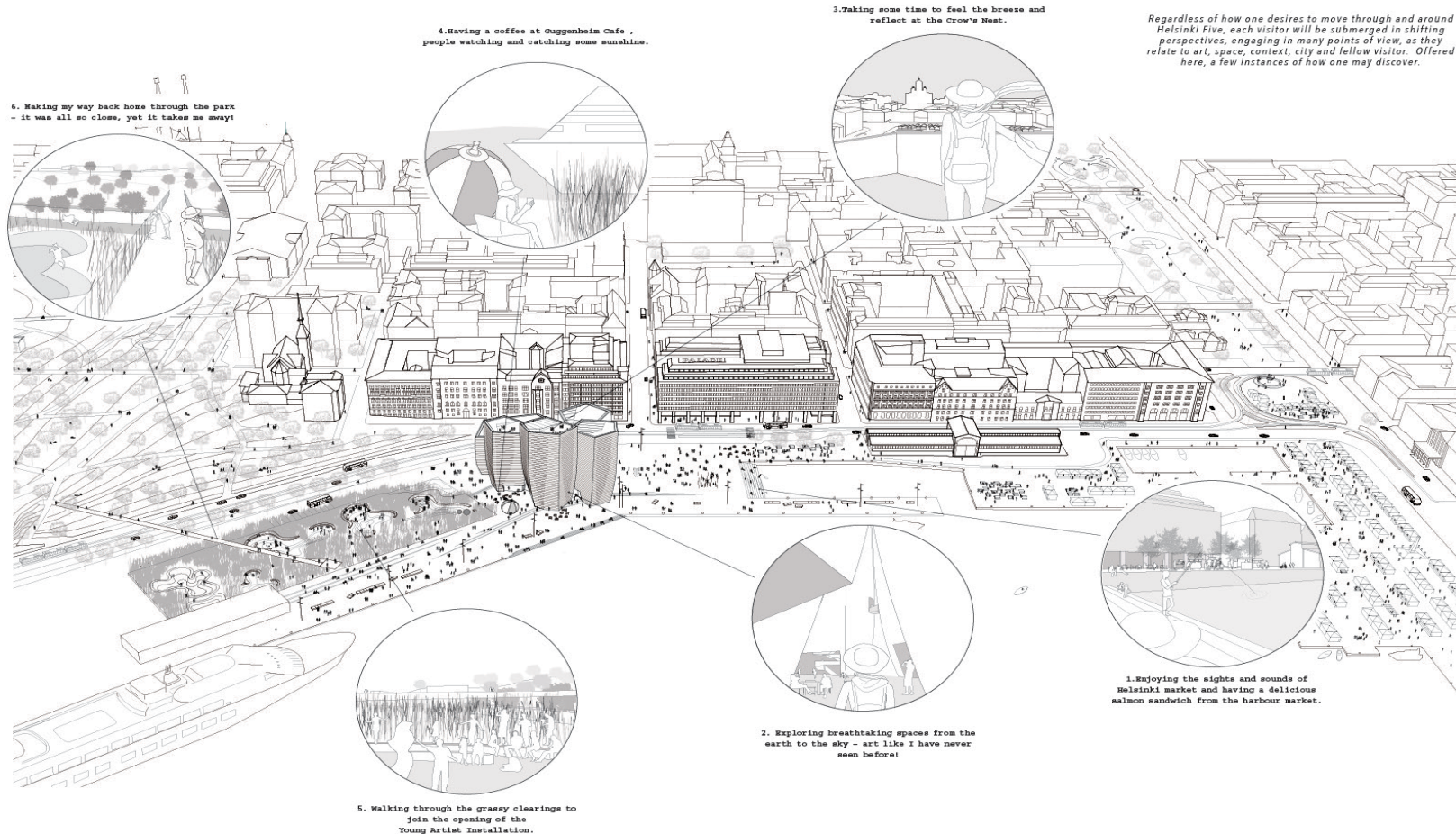
THE INTERVAL



hide and seek







4. Having a coffee at Guggenheim Cafe , people watching and catching some sunshine.

3. Taking some time to feel the breeze and reflect at the Crow's Nest.

Regardless of how one desires to move through and around Helsinki Five, each visitor will be submerged in shifting perspectives, engaging in many points of view, as they relate to art, space, context, city and fellow visitor. Offered here, a few instances of how one may discover.

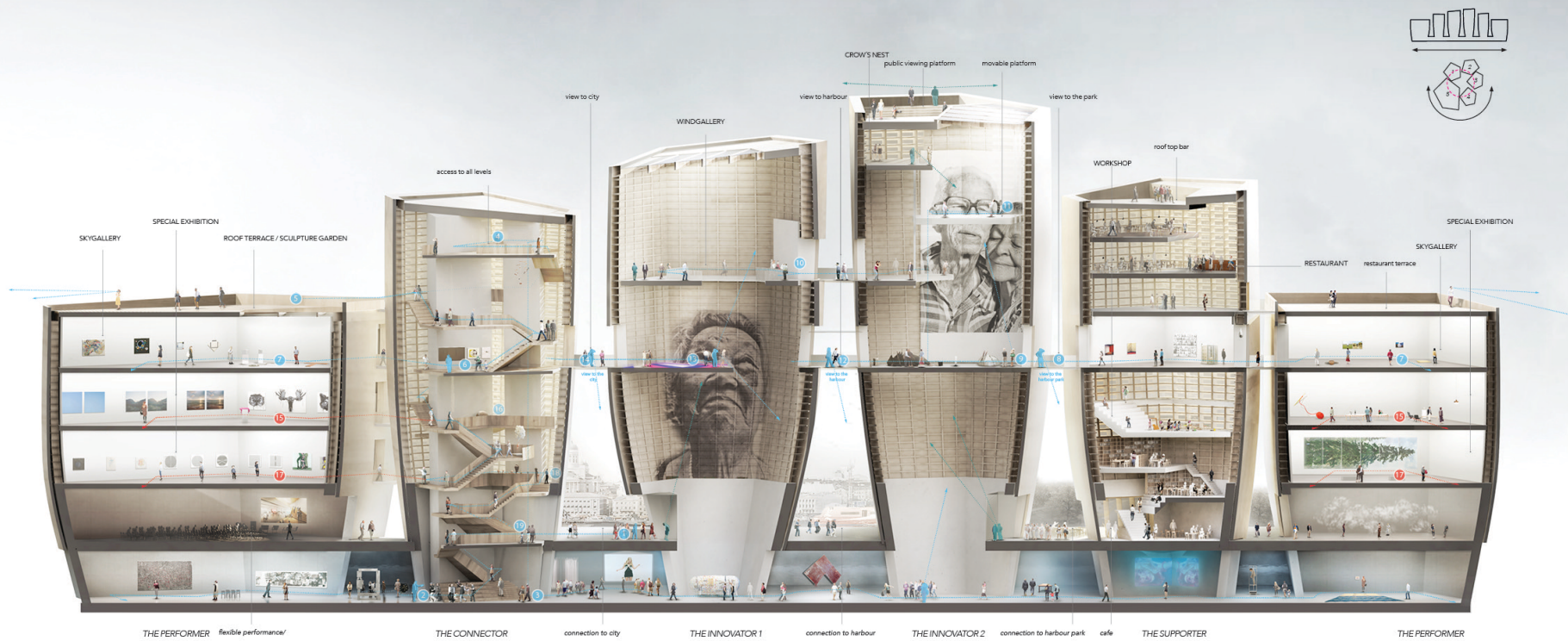
6. Making my way back home through the park - it was all so close, yet it takes me away!

1. Enjoying the sights and sounds of Helsinki market and having a delicious salmon sandwich from the harbour market.

2. Exploring breathtaking spaces from the earth to the sky - art like I have never seen before!

5. Walking through the grassy clearings to join the opening of the Young Artist Installation.

VISITOR EXPERIENCE





Ressource SPACE GUGGENHEIM HELSINKI

"The beauty of life lies in exploring its variety - with all our senses. And with every first touch, smell or taste we enrich our personality. The city can feel dull sometimes. I think there should be more public spaces that can surprise you."



Holz

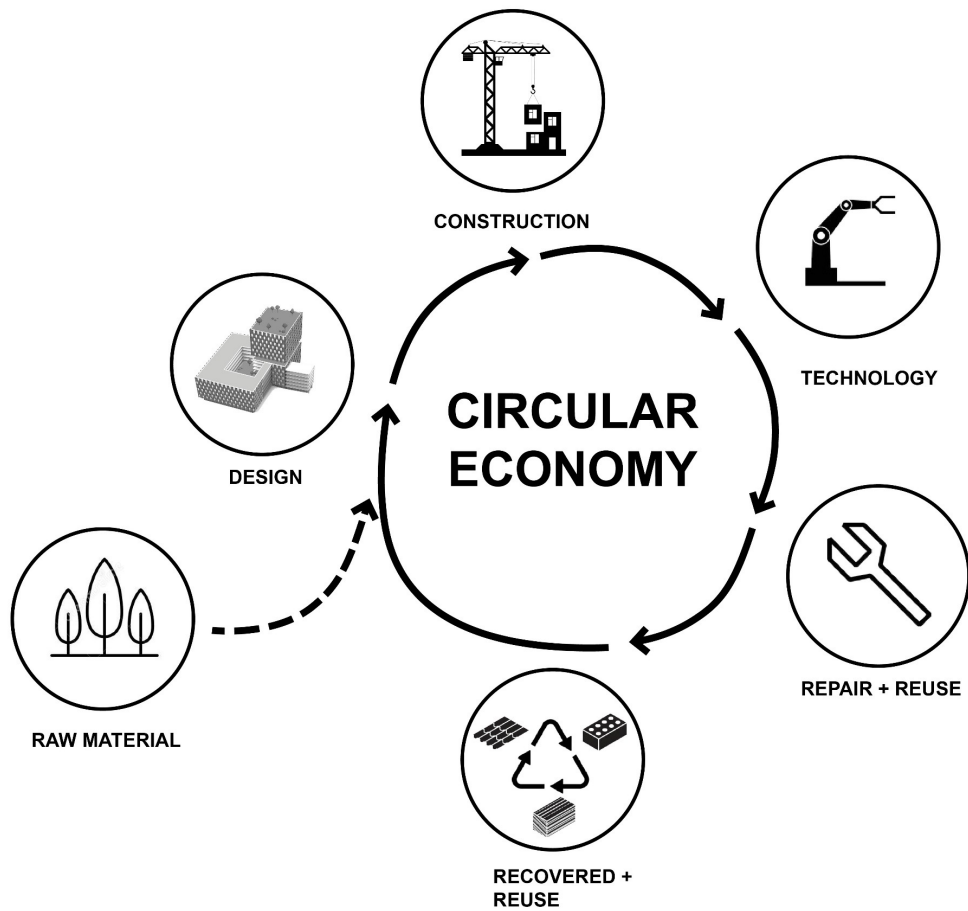
Beton

Licht

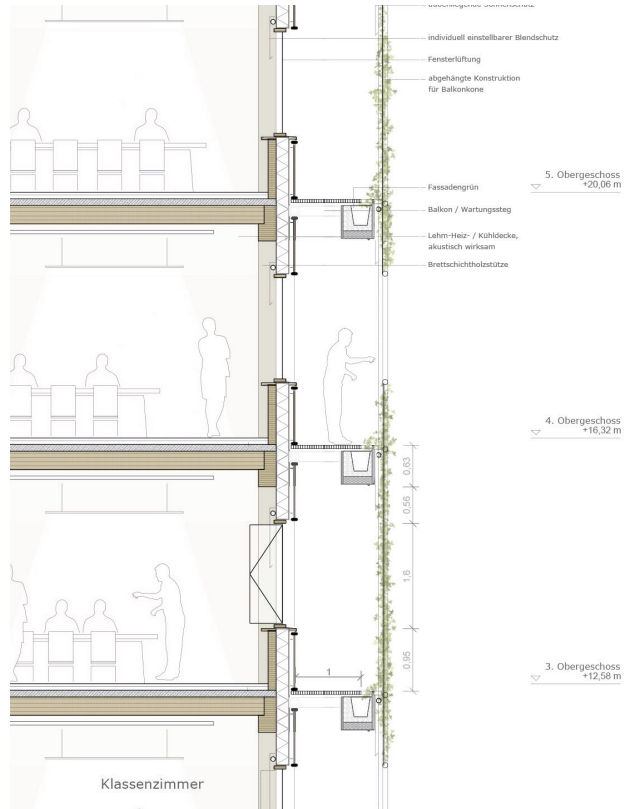
Natur

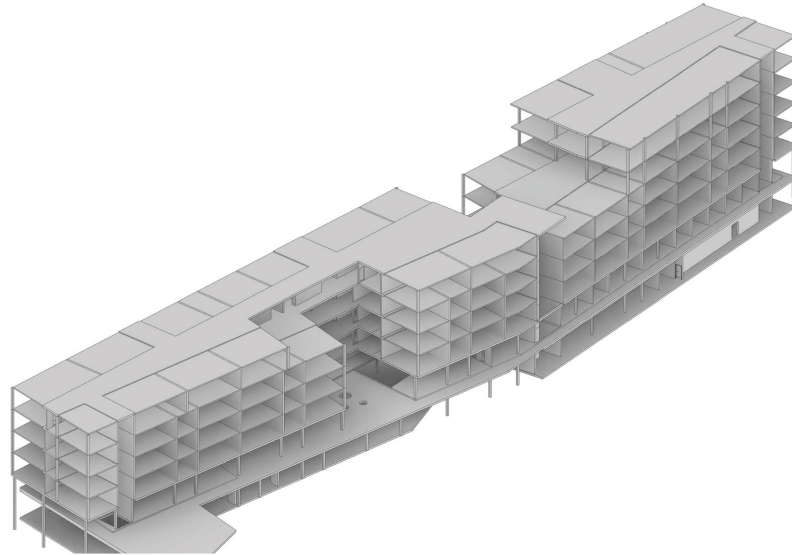
Lehm



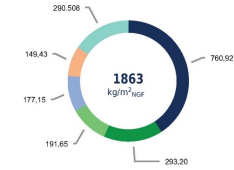








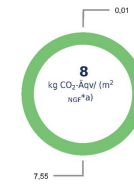
Variante Stahlbetonkonstruktion



- CAALA_B01a Geschossdecke-HCZ_GE_IN_STB_300
- CAALA_B01b Geschossdecke-HCZ_GE_IN_VAR_100
- CAALA_A03a Geschossdecke-HCZ_GE_IN_STB_300_Dach
- CAALA_B02a Baustwand-HCZ_WA_IN_STB_300
- CAALA_B02b Baustwand-HCZ_WA_IN_STB_300
- Andere

Massenbilanz :

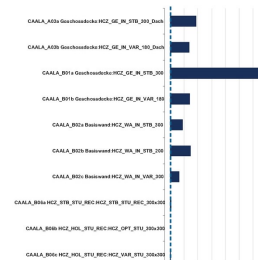
ca. 27.945 Tonnen

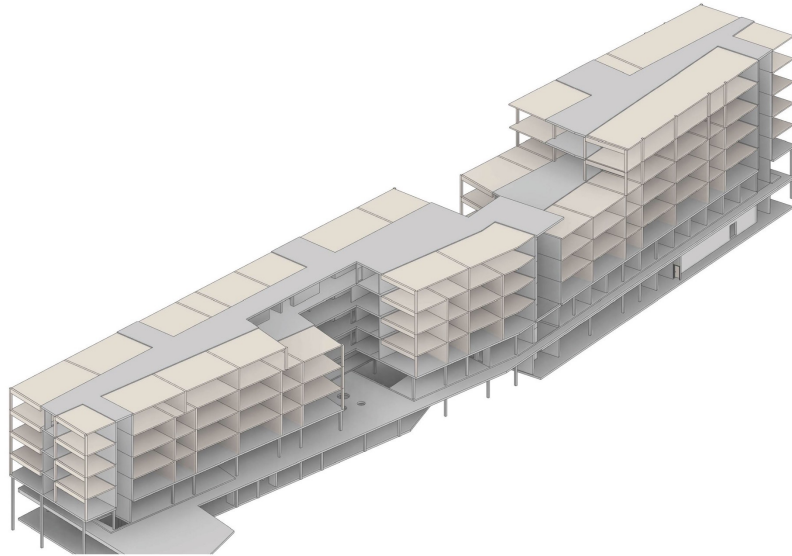


- A1-A3 Herstellung
- B4 Austausch

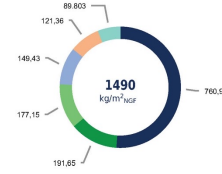
Globalwarming Potential :

6.158,4 Tonnen CO₂





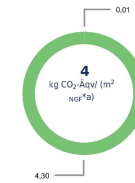
Variante Holz-Beton Verbunddecken + Vollholztrennwände



- CAALA_B01a Geschossdecke HCZ_GE_IN_STB_300
- CAALA_A01a Geschossdecke HCZ_GE_IN_STB_300_Dach
- CAALA_B02a Basiswand HCZ_WA_IN_STB_300
- CAALA_B02b Basiswand HCZ_WA_IN_STB_200
- CAALA_B01b Geschossdecke HCZ_GE_IN_VMF_180
- Andere

Massenbilanz :

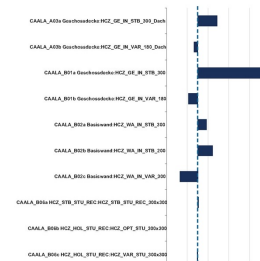
ca. 22.350 Tonnen

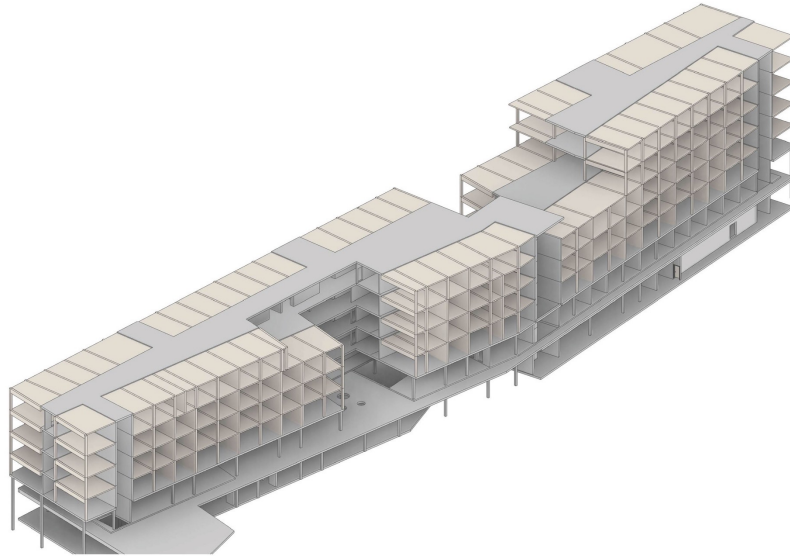


- A1-A3 Herstellung
- B4 Austausch

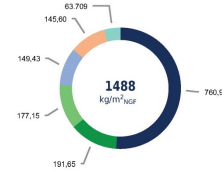
Globalwarming Potential :

3.079,2 Tonnen CO₂





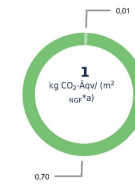
Variante Vollholzdecken + Vollholztrennwände



- CAALA_B01a Geschossdecke HCZ_GE_IN_STB_300
- CAALA_A03a Geschossdecke HCZ_GE_IN_STB_300_Dach
- CAALA_B02a Basiswand HCZ_WA_IN_STB_300
- CAALA_B02b Basiswand HCZ_WA_IN_STB_200
- CAALA_B01b Geschossdecke HCZ_GE_IN_VAF_180
- Andere

Massenbilanz :

ca. 22.320 Tonnen

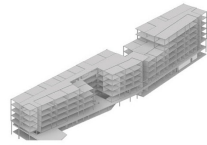


- A1-A3 Herstellung
- B4 Austausch

Globalwarming Potential :

769,8 Tonnen CO₂

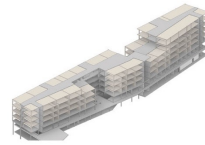




6.158.400 Kg CO₂ Äqv

Stahlbeton-Variante =

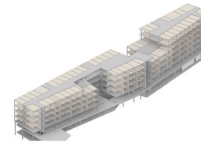
ca. 6.158 Tonnen CO₂



3.079.200 Kg CO₂ Äqv

HBV-Variante

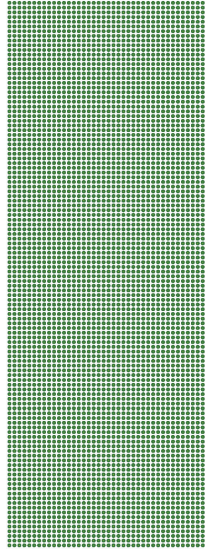
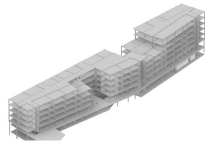
Einsparung von
ca. 3.079 Tonnen CO₂



769.800 Kg CO₂ Äqv

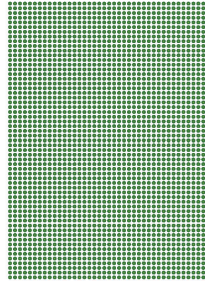
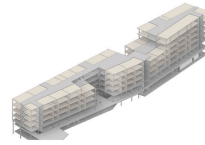
Vollholz-Variante =

Einsparung von
ca. 5.3889 Tonnen CO₂



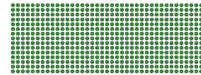
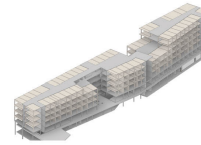
Stahlbeton-Variante =

ca. 6.158 Tonnen CO₂



HBV-Variante

Einsparung von
ca. 3.079 Tonnen CO₂
≙ 3.080 Bäume (80 Jahre)



Vollholz-Variante =

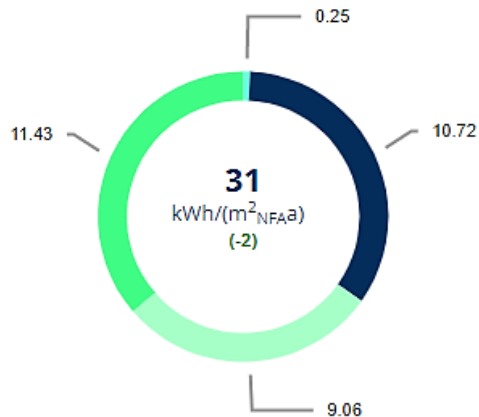
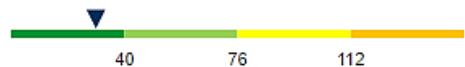
Einsparung von
ca. 5.389 Tonnen CO₂
≙ 5.389 Bäume (80 Jahre)

Minimizing CO² Footprint

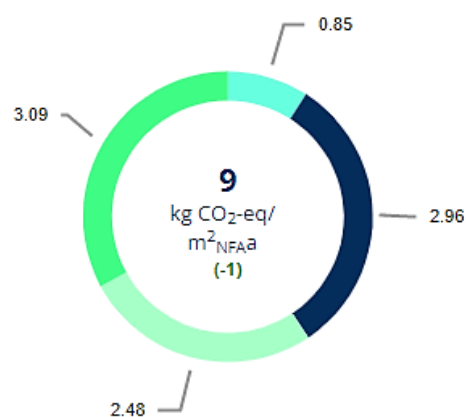
Life Cycle Assessment

Energy Consumption (Sourcing, Construction + Operation)

Primary energy non renewable (PENRT)

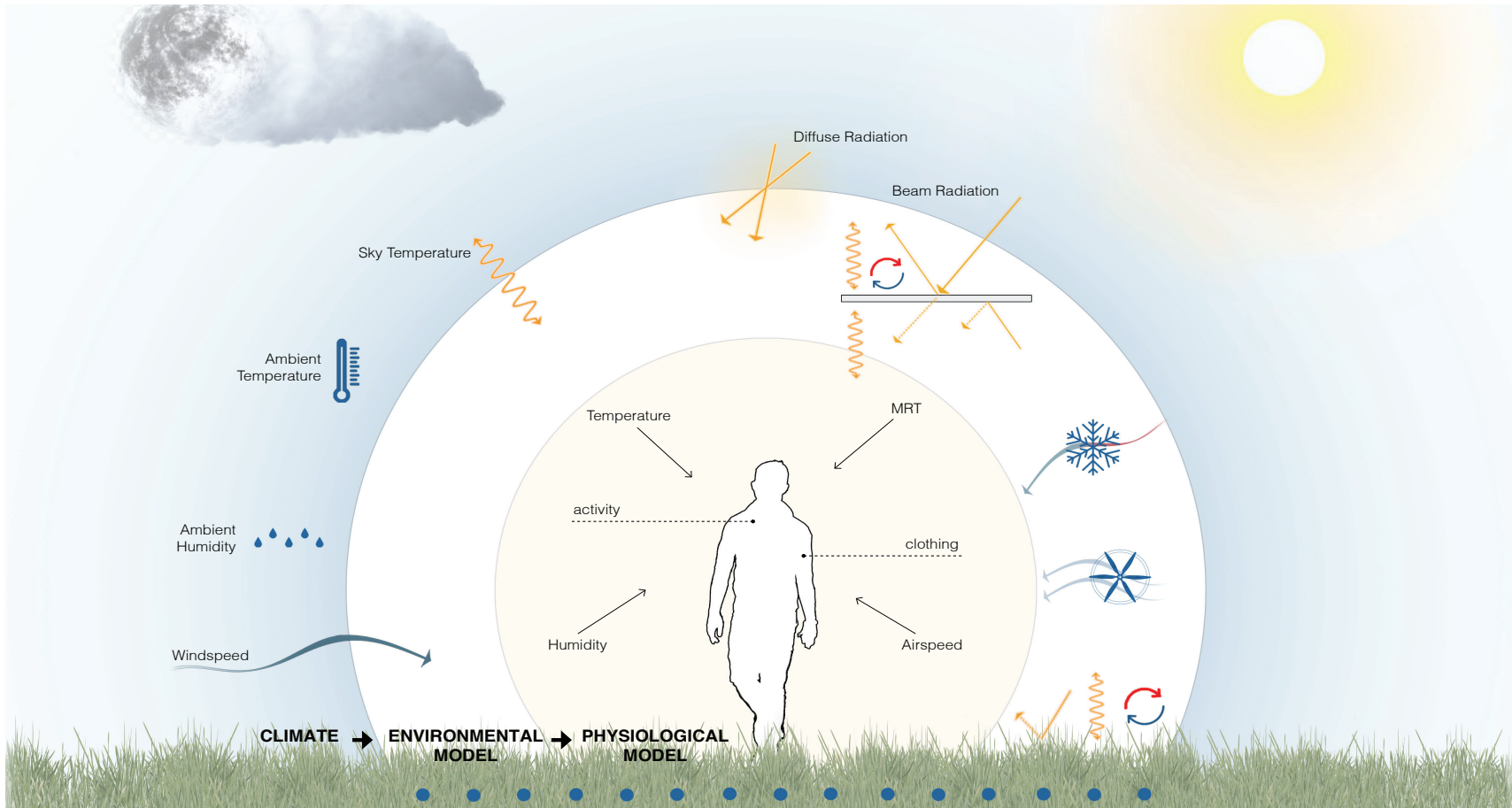


Global warming potential (GWP)



- A1-A3 Production
- B4 Replacement
- B6 Energy demand in use phase
- C3+C4 End-of-life

- A1-A3 Production
- B4 Replacement
- B6 Energy demand in use phase
- C3+C4 End-of-life





SONNE

Gebäudeorientierung
Ausrichtung der Räume
PV Dach

LUFT

Nutzung Westwald
Erdkanal



WÄRME

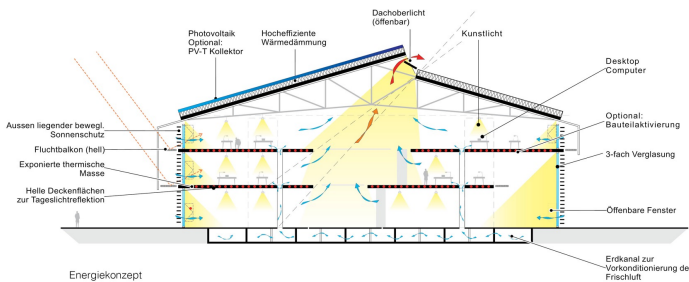
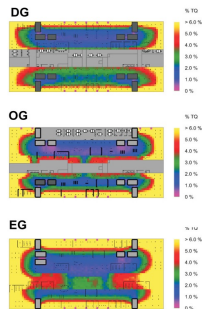
Geothermische
Wandheizung im Lehm

ERDE

Lehm aus
regionalem Boden

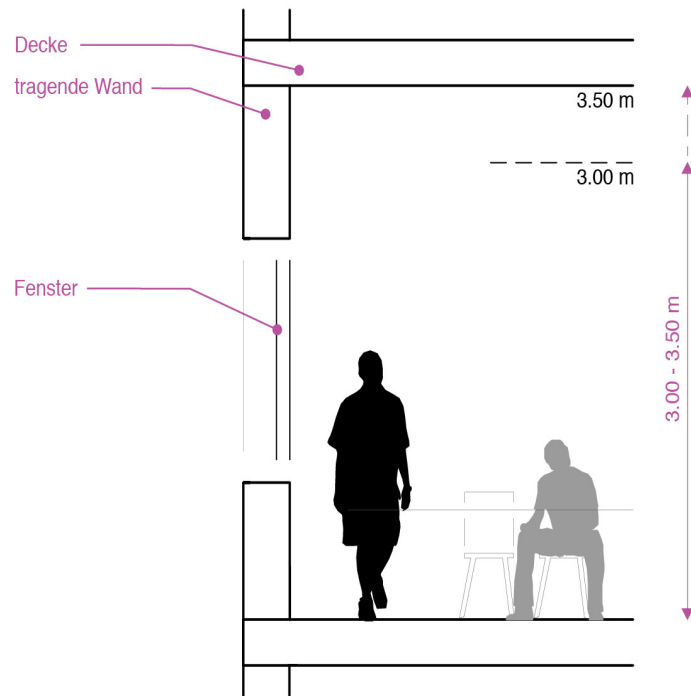
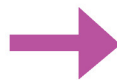
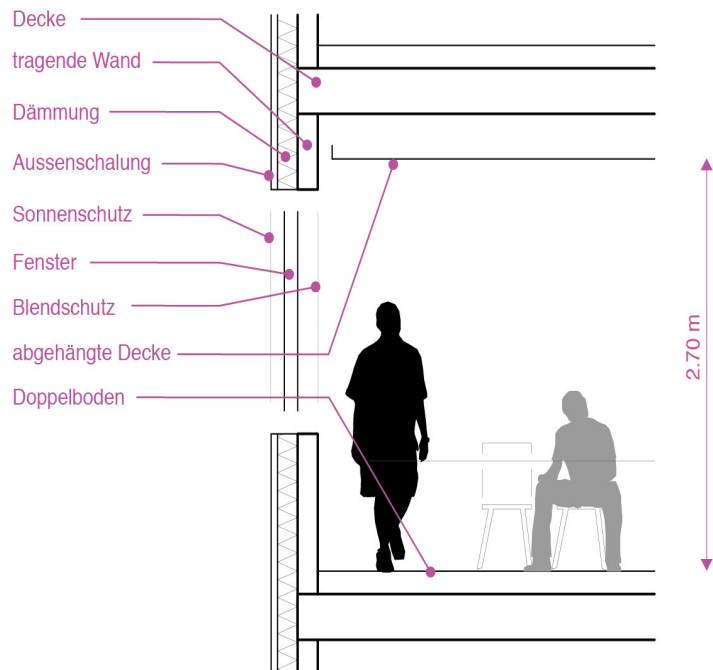
WASSER

Regenwassernutzung
Mikroklimatisch
wirksamer See



ROHSTOFFE

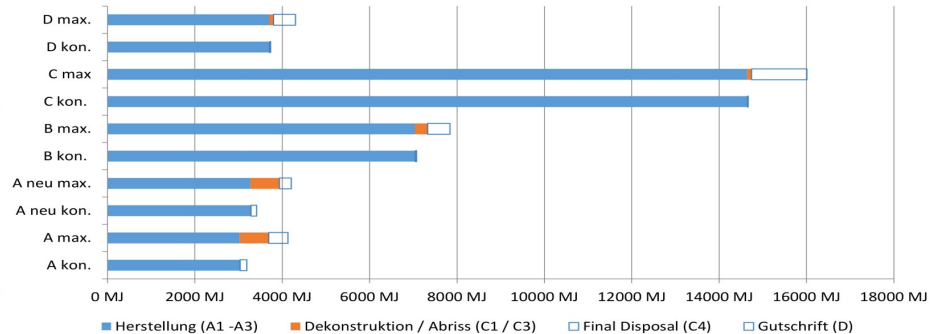
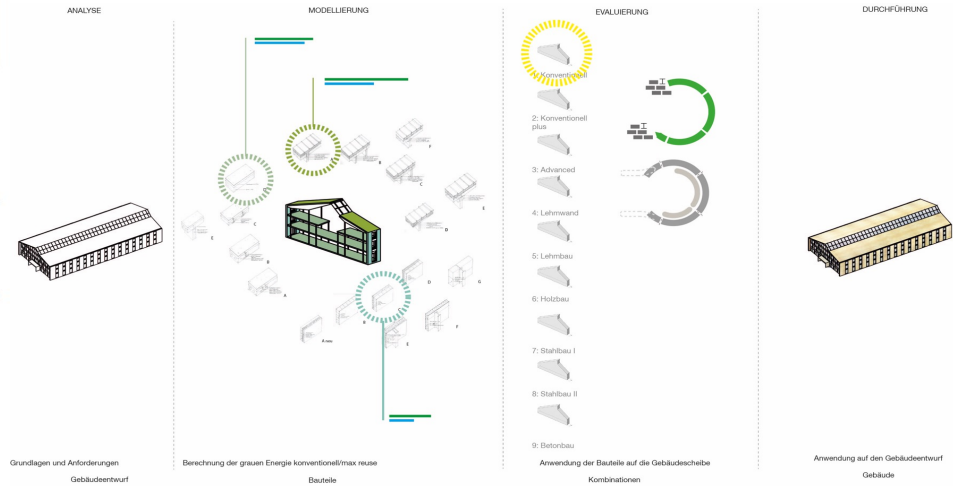
Wiederverwertung
der alten Baumaterialien
Des Kasernengeländes



PCR phases according to EN 15804:2012

Proudction stage	A1	Raw material supply
	A2	Transport
	A3	Manufacturing
Construction stage	A4	Transport
	A5	Construction/ installation process
Usage phase	B1	Use
	B2	Maintenance including transport
	B3	Repair and transport
	B4	Replacement including transport
	B5	Refurbishment including transport
	B6	Operational energy use
	B7	Operational water use
End of life stage	C1	De- construction demolition
	C2	Transport
	C3	Re-use recycling
	C4	Final disposal
Benefits and loads for the next product system	D	Re-use recovery and recycling potential

Ressource Material | Alnatura Darmstadt











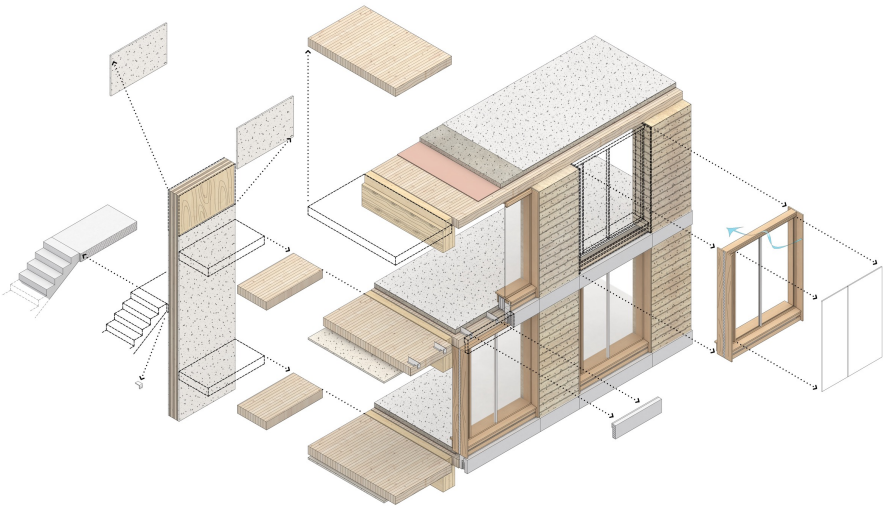






LEHMBAU:

Regionale Fertigung vollständig rückführbar



HOLZBAU:

Maximaler Vorfertigungsgrad um die Bauzeit und den Montageaufwand vor Ort zu minimieren

ZERO CARBON BUILDING I Hafencity Hamburg



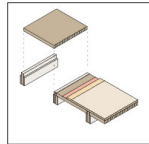




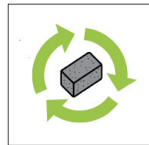
Lehm



Lehm als nachhaltiger Baustoff



nachhaltige Deckenkonstruktion



Einsatz von Recyclingbeton

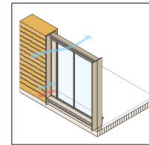
Materialeinsatz



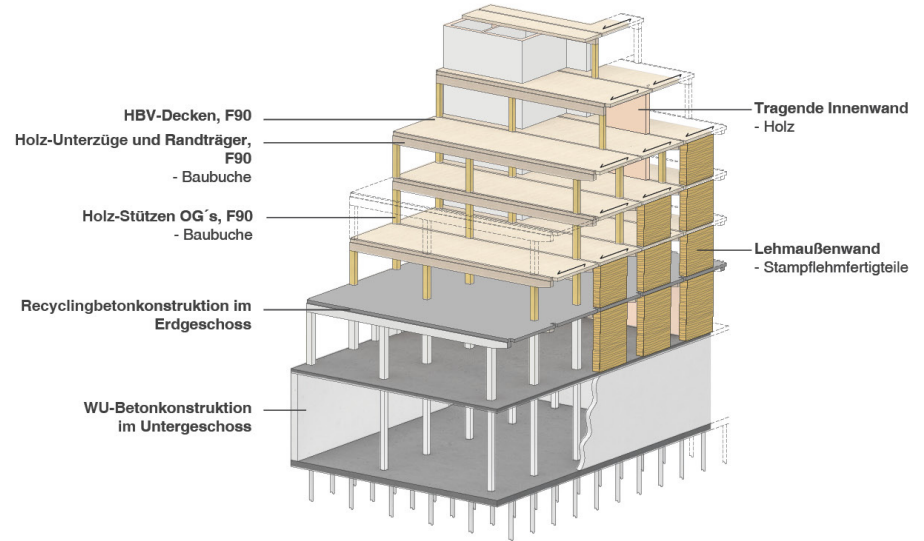
Materialkreisläufe



Materialien aus der Umgebung



nachhaltige Fassadenkonstruktion



Konstruktionsprinzip

