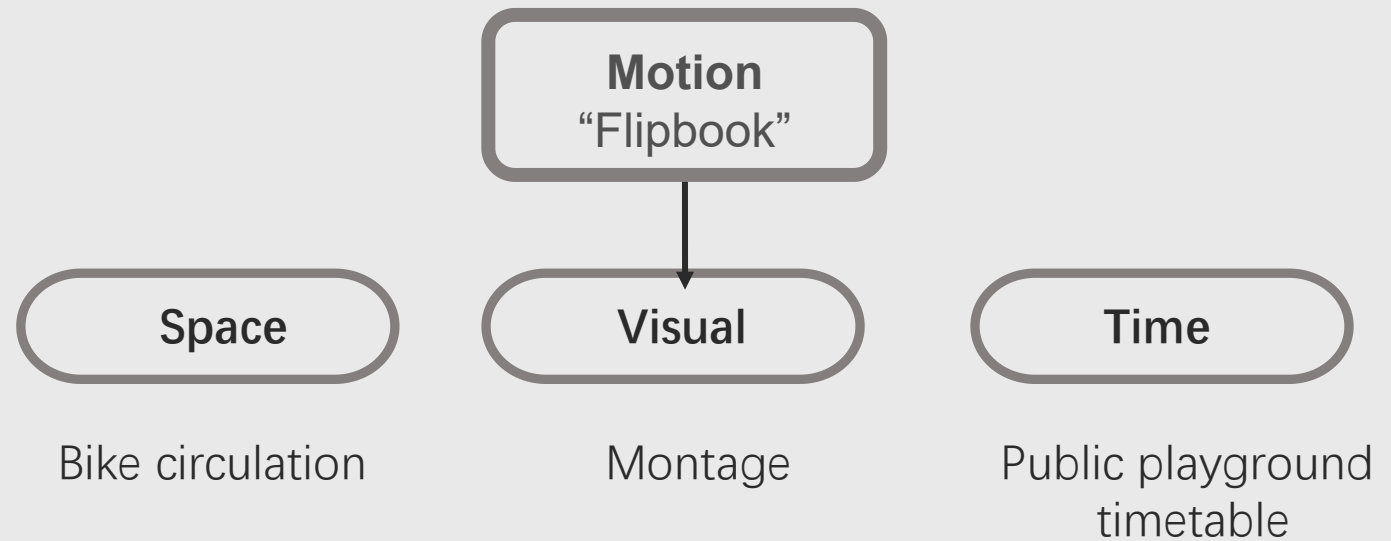
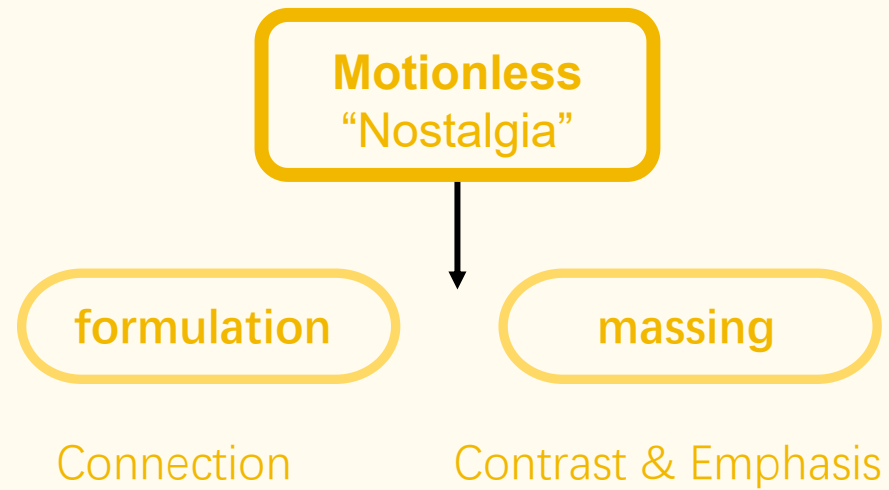


An aerial photograph of a city, likely San Francisco, showing a dense urban landscape with various buildings and streets. A yellow highlighted path winds through the city, starting from the bottom left and moving towards the top right. The title 'ZIPPING ALONG' is overlaid in the center, with 'Z!PP!NG ALONG' in a larger, bold, black font. The background image is semi-transparent, allowing the text to be clearly visible.

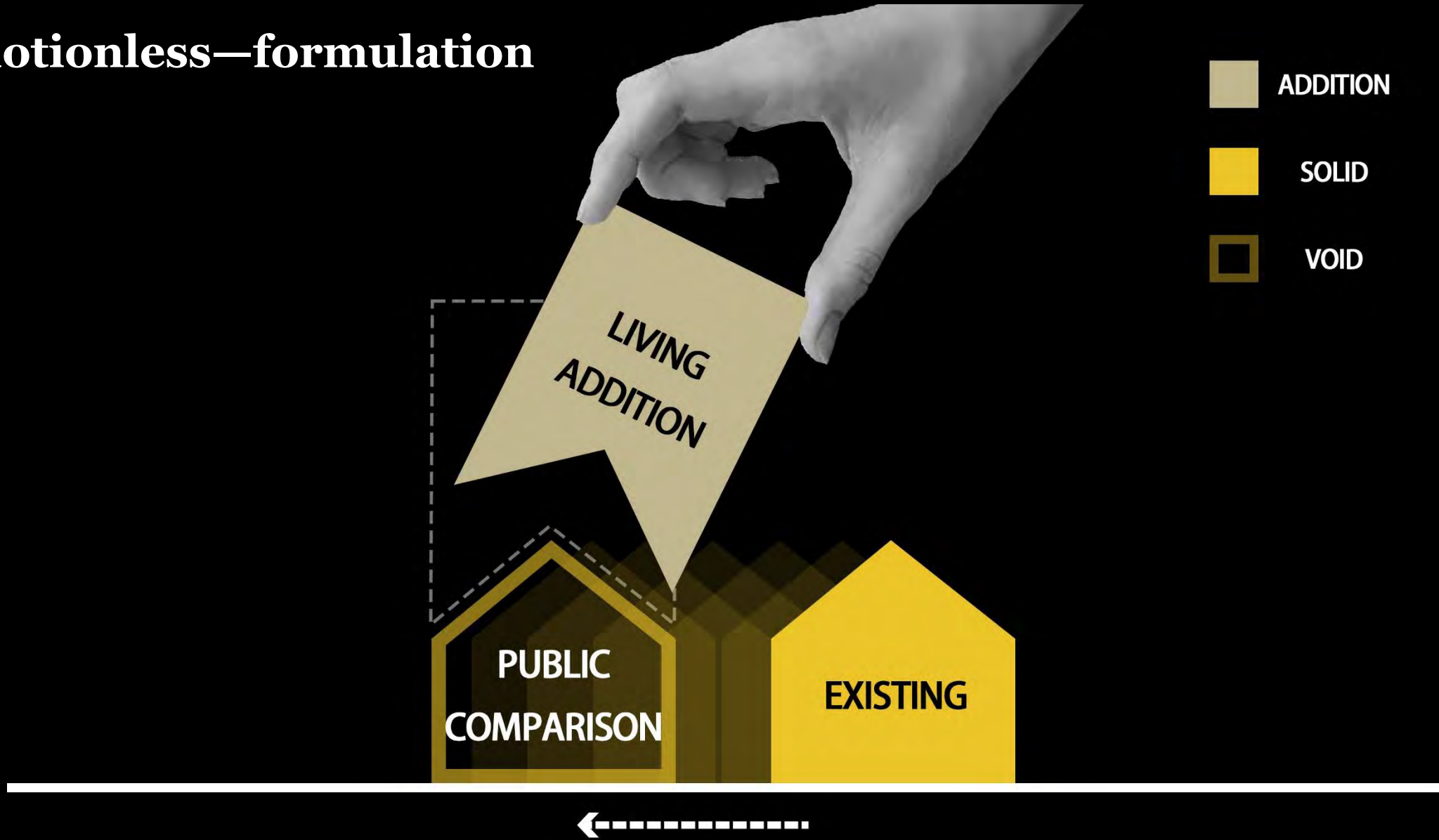
ZIPPING ALONG Z!PP!NG ALONG

Presentation Number: 31

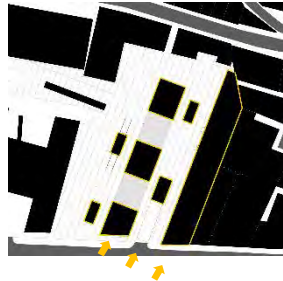
Z!PP!NG ALONG



In motionless—formulation

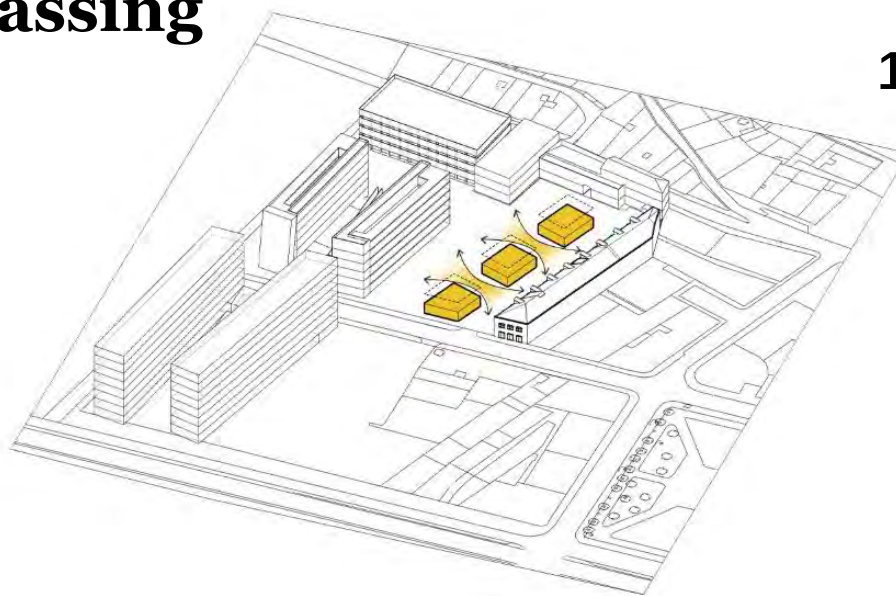


Building A&B Facade

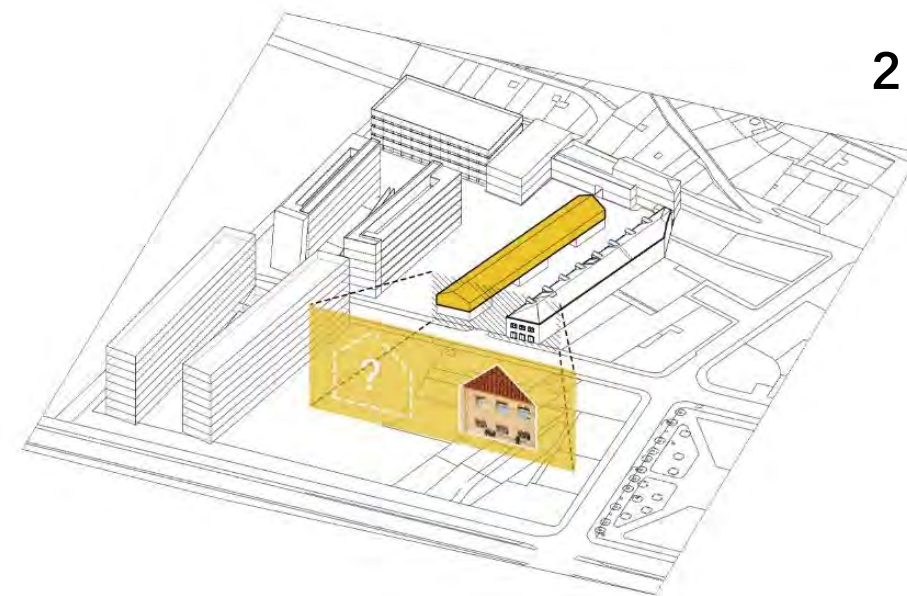


In motionless—massing

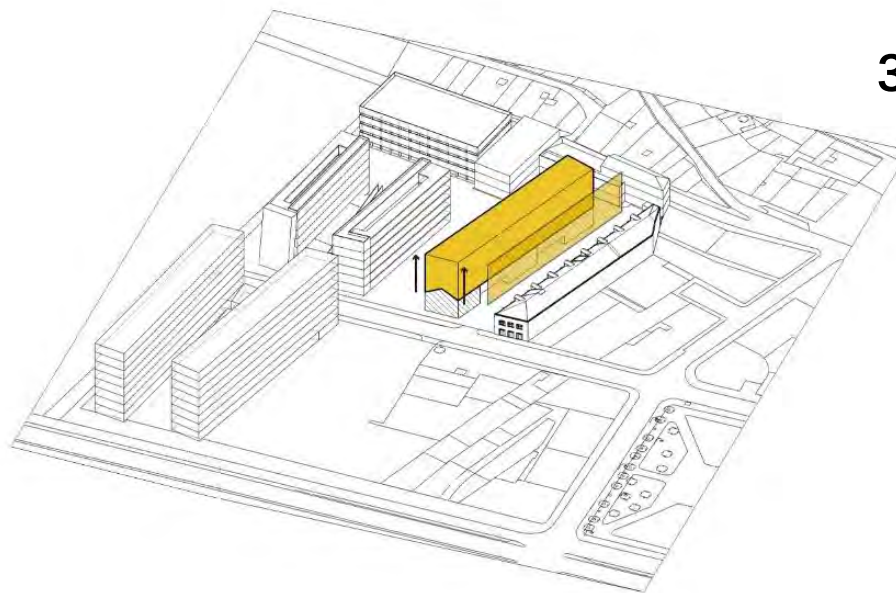
1. Determine the access space on the ground floor according to the red line range.
2. Finding the right façade along the street with respect for historical buildings.
3. Extending upward to create living space, and taking care to form the boundary between public and private.
4. A volume connect the public space of the A、B building, through which the museum and the residential space (public area) will be opened to the city, meanwhile, it provides benefits to the ventilation and living quality.



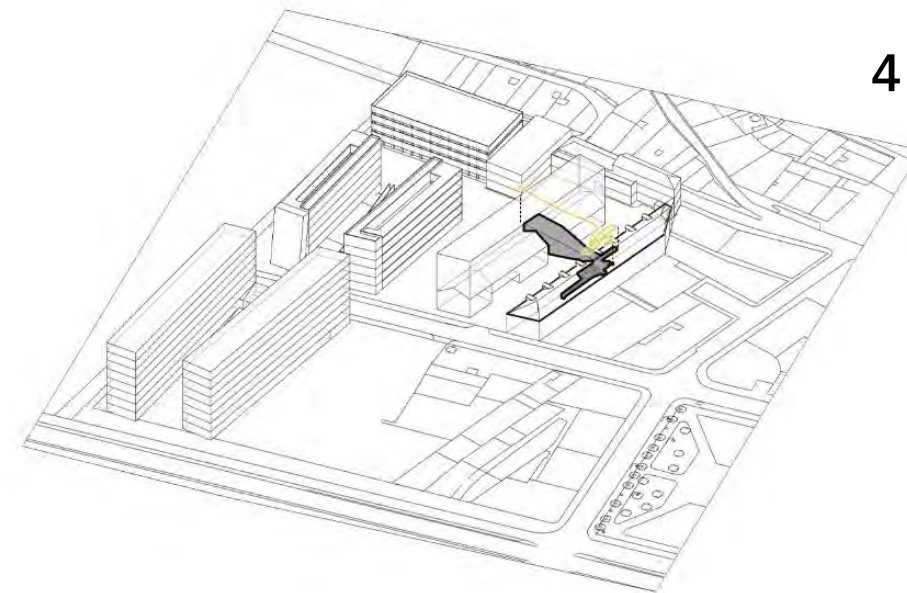
1



2

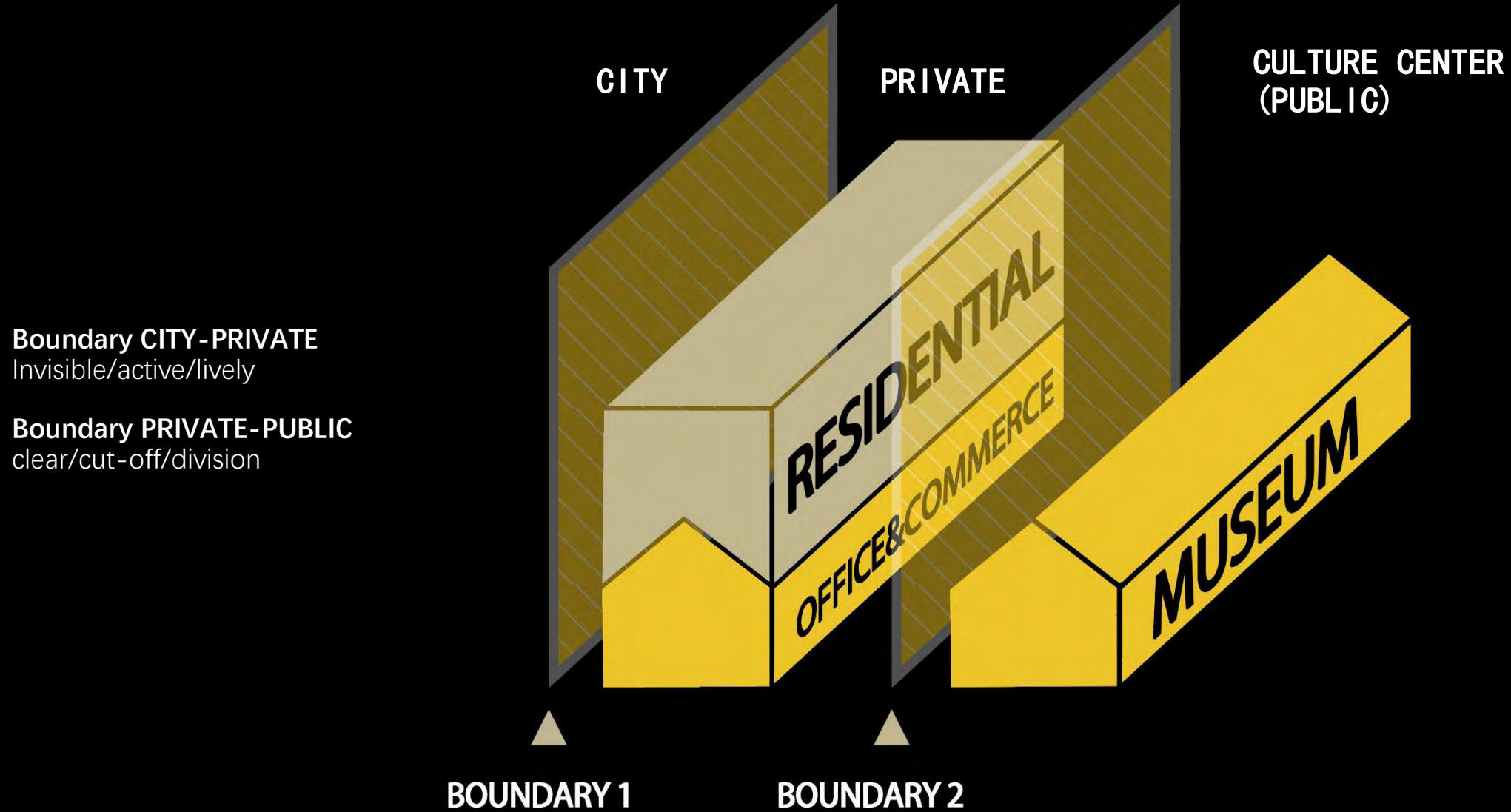


3

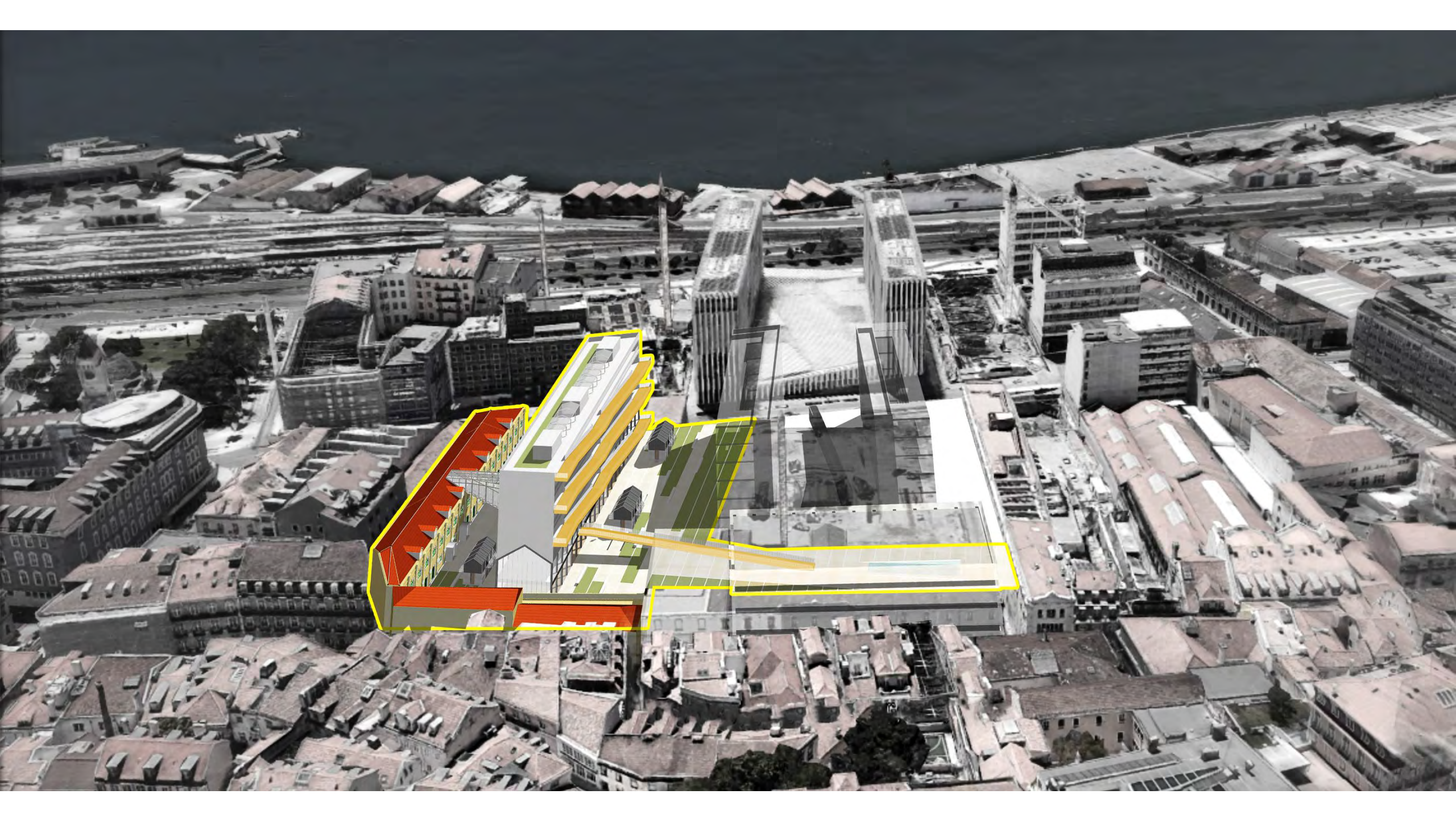


4

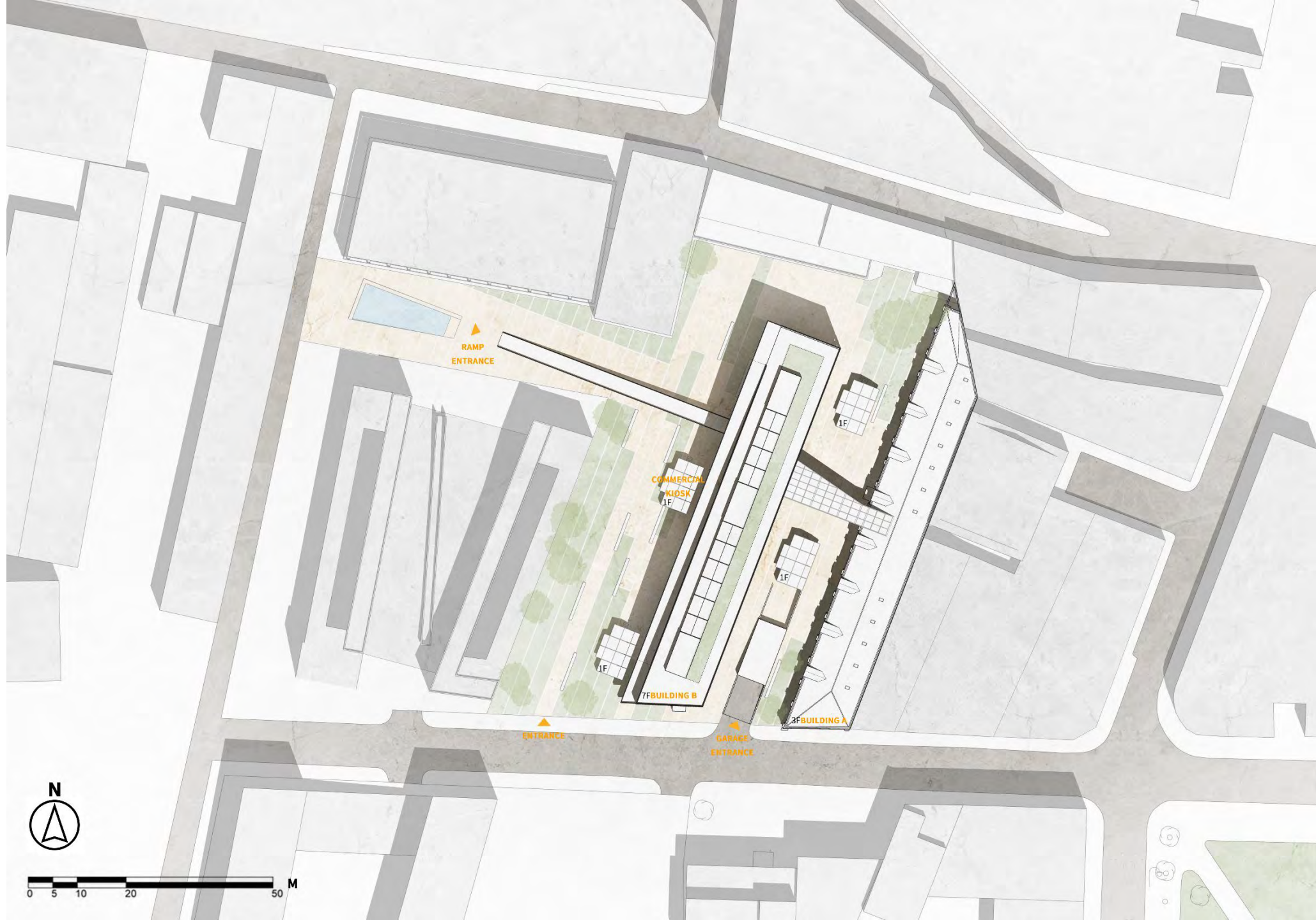
In motionless—facade



Renovation Principle

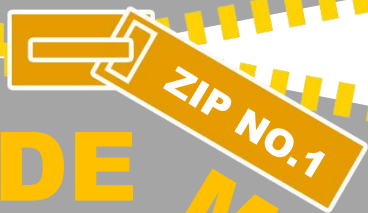


Master Plan



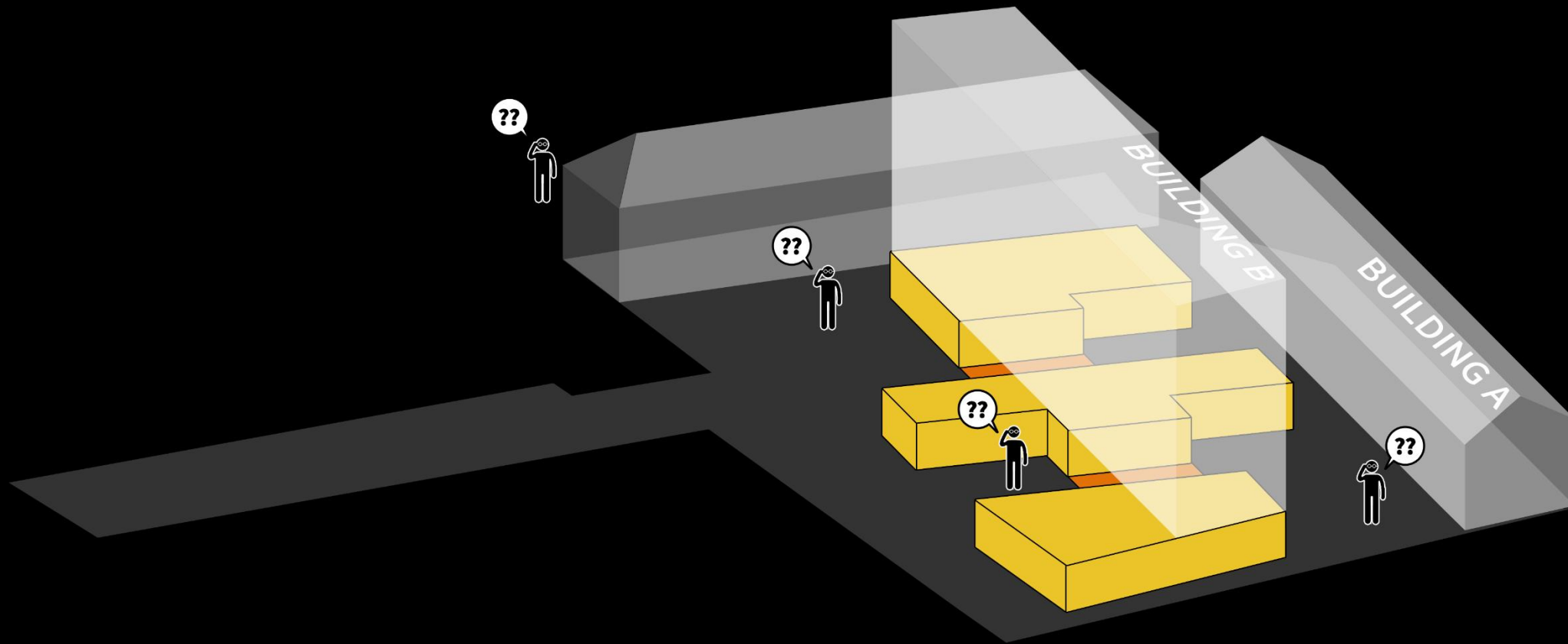
City

Site



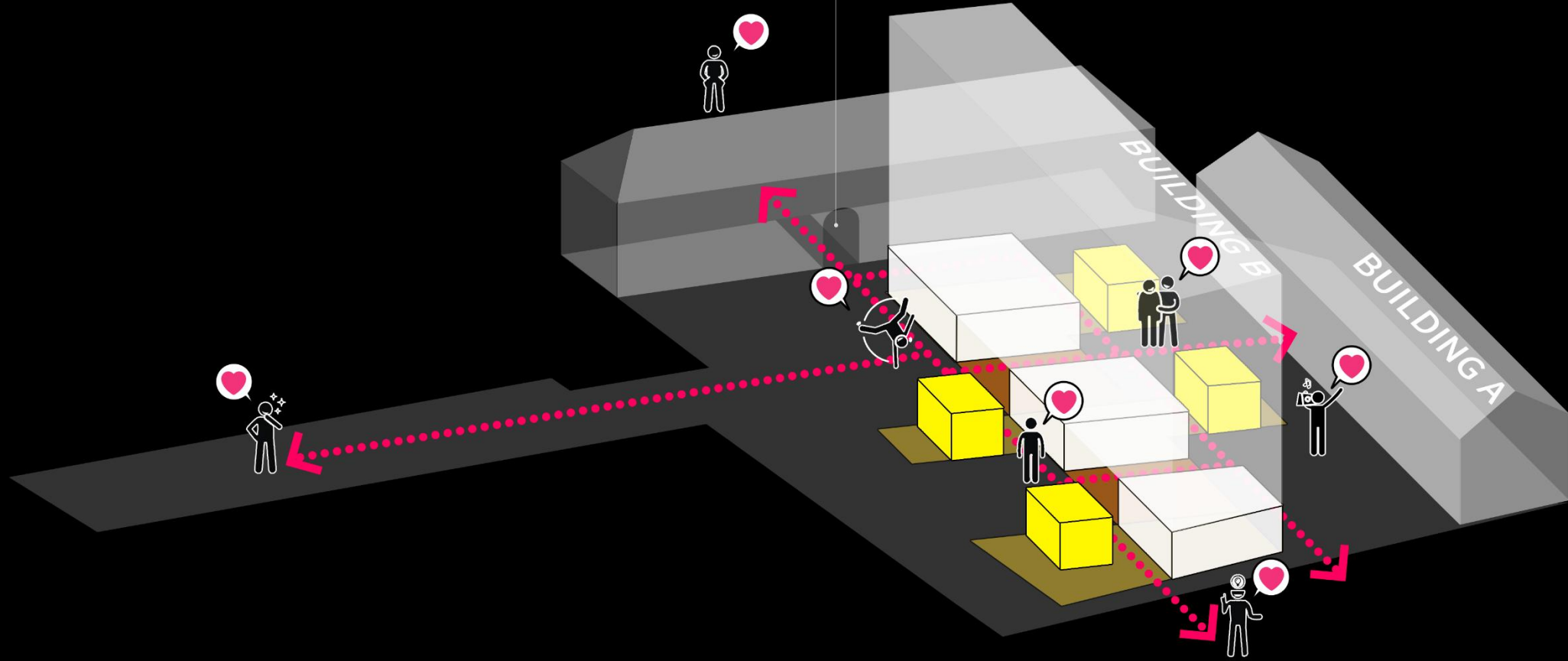
TIDE MARKET





- ▲ SITE AREA
- ▲ GROUND LEVEL EXTERIOR COVER AREA
- ▲ GROUND LEVEL CONSTRUCTION LIMIT

EXISTING ARCH



▲ SITE AREA

▲ GROUND LEVEL
▲ EXTERIOR COVER AREA

▲ GROUND LEVEL
▲ CONSTRUCTION LIMIT

▲ GALLERY & COMMERCE

▲ MOVALBE KIOSK

In motion—time

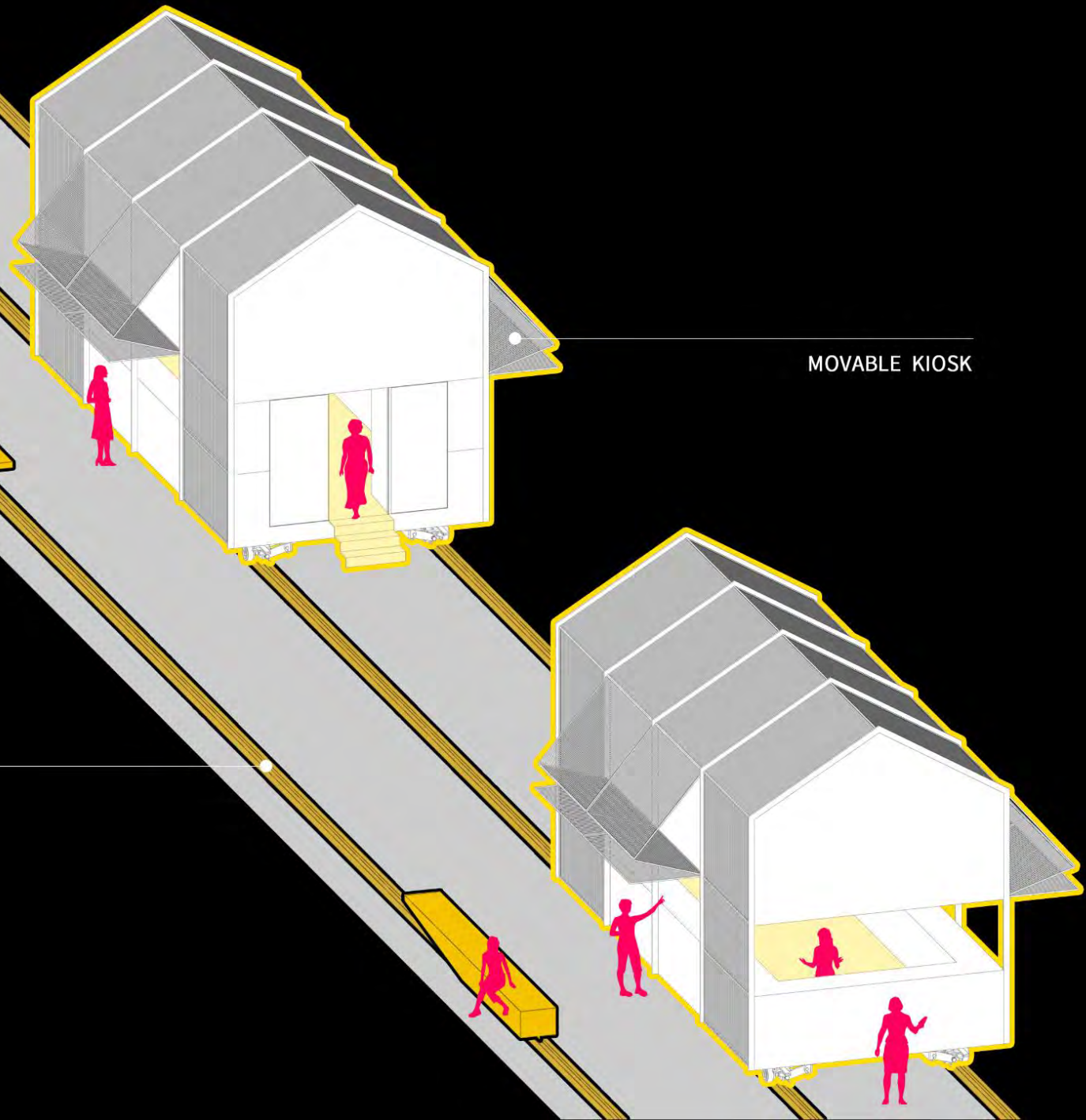
STRIPE LANDSCAPE DESIGN

MOVABLE PUBLIC BENCH

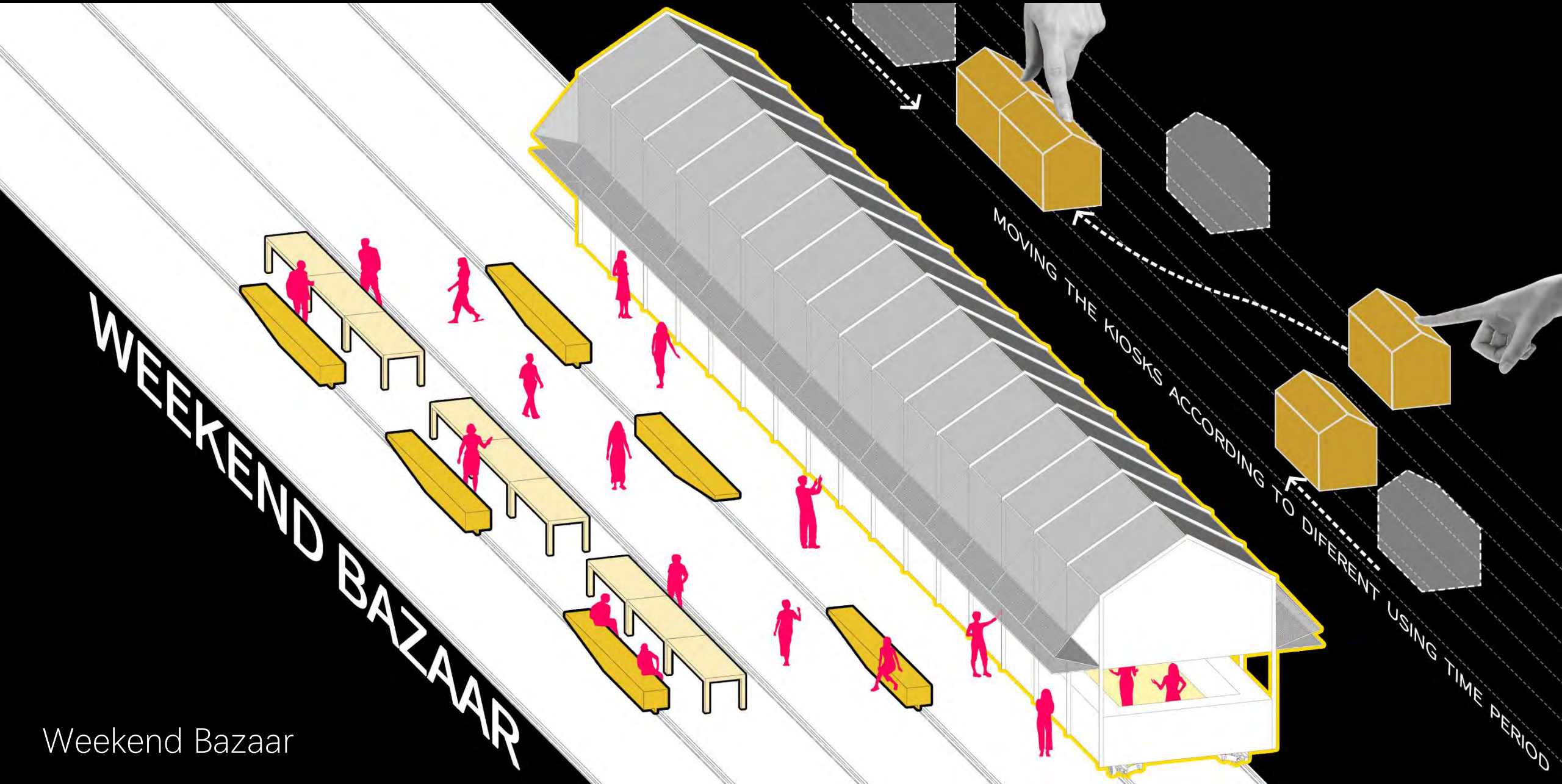
RAIL TRACK

MOVABLE KIOSK

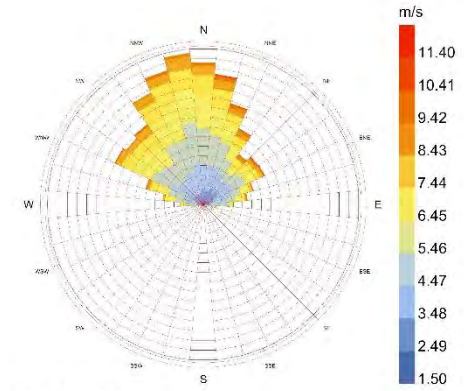
Kiosk System



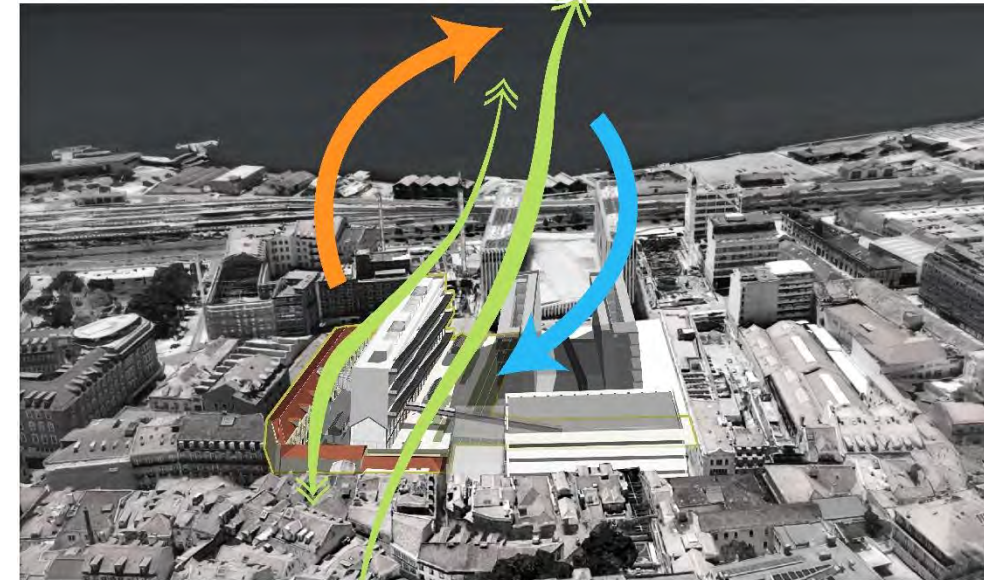
In motion—time



In motion-Site Ventilation Analysis



Wind Speed (m/s)
city: Lisboa
country: PRT
time-zone: 0.0
source: INETI
period: 1/1 to 12/31 between 0 and 23 @1
Calm for 3.93% of the time = 344 hours.
Each closed polyline shows frequency of 0.6% = 50 hours.



- Place the biking ramps on leeward side for the safety of bikers
- Strengthen the existing SEA-LAND WIND CIRCULATION of the SITE

Landscape



TIDE MARKET

YELLOW RAMP



Building





At the Roddy Parts factory, Mendez said they sold

500,000

bicycle wheels and 3 million rims in 2020, a total increase

of **35**

percent

compared to 2019. He added: "We are fortunate that people in the bicycle industry don't suffer as much as workers in other industries."

A recently released report shows that the number of people using bicycles (including e-bikes) to get to the hills in Lisbon has *increased by a quarter* since the beginning of the epidemic.



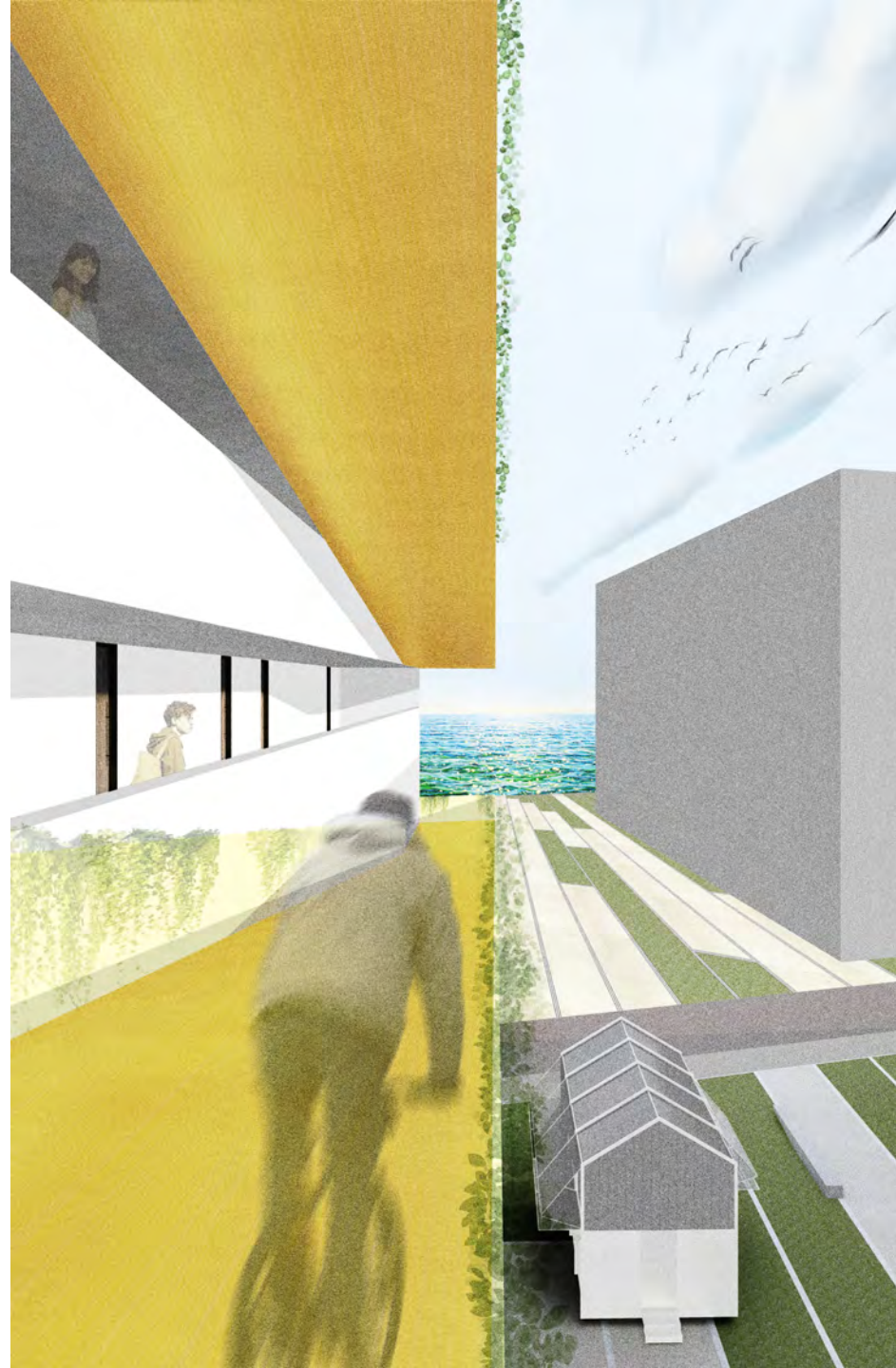
Fernando Chicarini is the owner of Lisbon's oldest bicycle store, "Erida," which was founded in 1951. He says his sales have soared **40 percent** since the outbreak began.

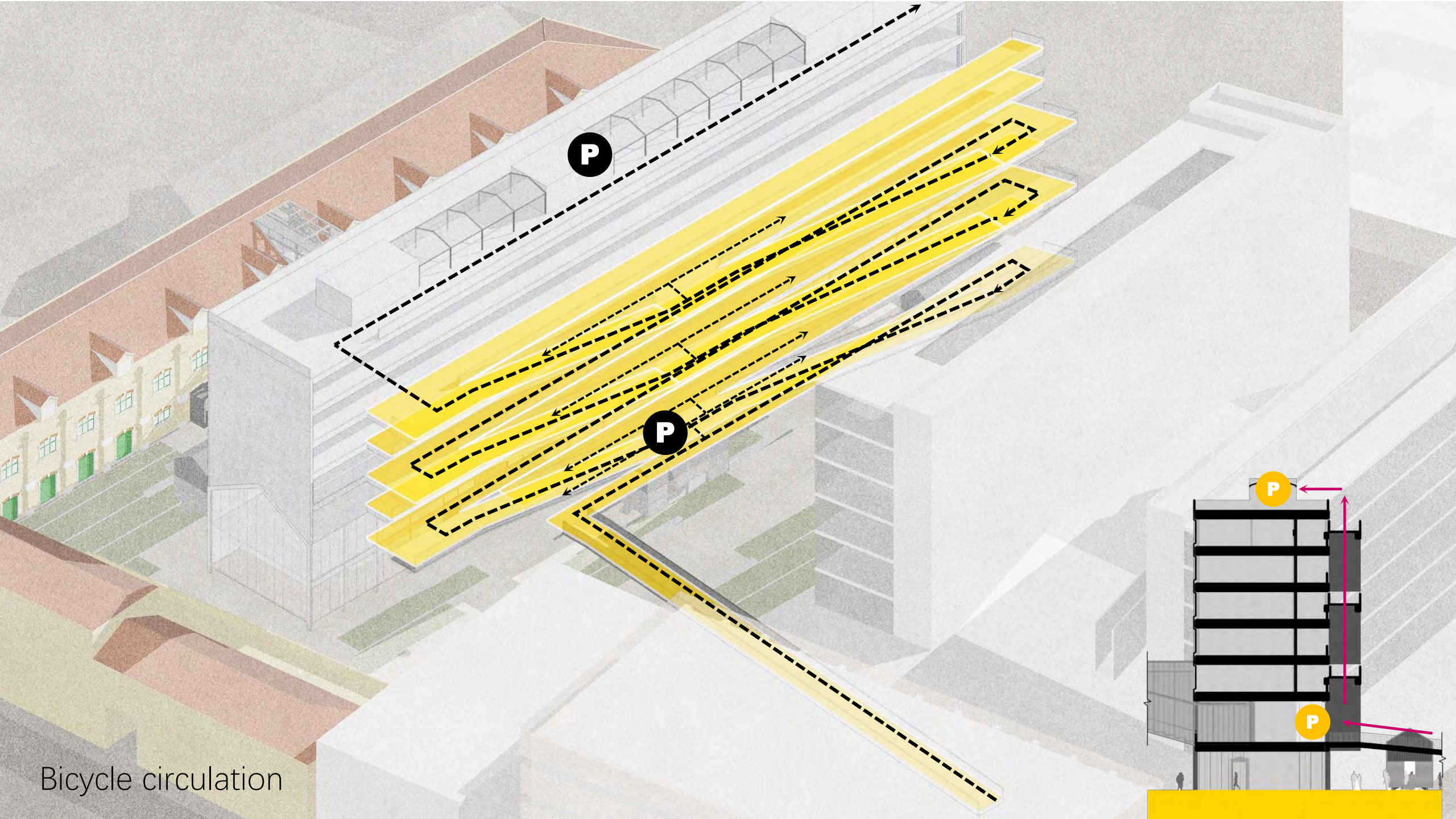


He has also found that more and more people want him to repair their old bikes. He says

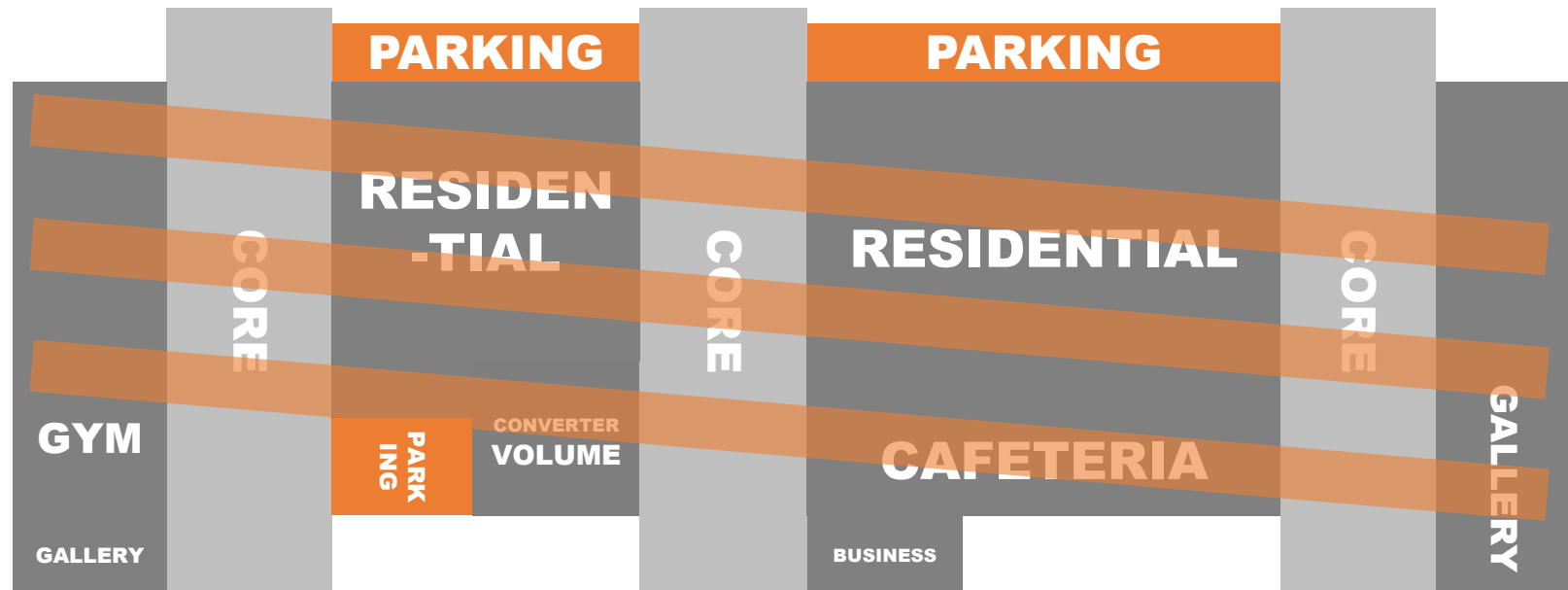
"People who already own bikes, but don't use them often or at all, come in for repairs, modifications and restorations."

New Building
New System
New lifestyle

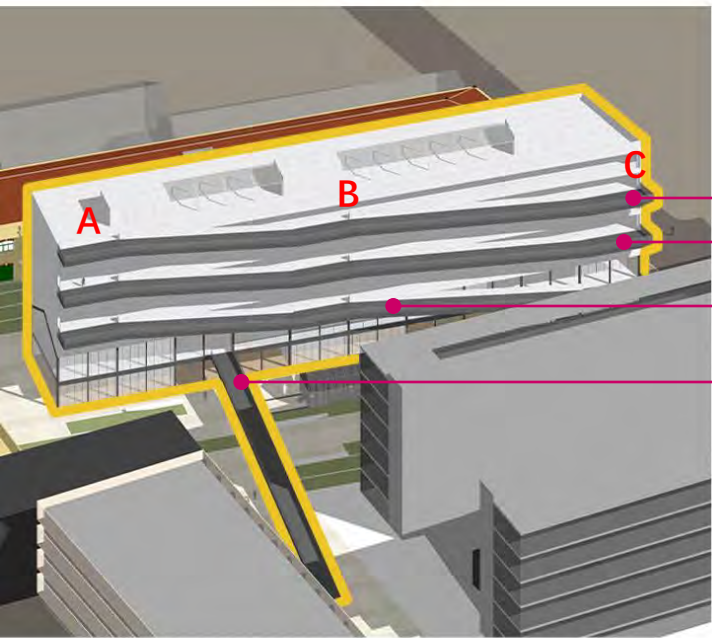




Bicycle circulation

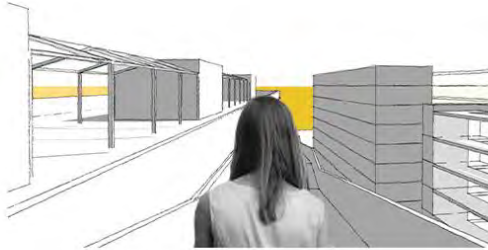


Bicycle circulation

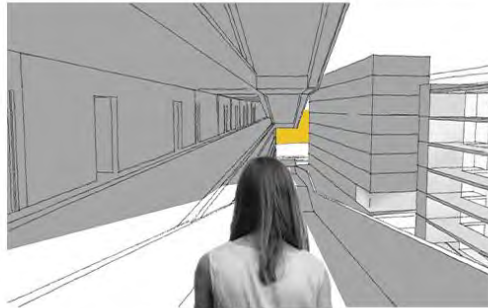


VISTA in ramp

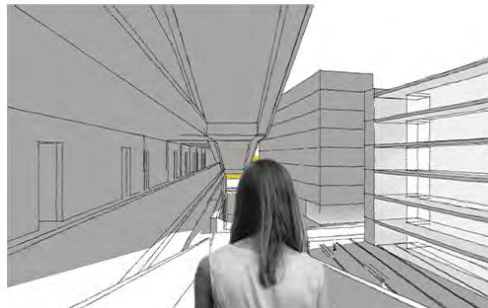
Ramp 1



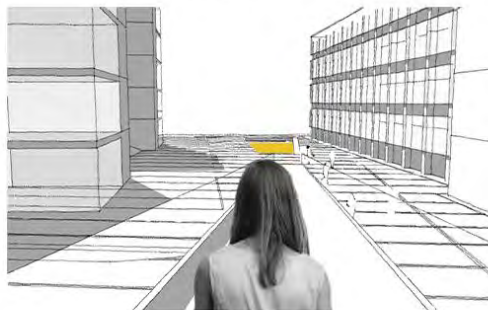
Ramp 2



Ramp 3



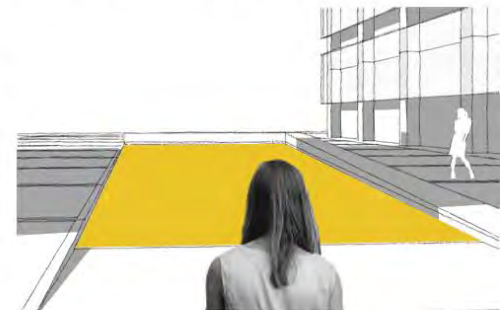
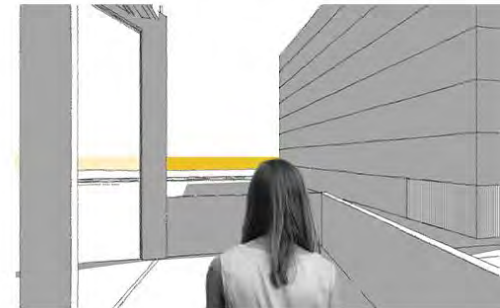
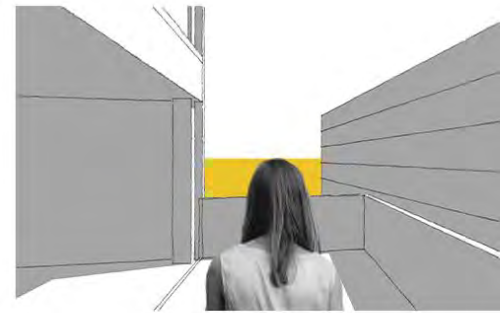
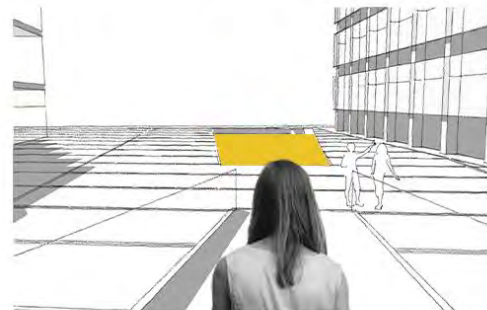
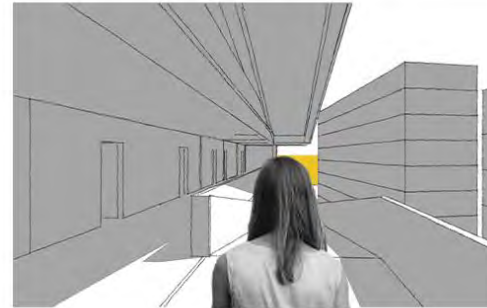
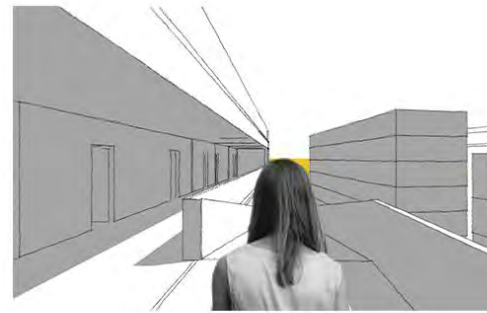
Ramp 4



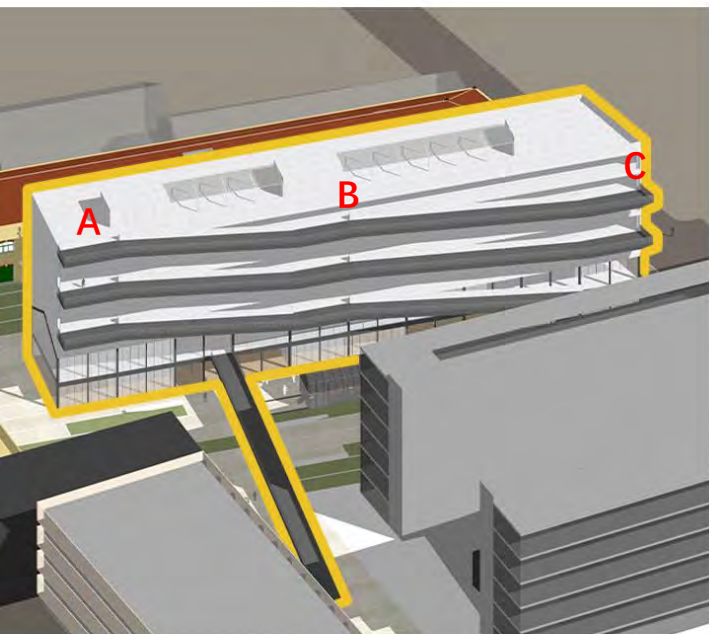
A

B

C



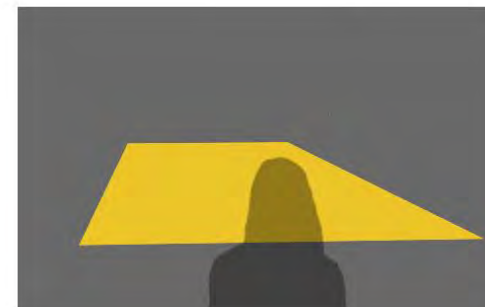
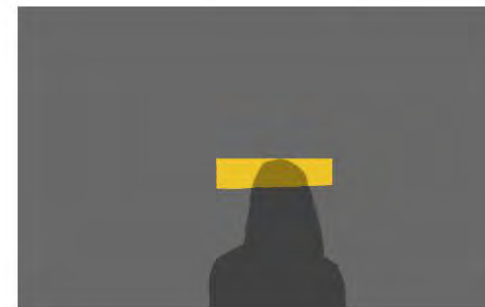
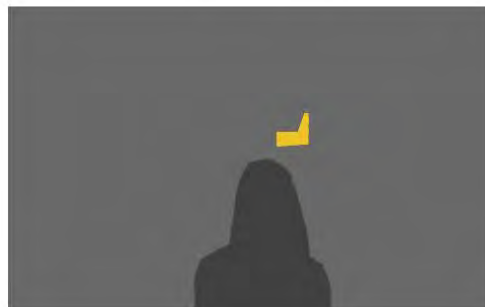
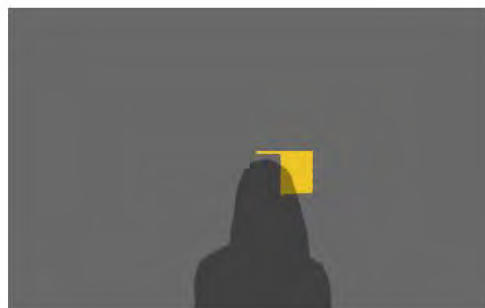
WATER VIEW



VISTA in ramp

1A

1C



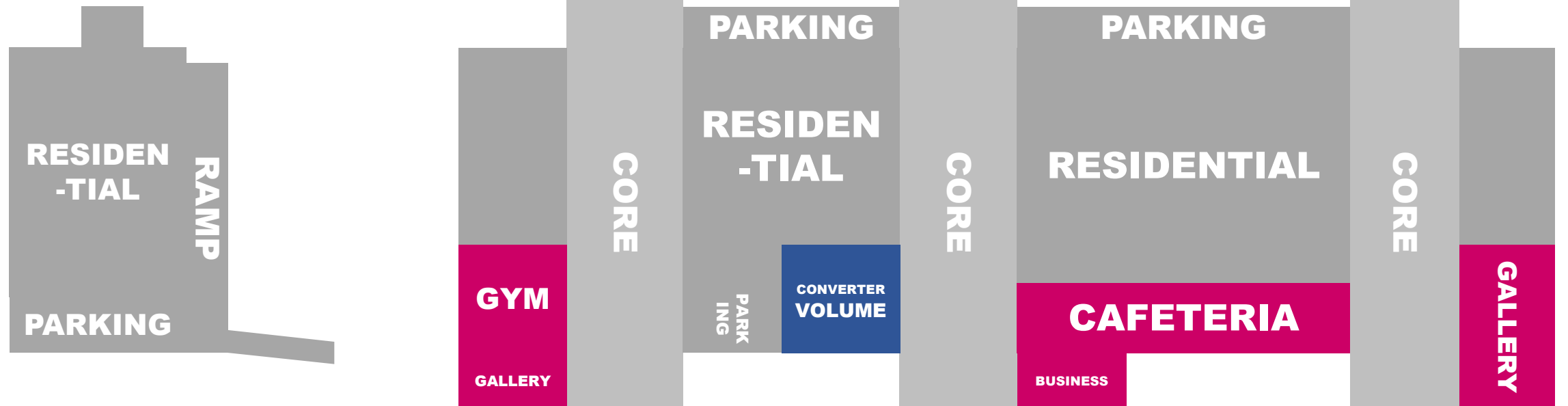
4A

In motion—lifestyle

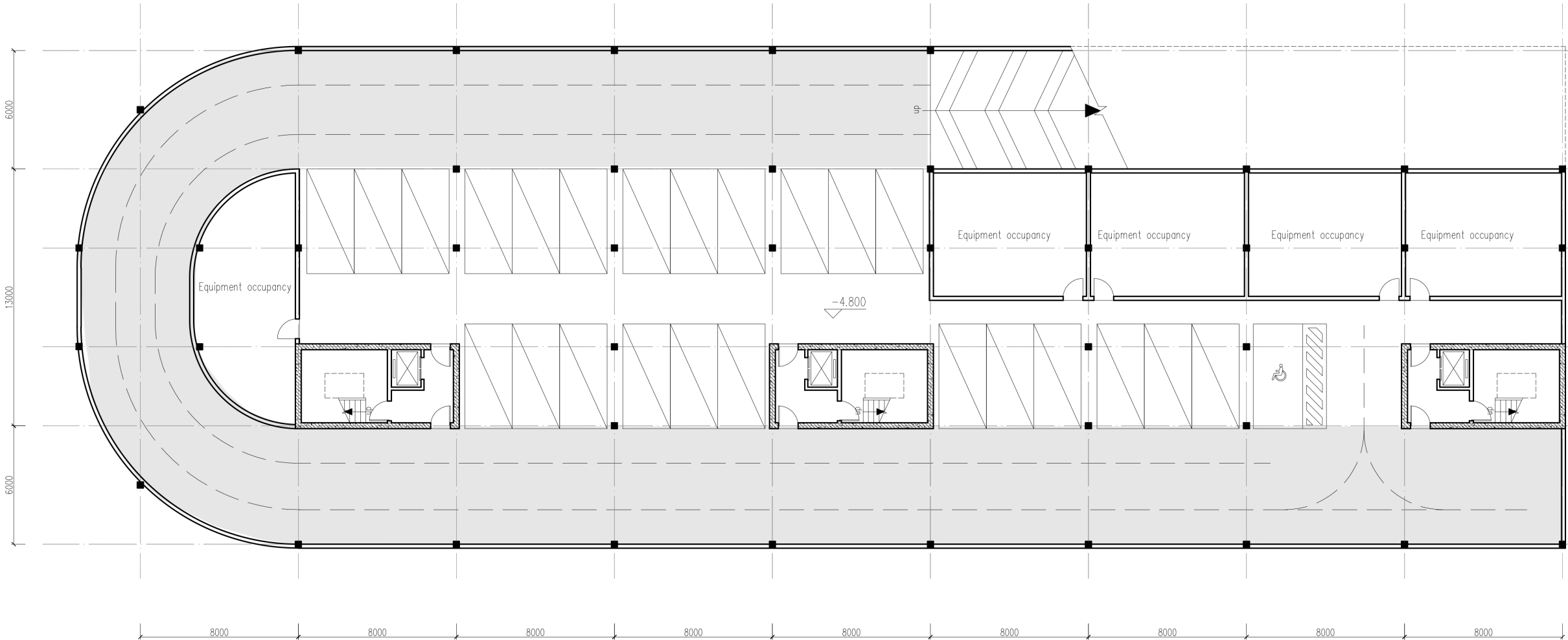


New lifestyle—public area

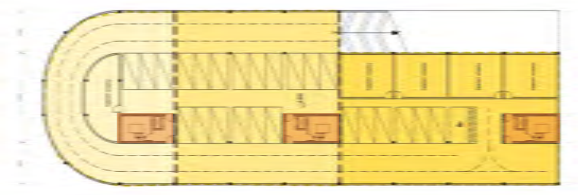
In motion—lifestyle

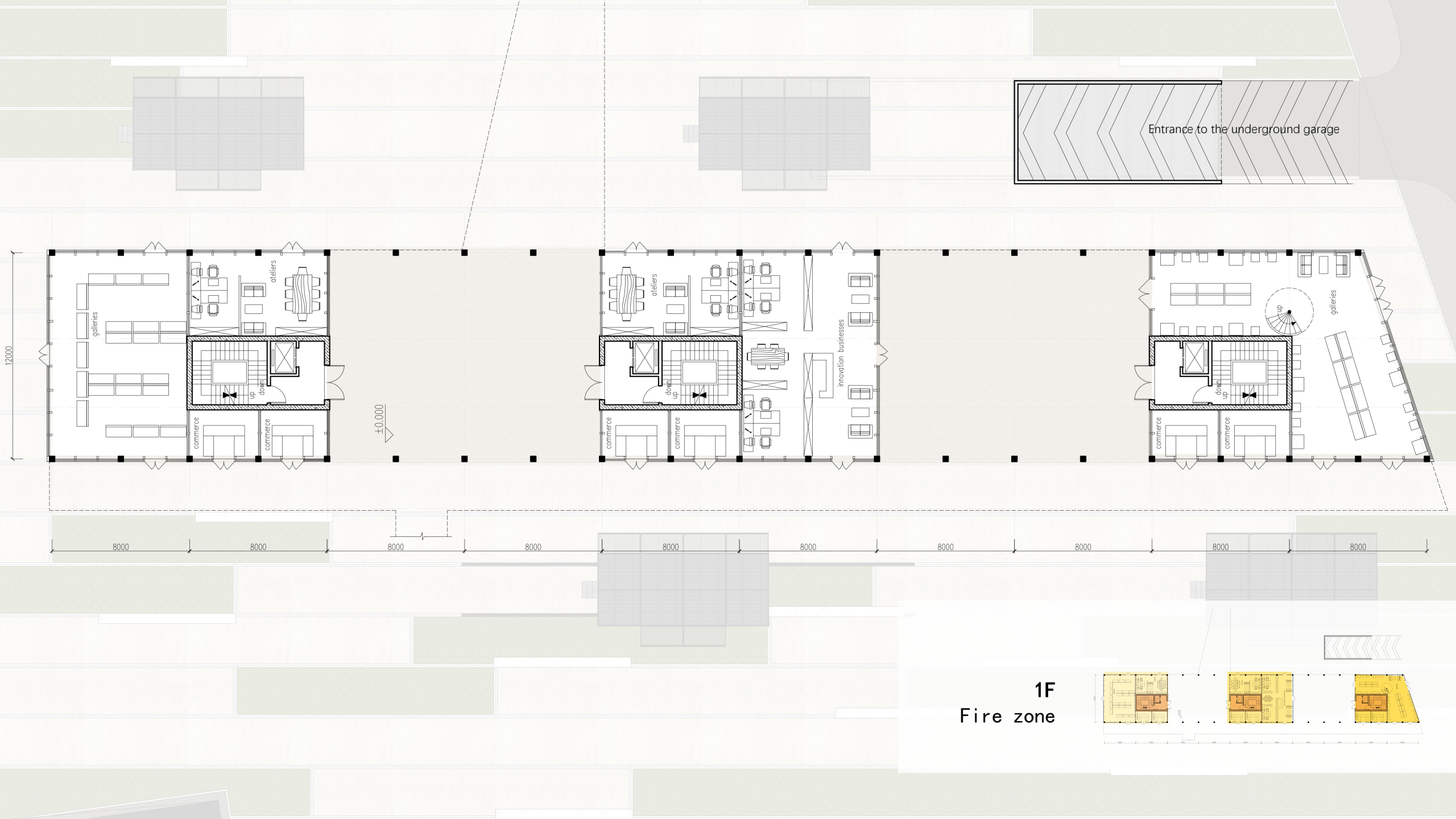


New lifestyle—public area



-1F
Fire zone

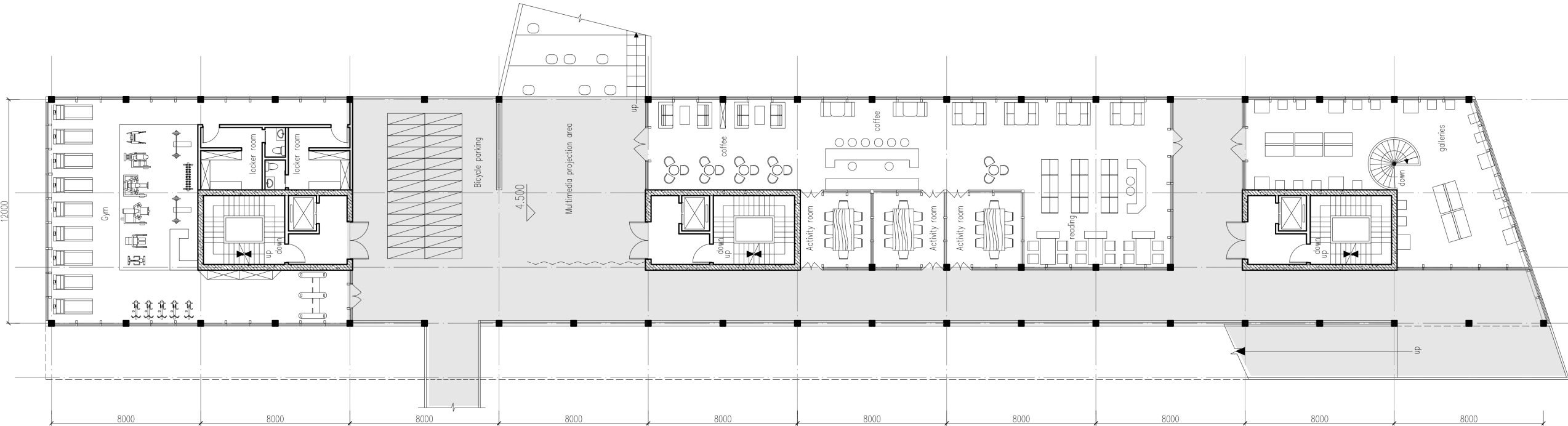




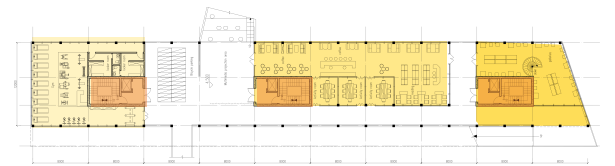
Entrance to the underground garage

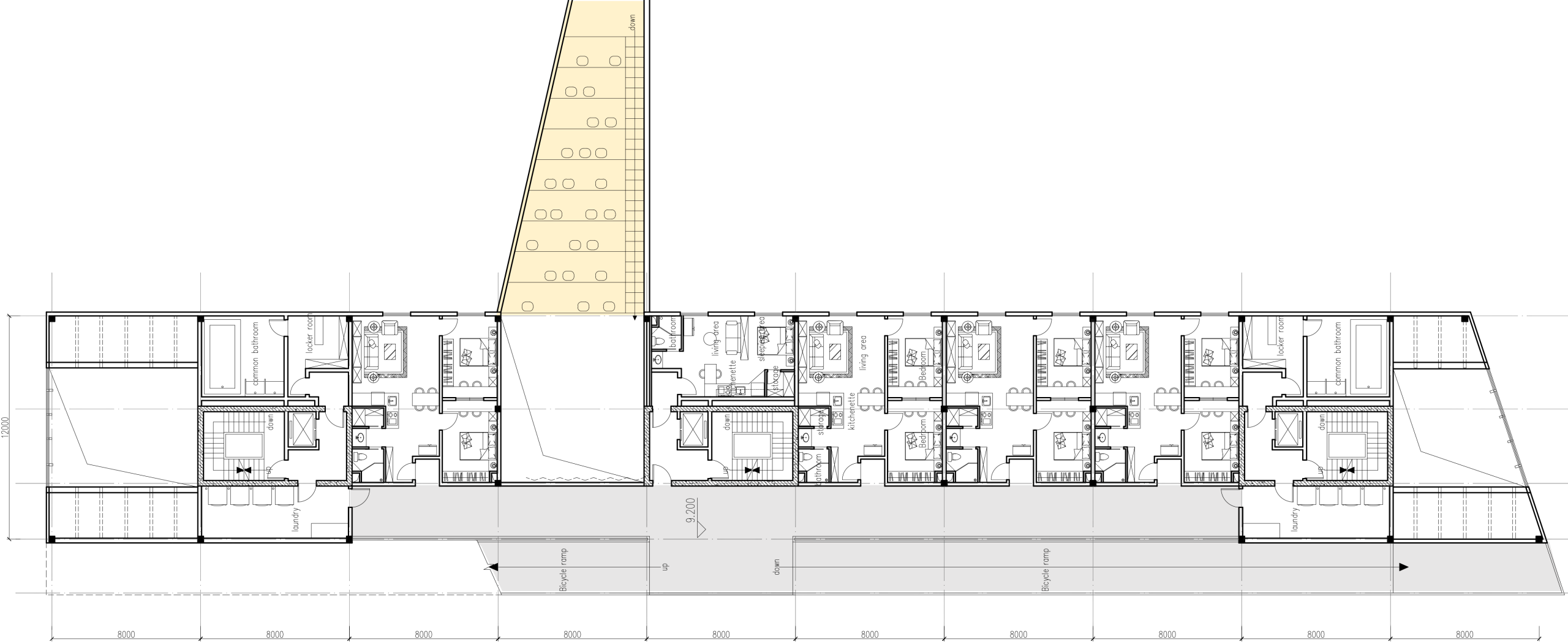
1F
Fire zone



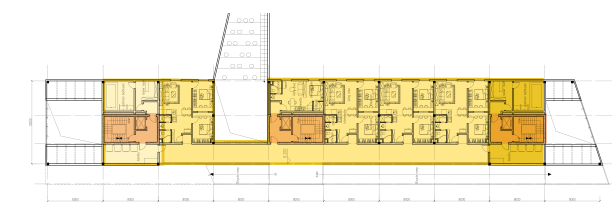


2F
Fire zone





3F
Fire zone



History



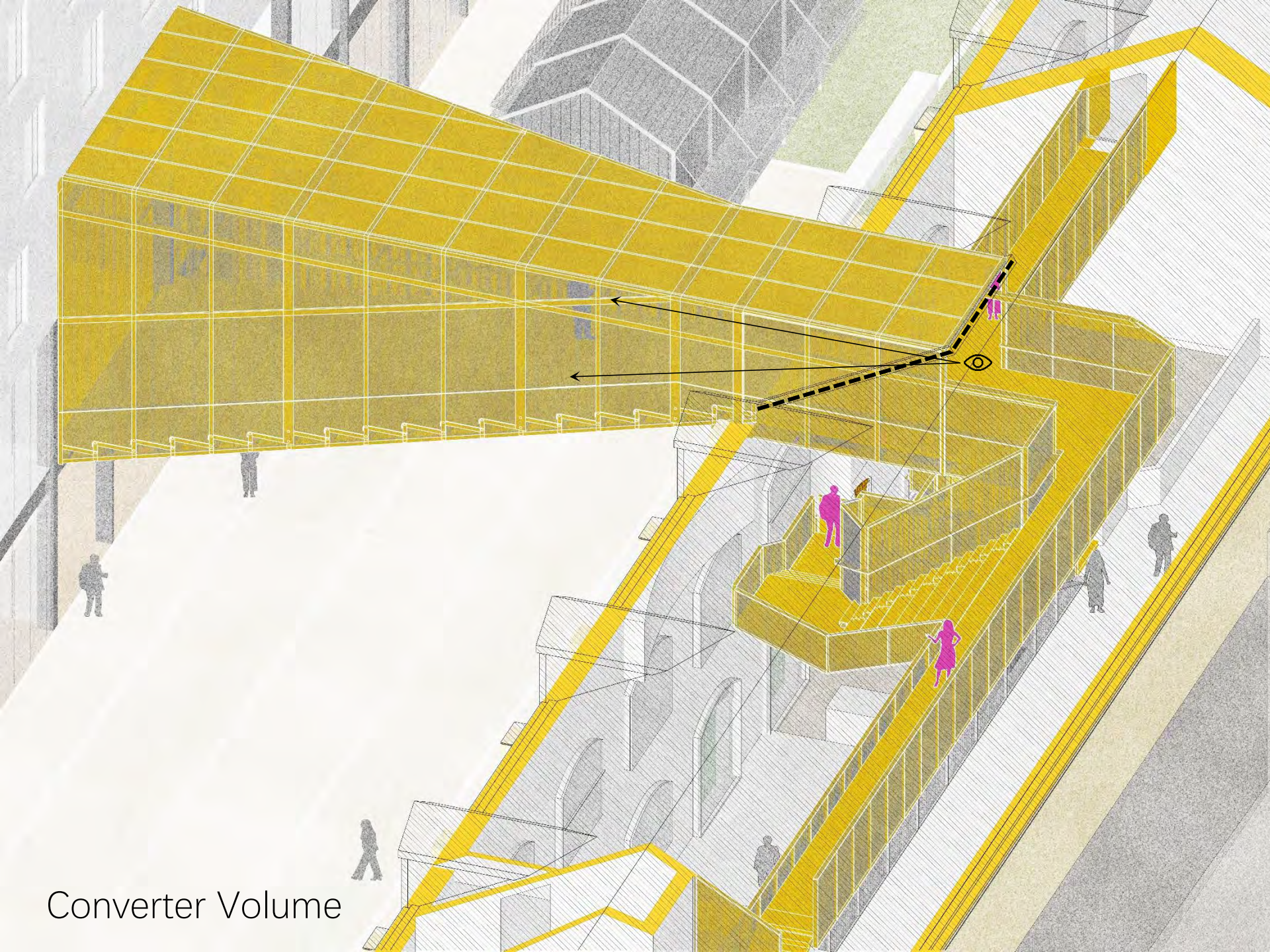
TIDE MARKET

YELLOW RAMP

CONVERTER



Contemporary



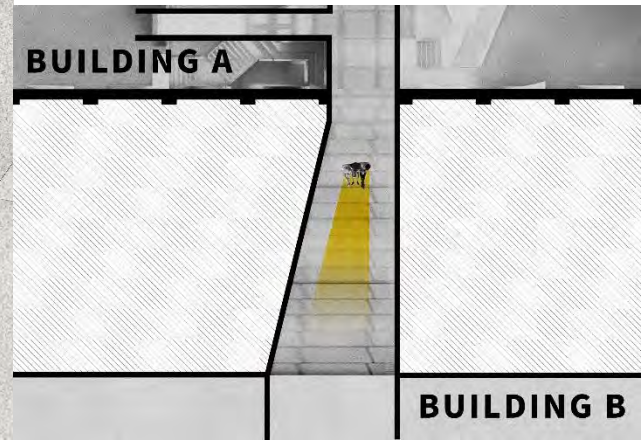
Converter Volume

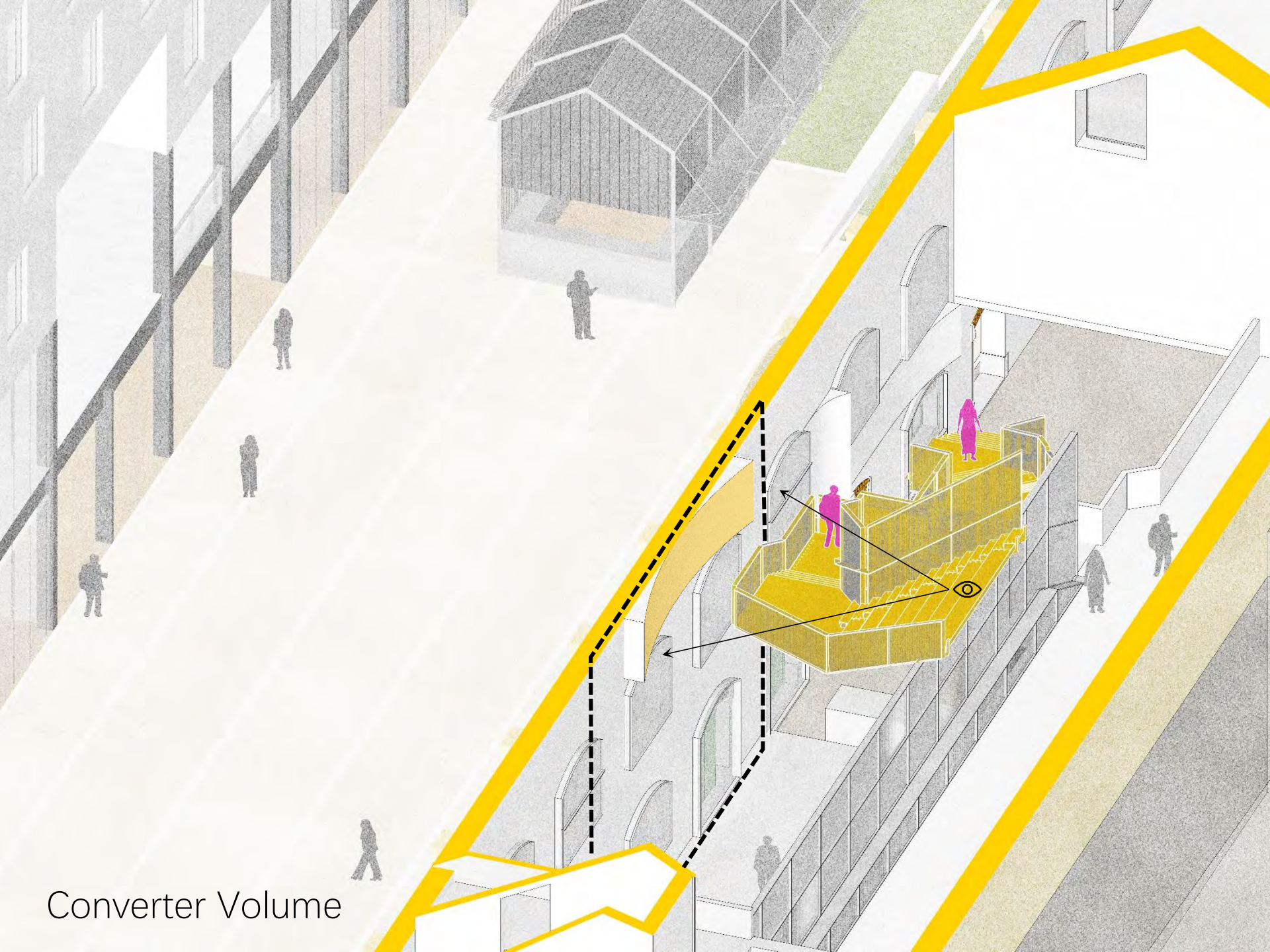


the Use of Skylight & Growing Converter Volume

The original skylight on the roof is used to create a volume that grows from Building B to museum (Building A) without destroying historic building elements.

Passages and Stands Between Buildings

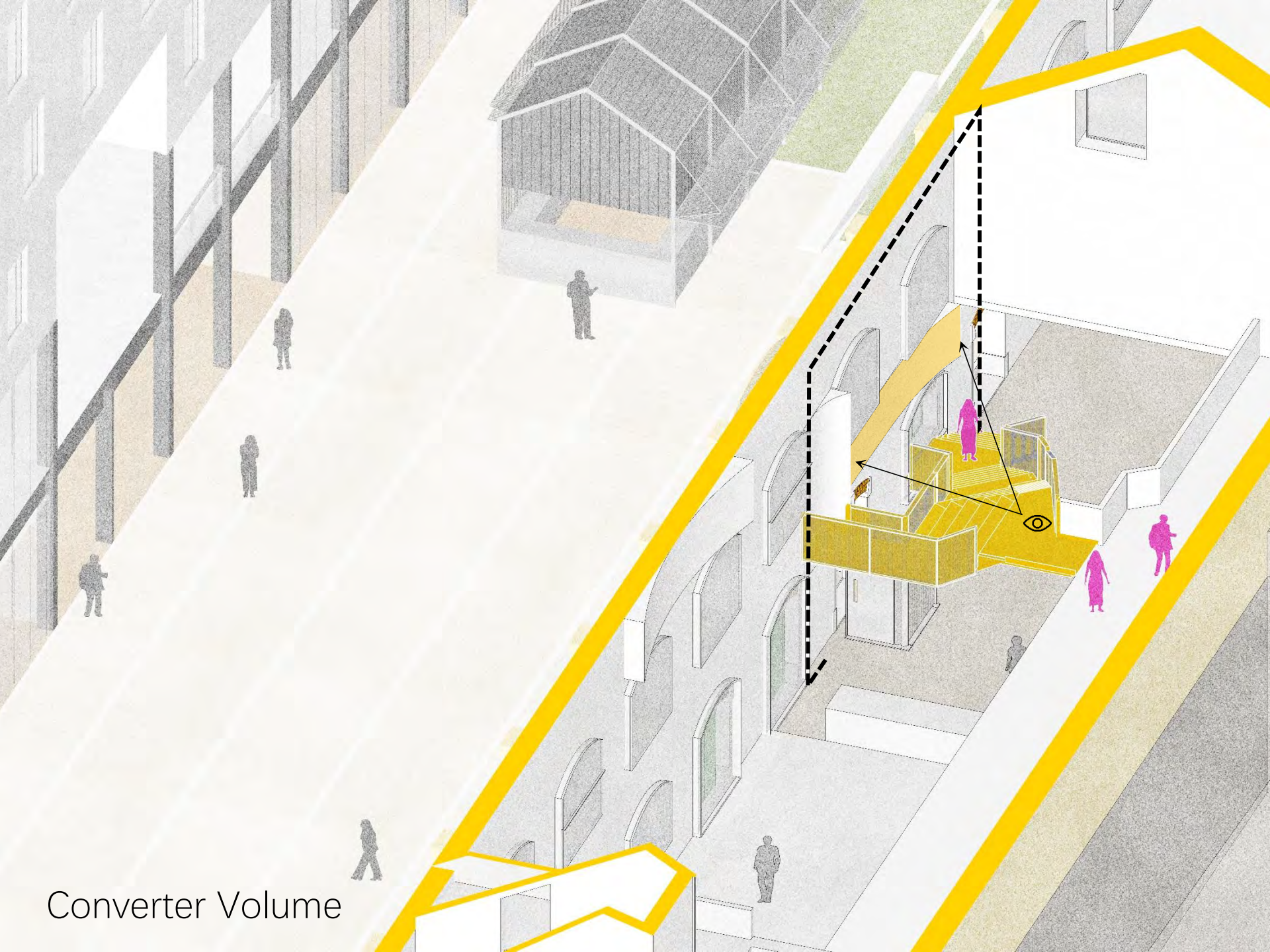




Converter Volume

Stairs (2F-3F) and Stands in Building A





Converter Volume

Stairs (1F-2F) and Stands in Building A



In motion—visual



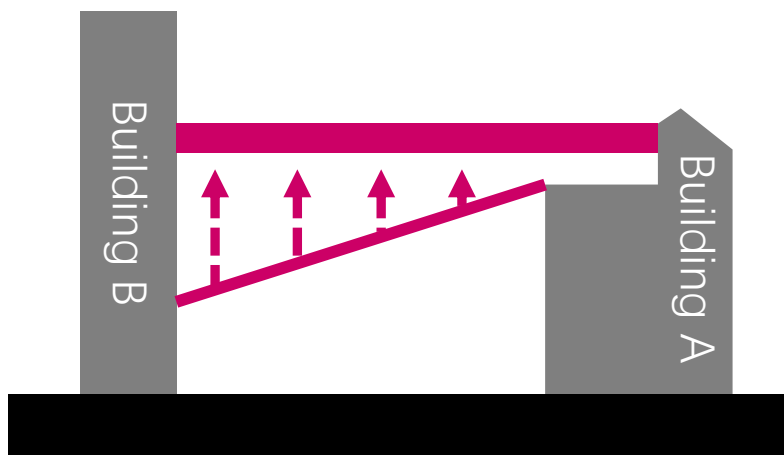
PV glass



Moru glass



Converter—Green Volume



Structure

Converter—Green Volume



Planting tank



Cascading greenery

- Shade the sun to prevent overheating of indoor space
- Absorbs carbon dioxide and purifies the air

Shades

Summer-shades

Shading, heat insulation, maintaining a suitable thermal environment in the indoor area.

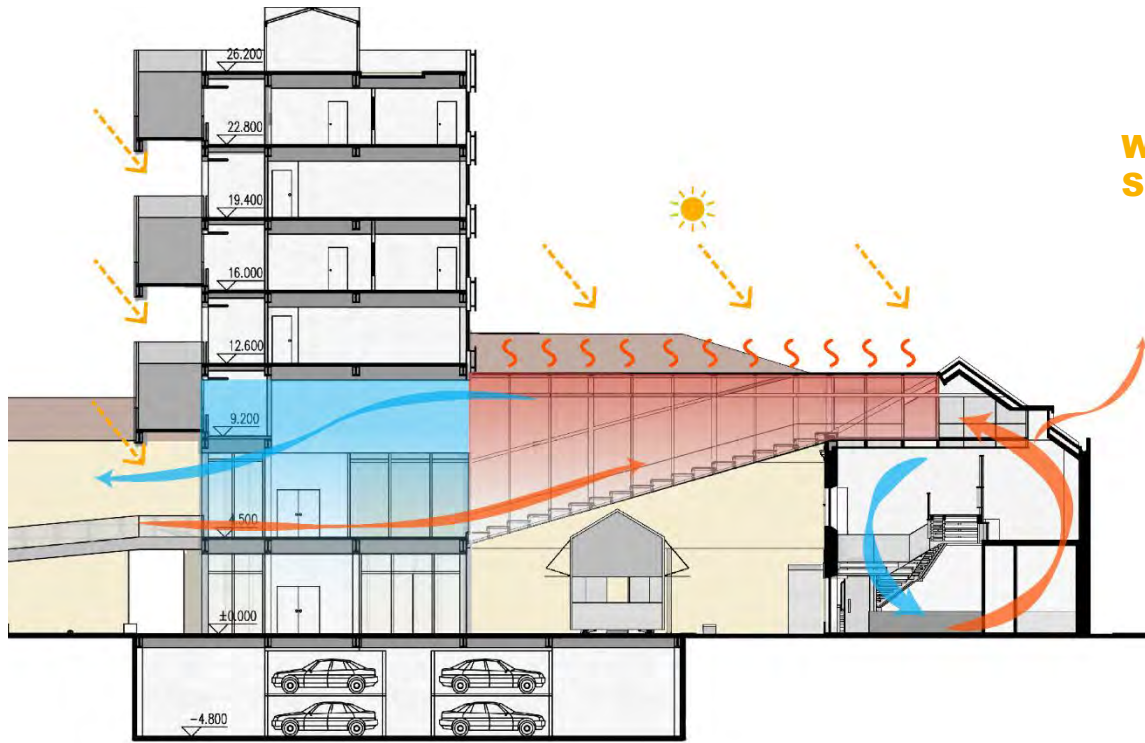
Winter-without shades

Make full use of sunlight and reduce heat loss

Converter—Green Volume



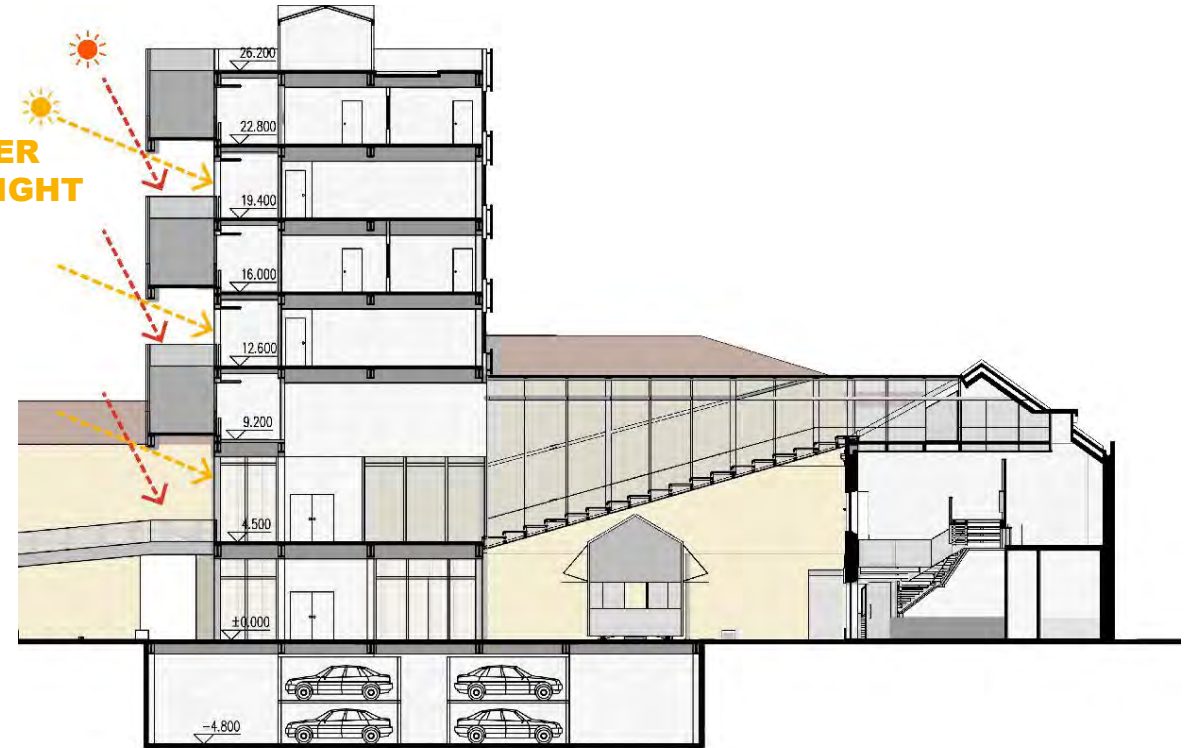
Green Architecture Design



• Air Ventilation through out the SITE/Building B/Building A

**WINTER
SUNLIGHT**

**WINTER
SUNLIGHT**



• Biking ramps function as Shading Equipment

Converter—Green Volume



In motion—visual



moru glass



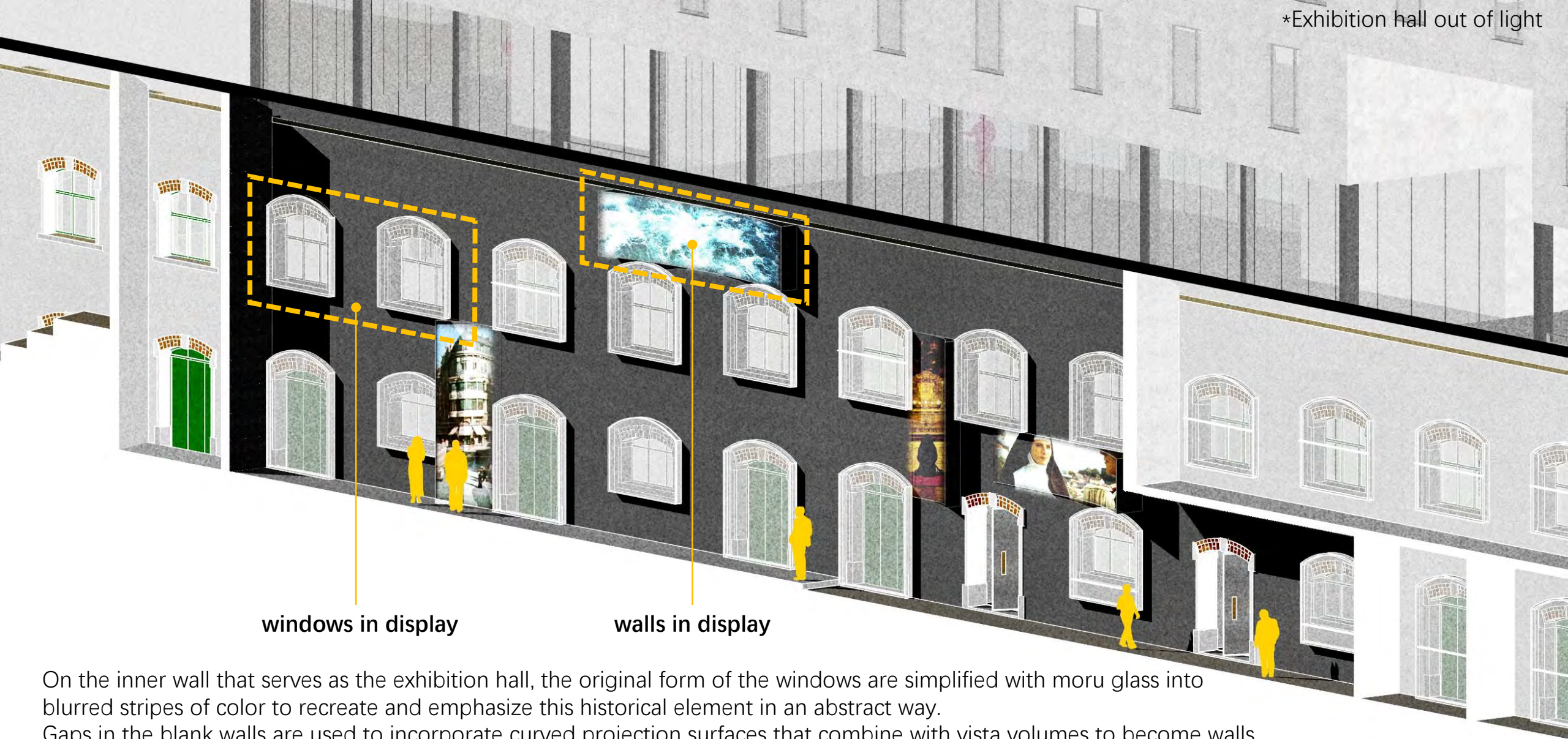
curve-shape exhibition wall



concrete sealer (Weber.prim 4716)
self-leveling slurry (Weber.floor 4615)
interfacial agent
100# concrete cushion



Exhibition Hall Design



windows in display

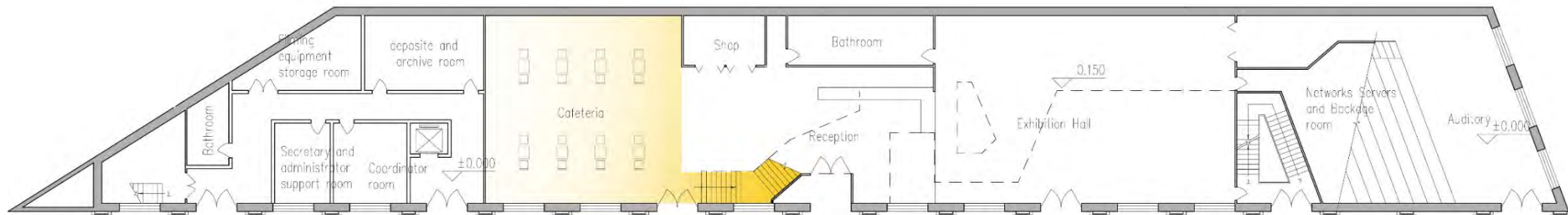
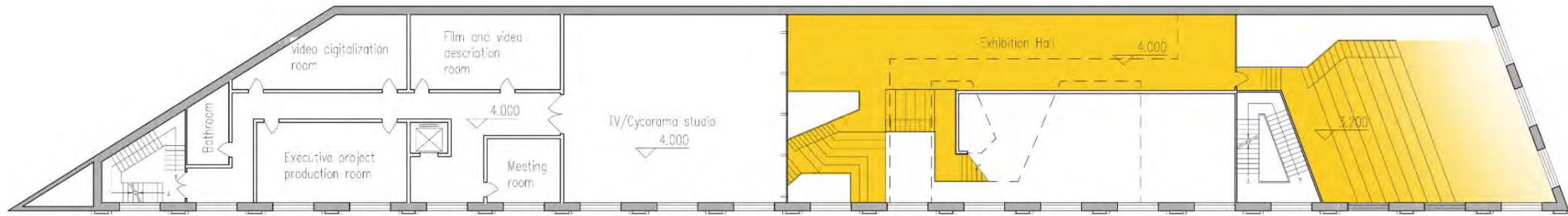
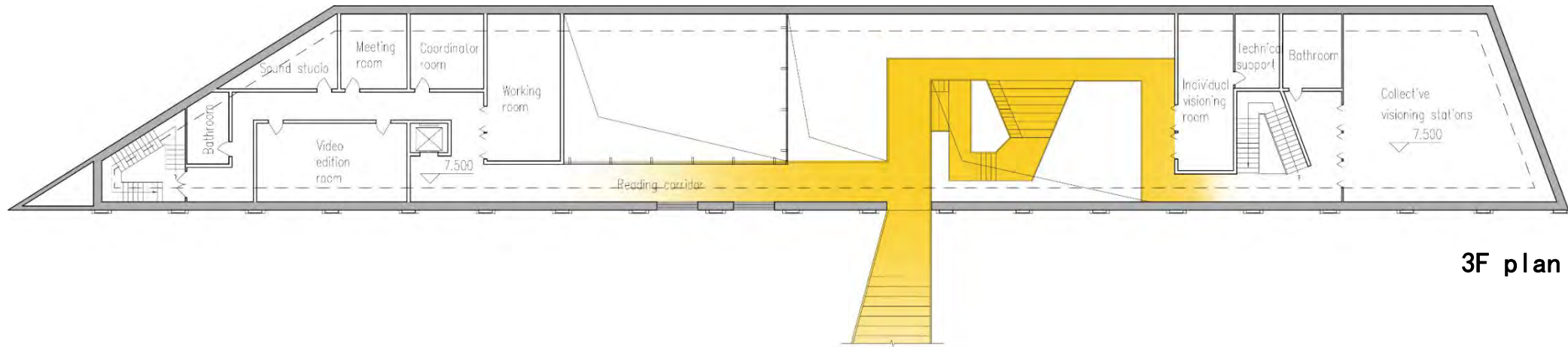
walls in display

On the inner wall that serves as the exhibition hall, the original form of the windows are simplified with moru glass into blurred stripes of color to recreate and emphasize this historical element in an abstract way.

Gaps in the blank walls are used to incorporate curved projection surfaces that combine with vista volumes to become walls in display.

The renovation aims to reverently use the existing components, evoking the history in their use rather than isolating it.

Exhibition Hall Design



▲
entrance

Different People Different Lifestyle

TIDE MARKET



YELLOW RAMP

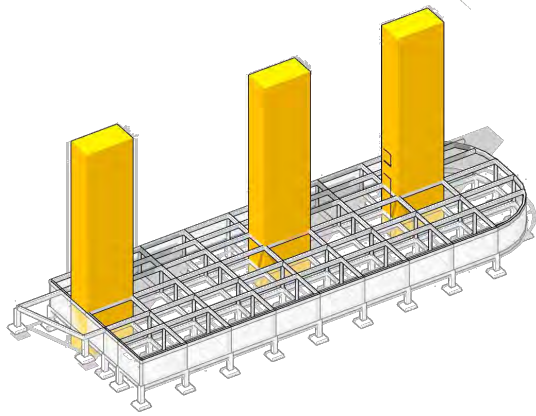


CONVERTER

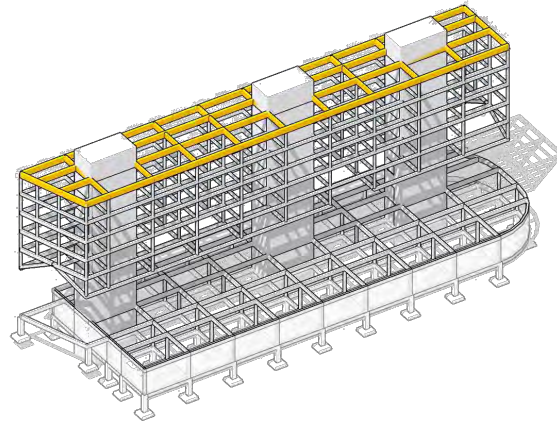


ZIPPING

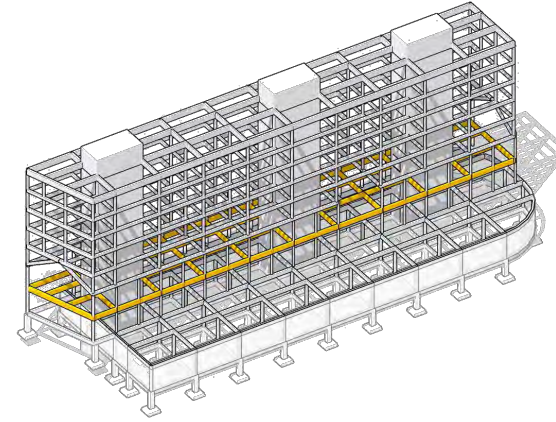
Prefabricated structure and construction process



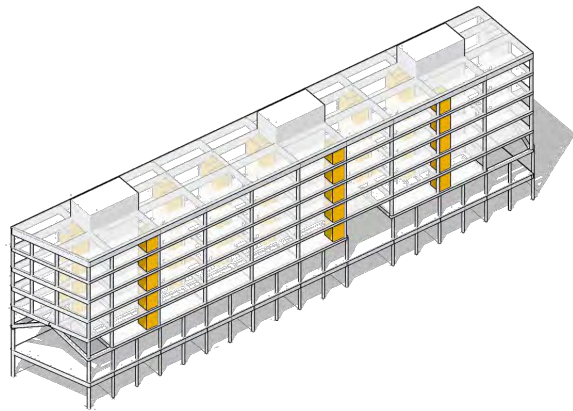
Foundation with reinforced concrete core



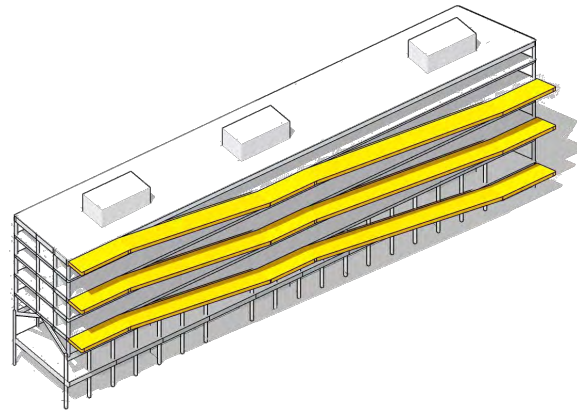
Prefabricated suspension structure (3-7F)



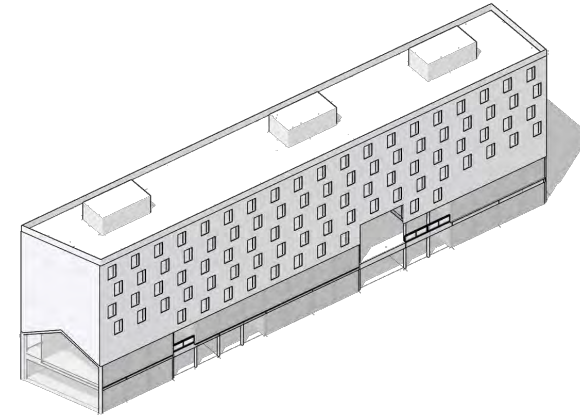
Weaken the pillars to get transparency (1-2F)



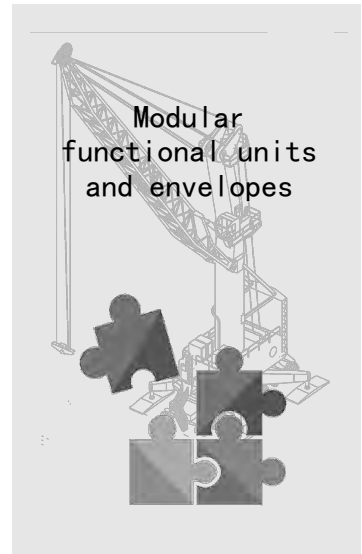
Install prefabricated floor and integrated bathroom



Install prefabricated ramps



Install prefabricated walls and doors and windows





26.200

22.800

19.400

16.000

12.600

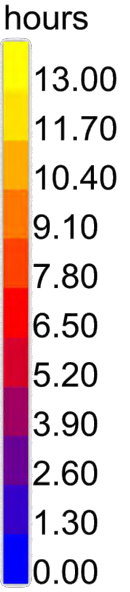
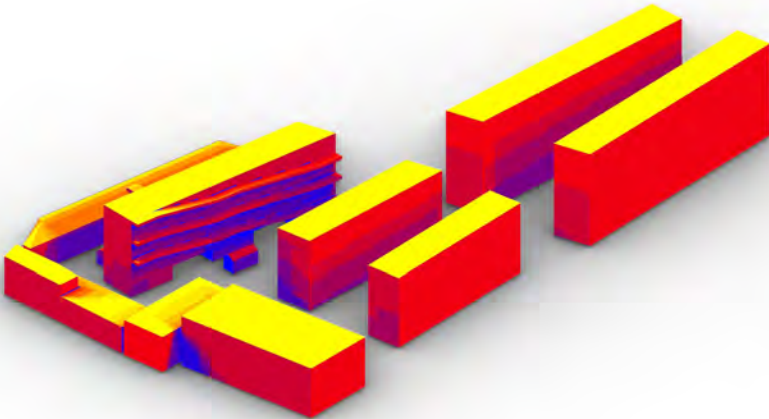
9.200

4.500

±0.000

-4.000

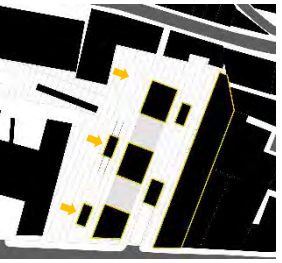
Sunlight analysis



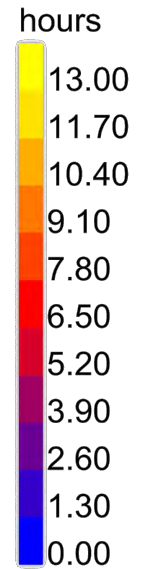
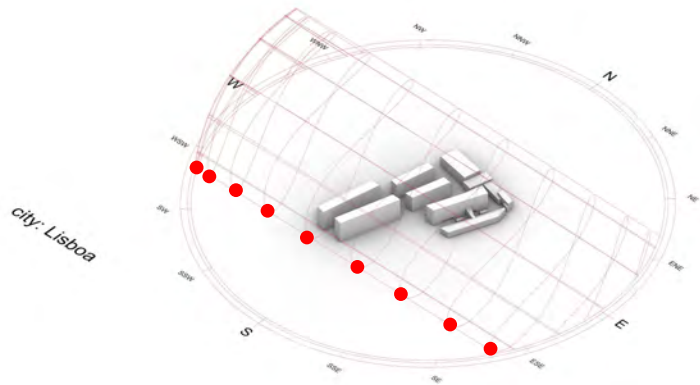
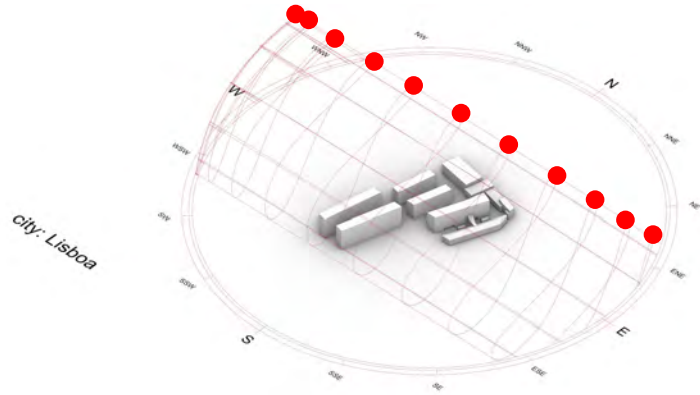
Shading effect of stairs on summer solstice

Daylighting simulation

Building B Facade



Sunlight analysis

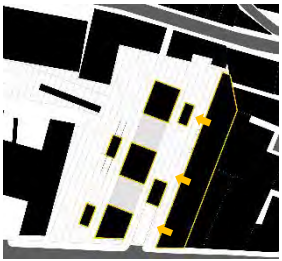


Daylighting simulation

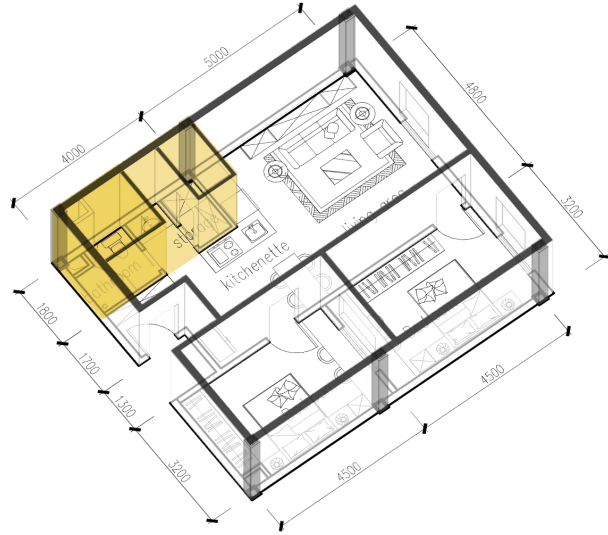
On the winter solstice and summer solstice, the windows of the residential units are full of light



Building B Facade

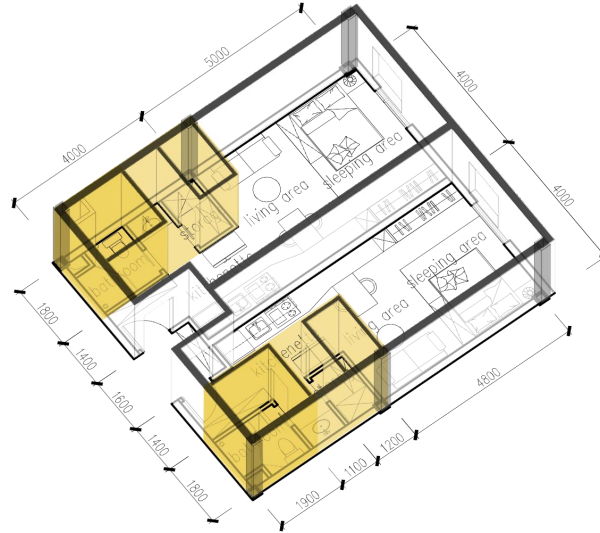


Private apartment units



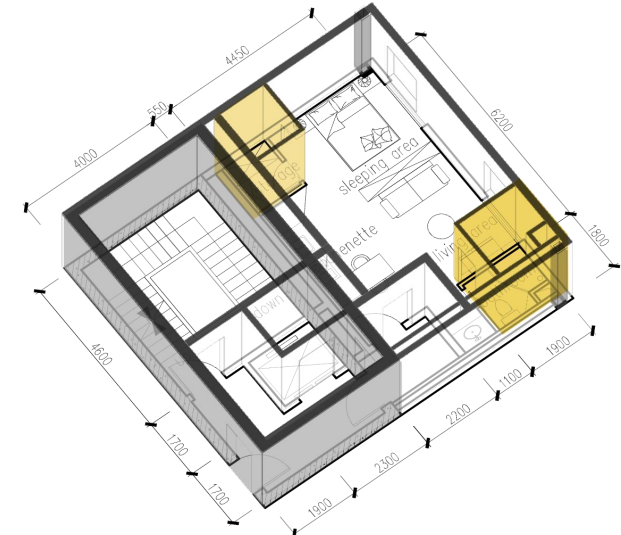
two bedrooms

Area: 69.5m²
Quantity: 16



one bedroom

Area: 33.3m²
Quantity: 28



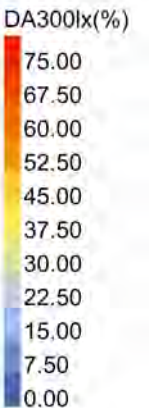
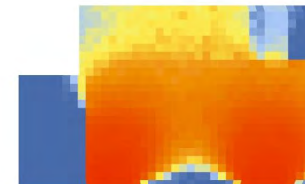
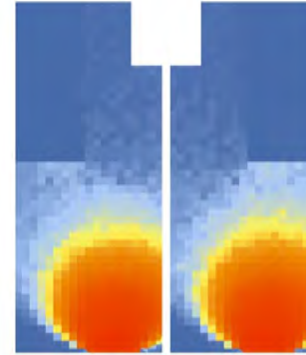
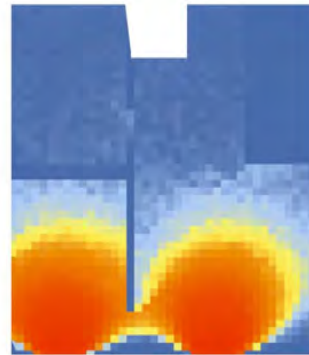
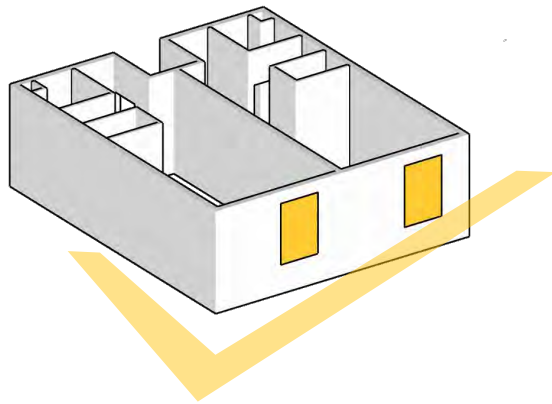
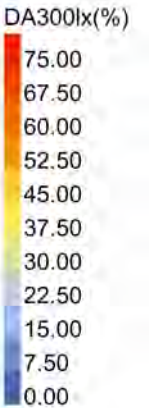
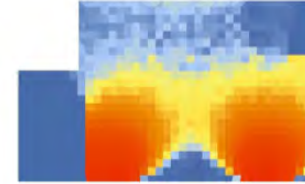
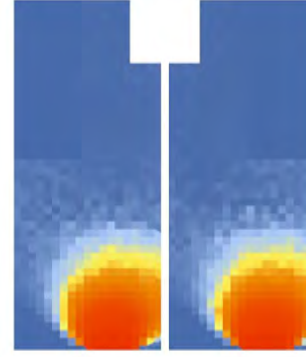
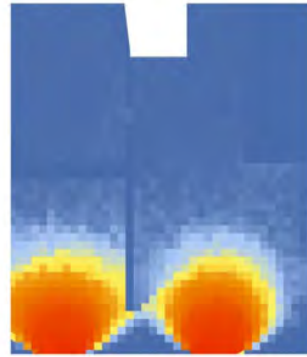
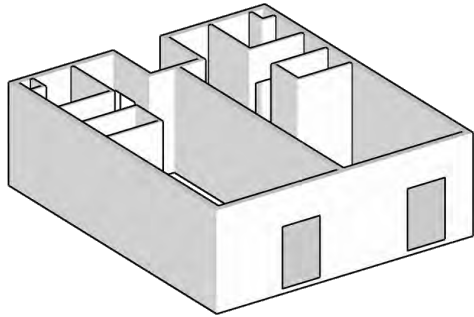
one bedroom

Area: 33.3m²
Quantity: 13

Integrated bathroom unit & storage unit

Private apartment units

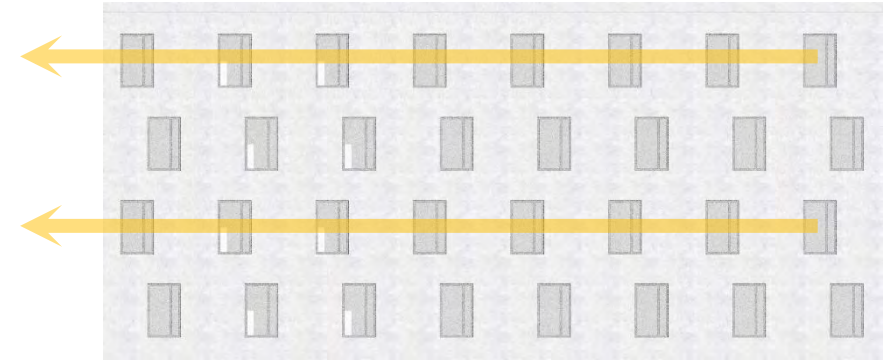
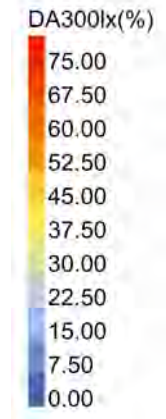
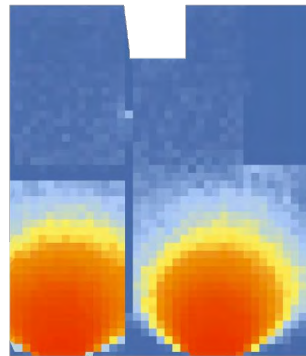
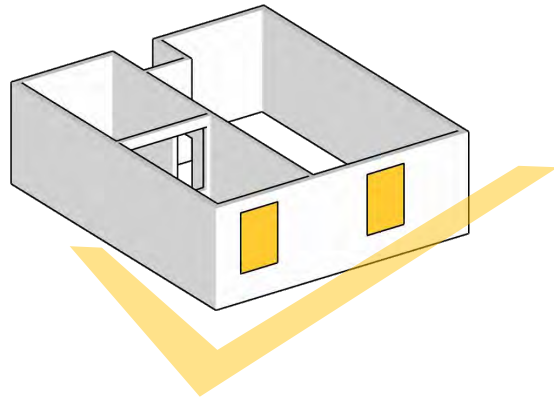
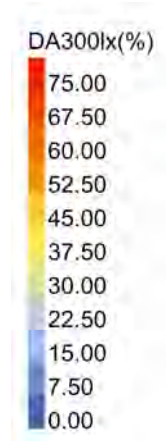
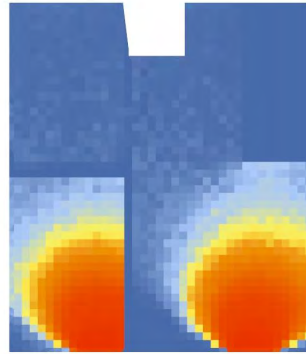
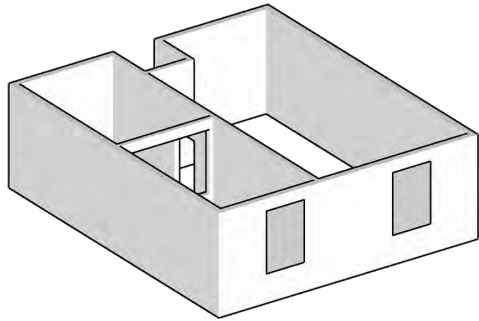
Under the same window area condition, high windows have better indoor light environment quality.



Daylighting simulation

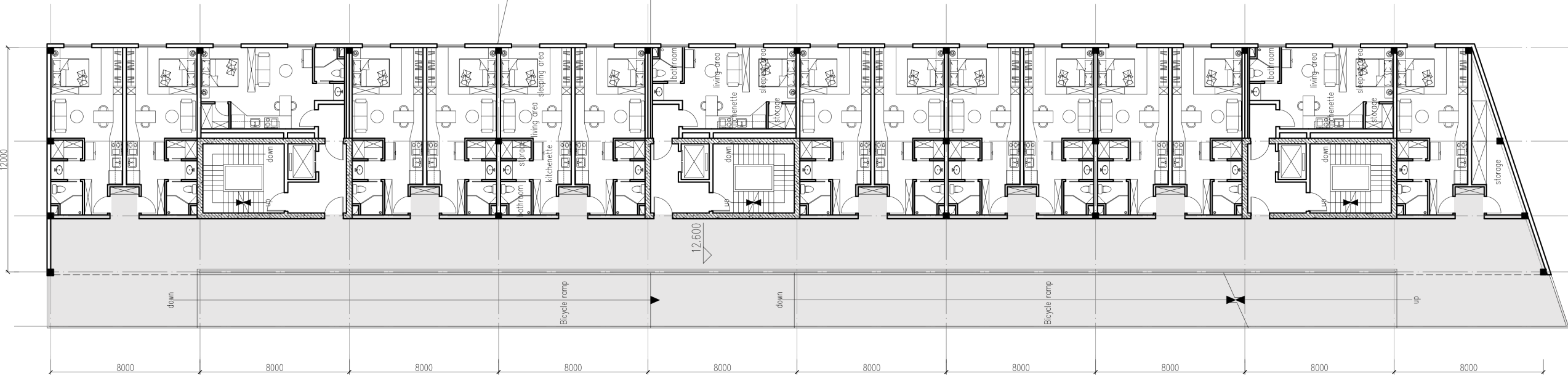
Private apartment units

Under the same window area condition, window closer to **the south** provides better lighting.



A staggered facade

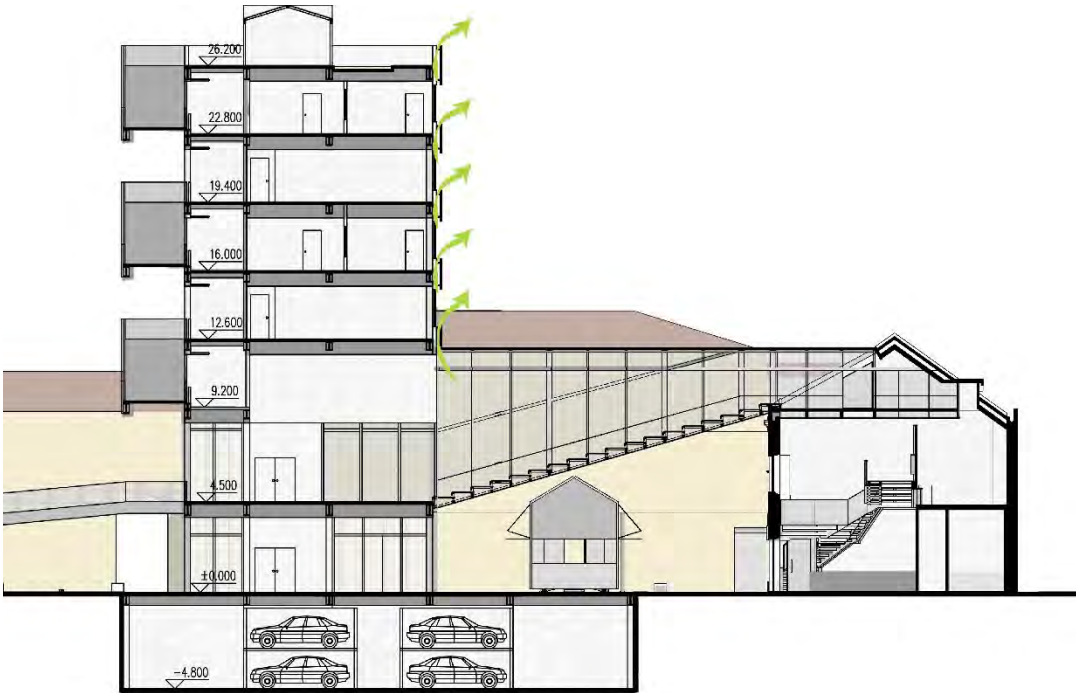
Daylighting simulation



4/6F
Fire zone



Green Architecture Design

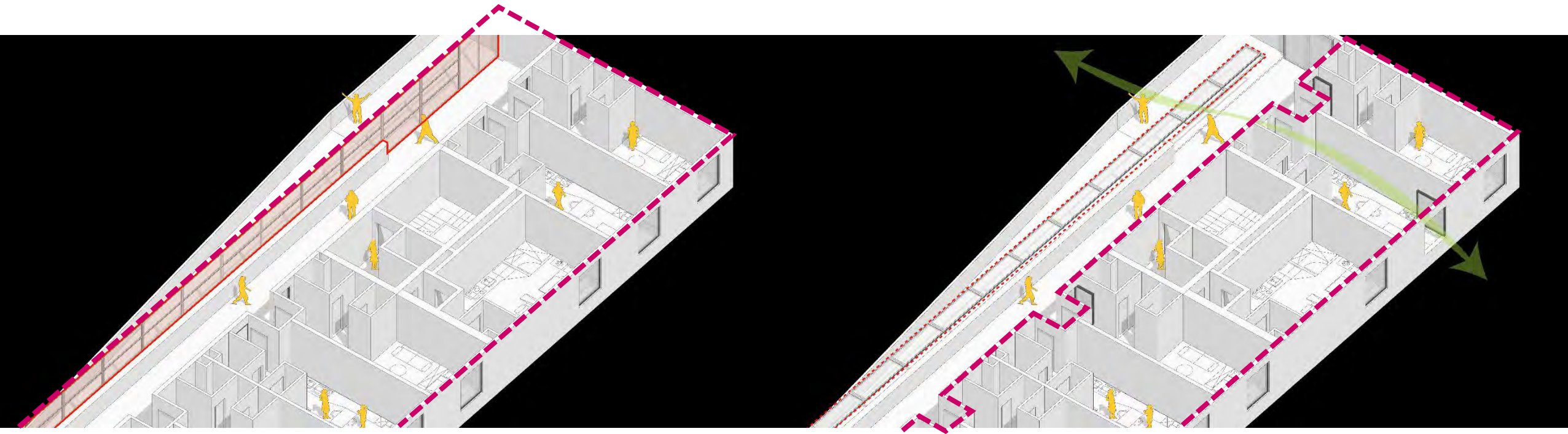


•Double-skin façade ventilation detail



Plasterboard

Dynamic climate boundary



•Closed boundary (Winter) Scene

•Open boundary (Summer Scene)

--- Climate boundary

Production Using form Saint-Goban



1/2



3



4



5



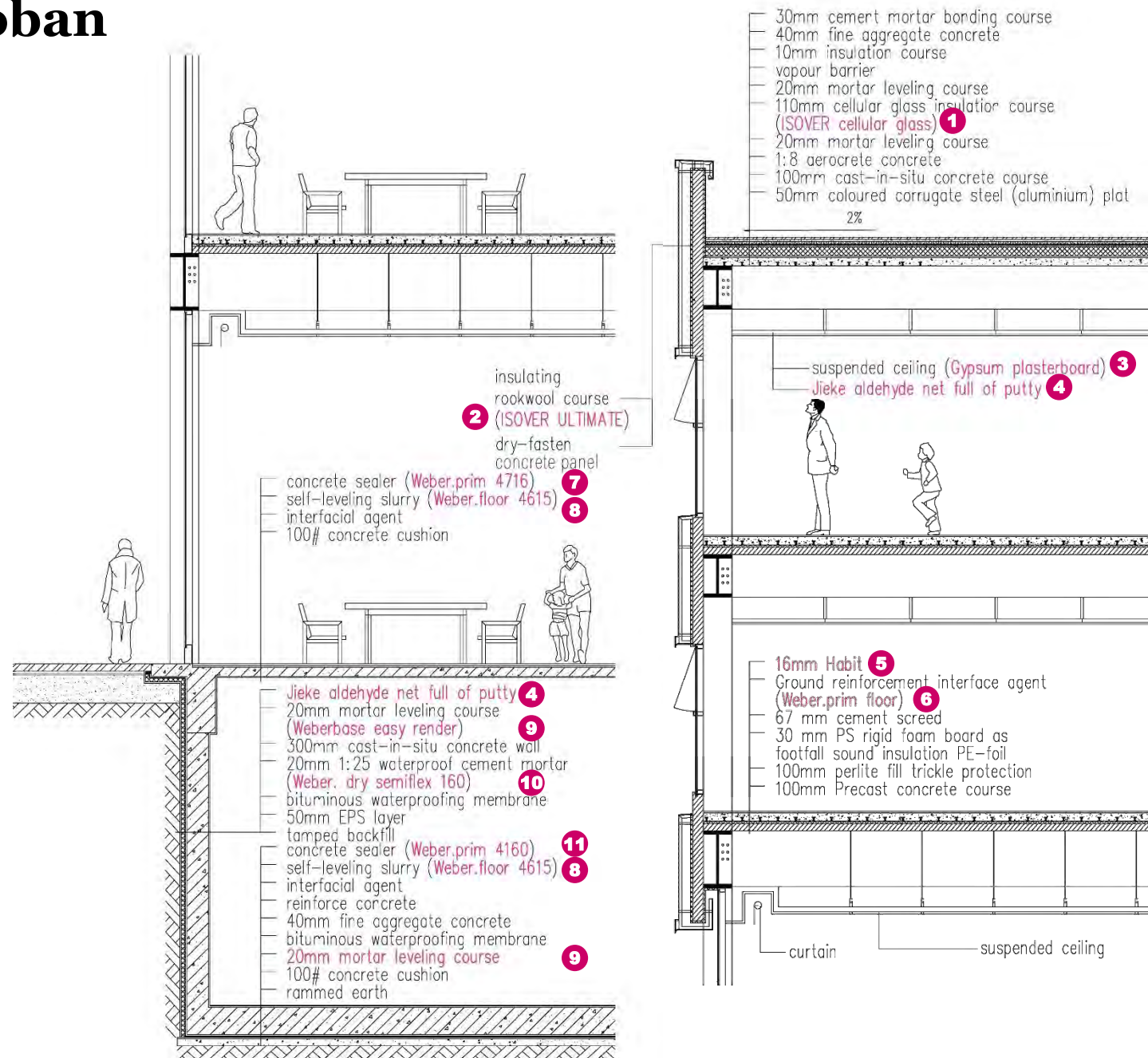
6



7



8



Production Using form Saint-Goban



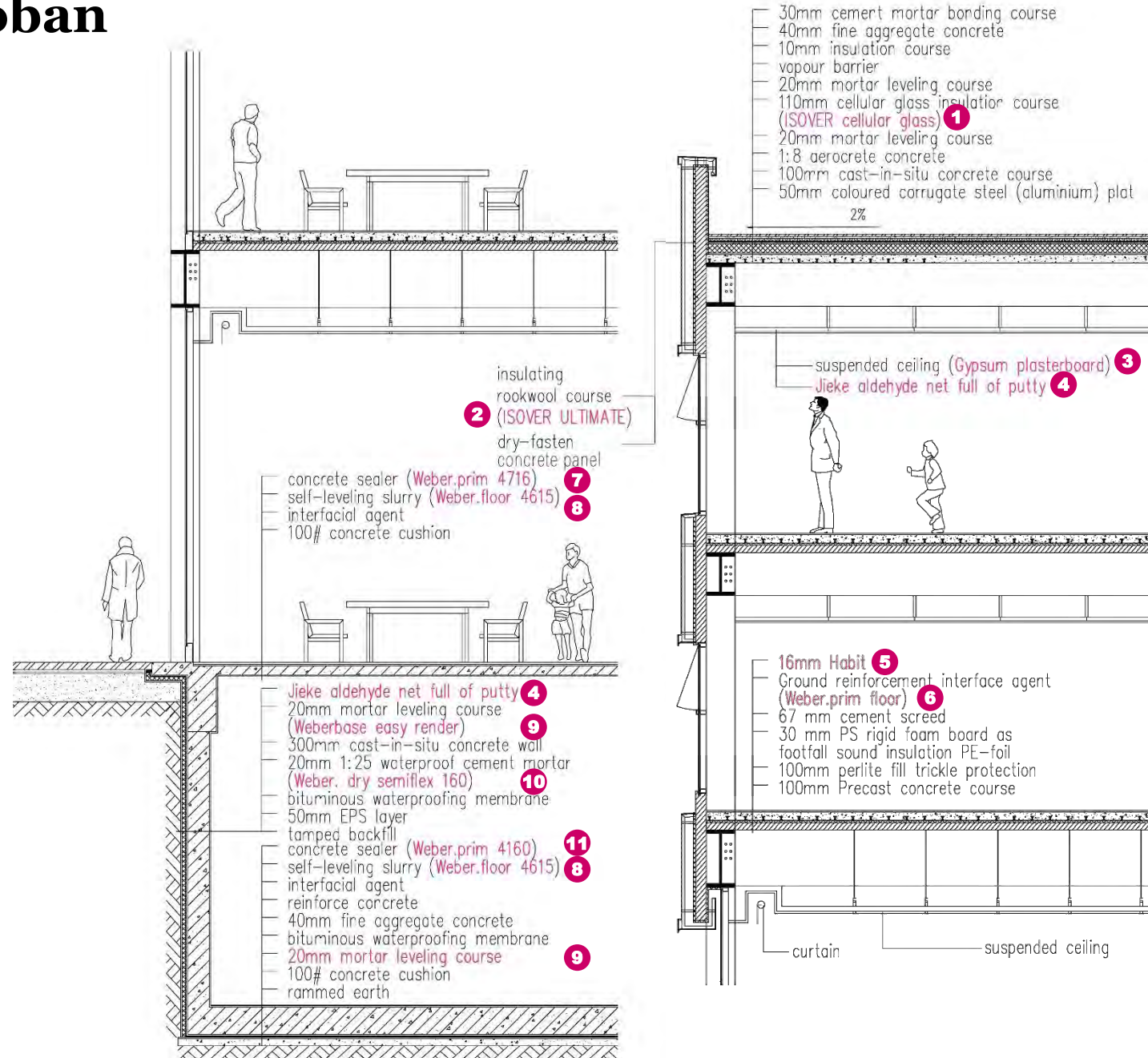
9



10

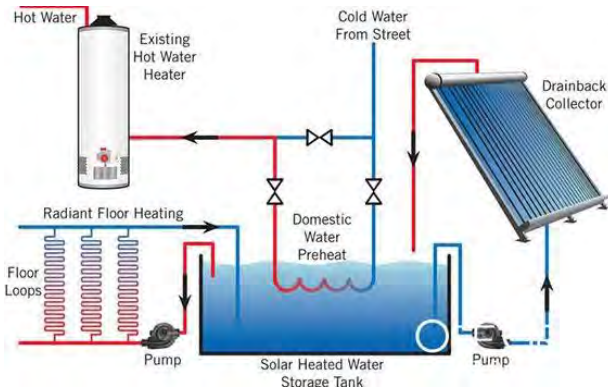
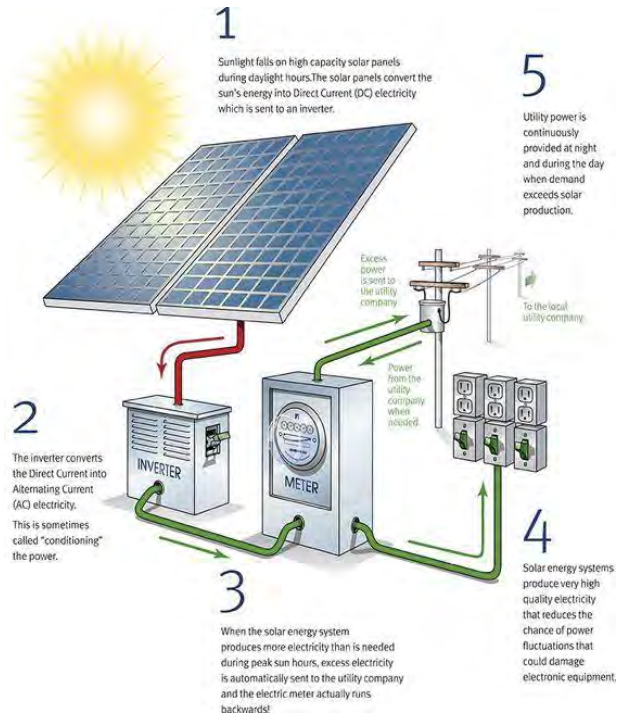


11

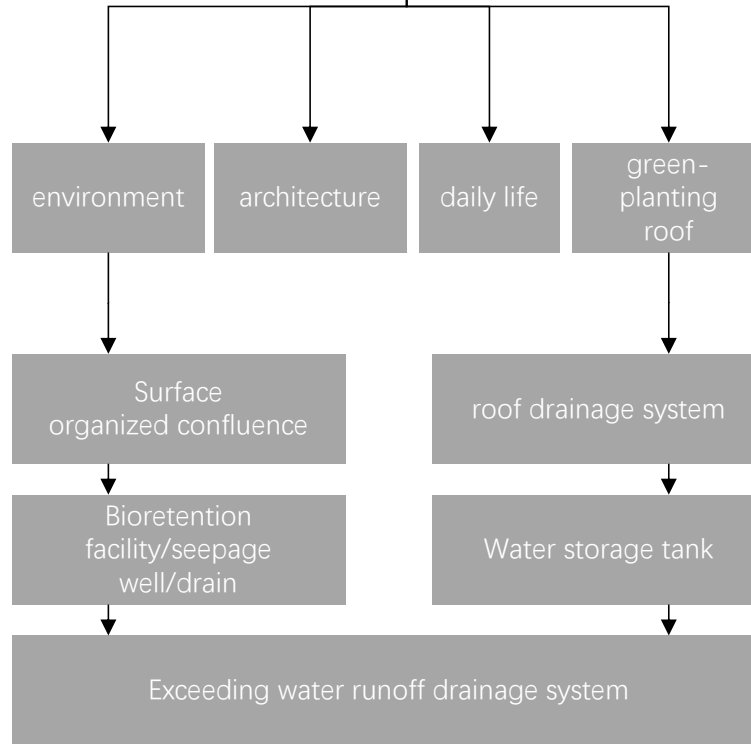


Energy utilization

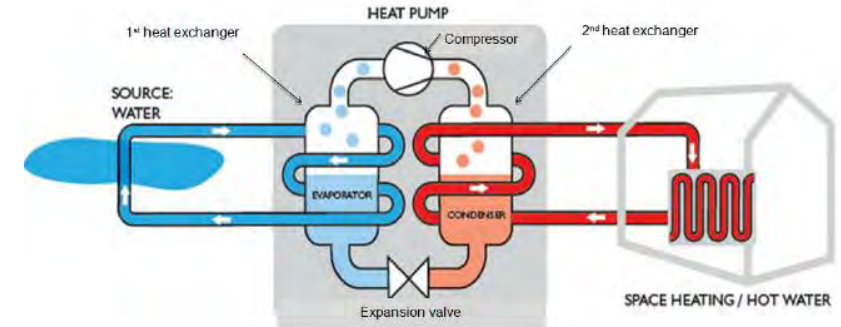
Solar energy



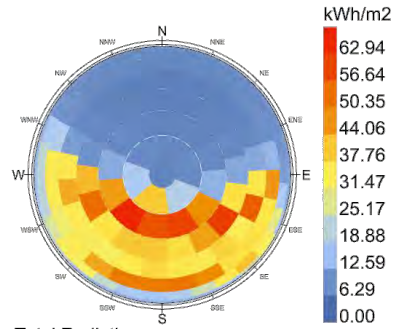
Water saving



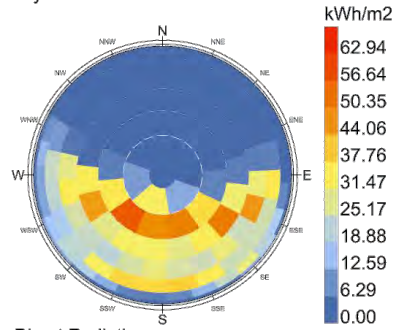
thermal energy



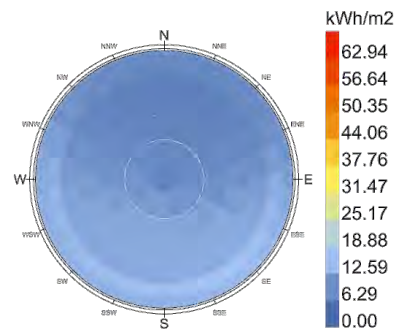
Radiation analysis



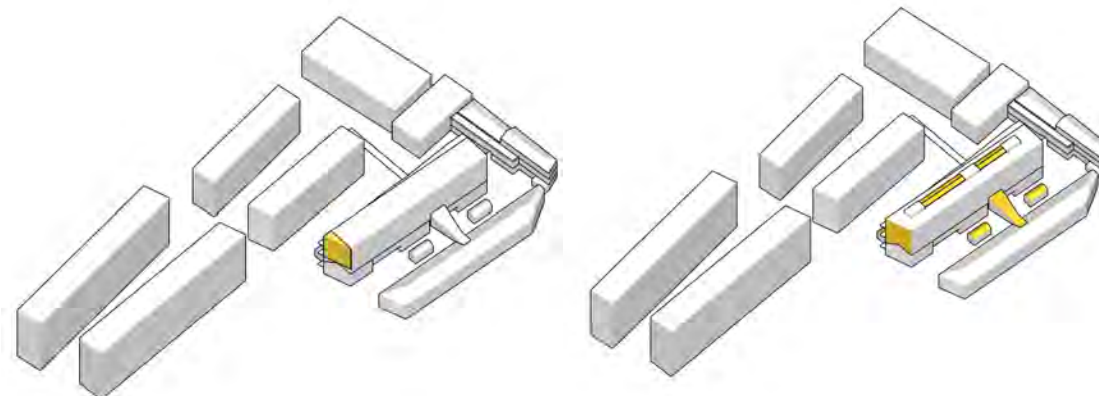
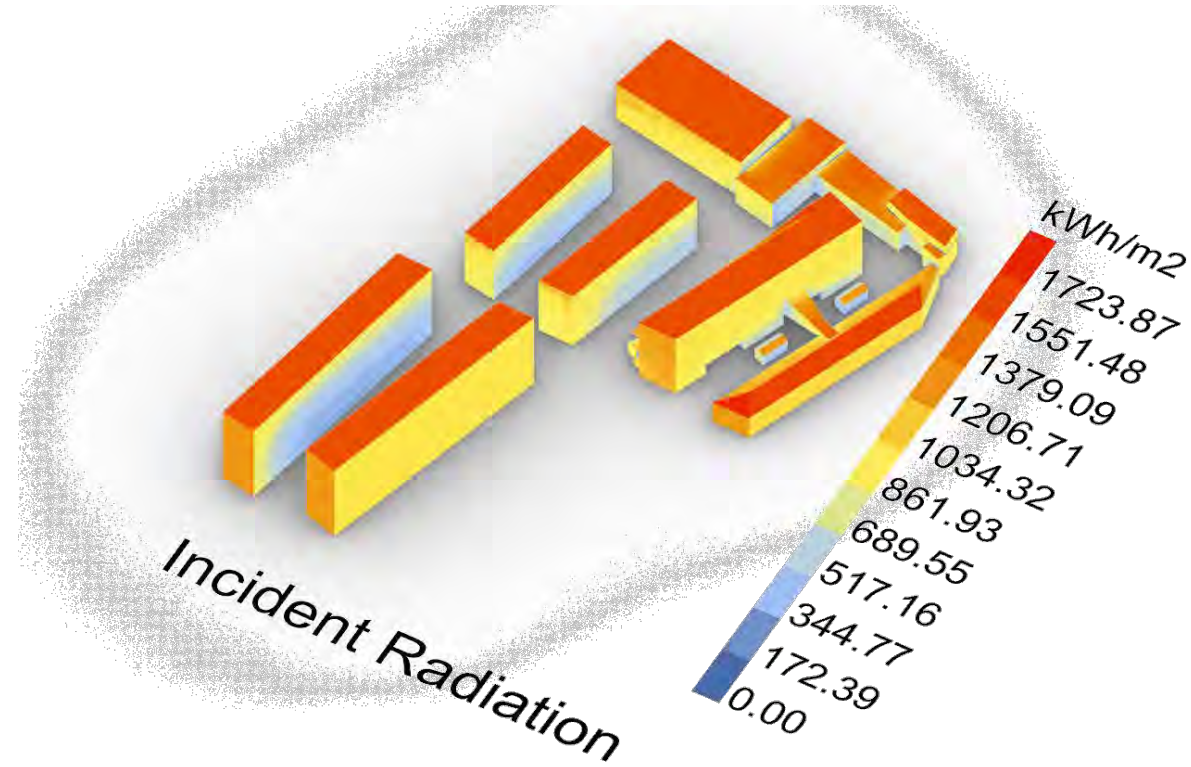
Total Radiation
01 Jan 08:00 - 31 Dec 18:00
city : Lisboa



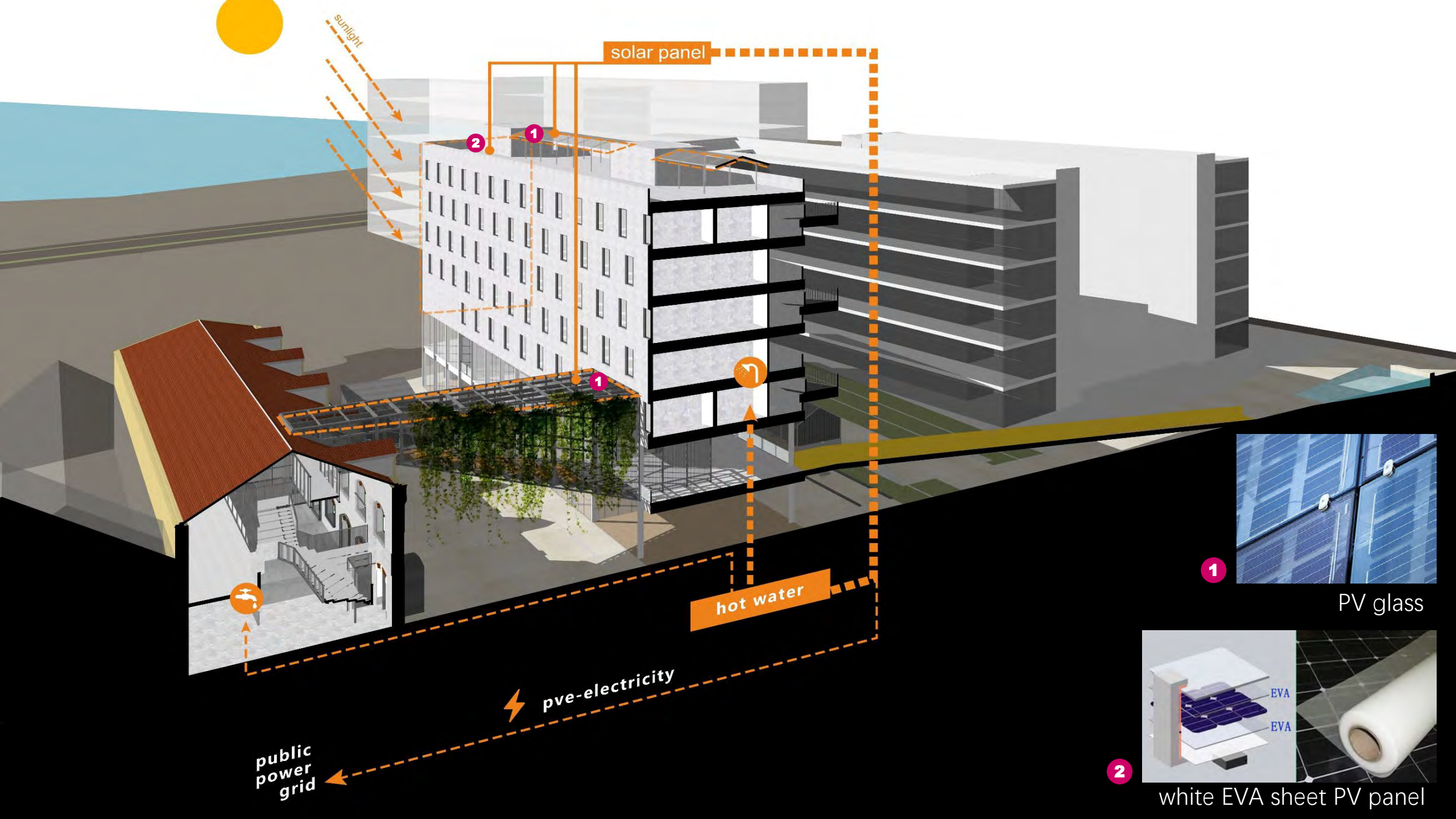
Direct Radiation
01 Jan 08:00 - 31 Dec 18:00
city : Lisboa

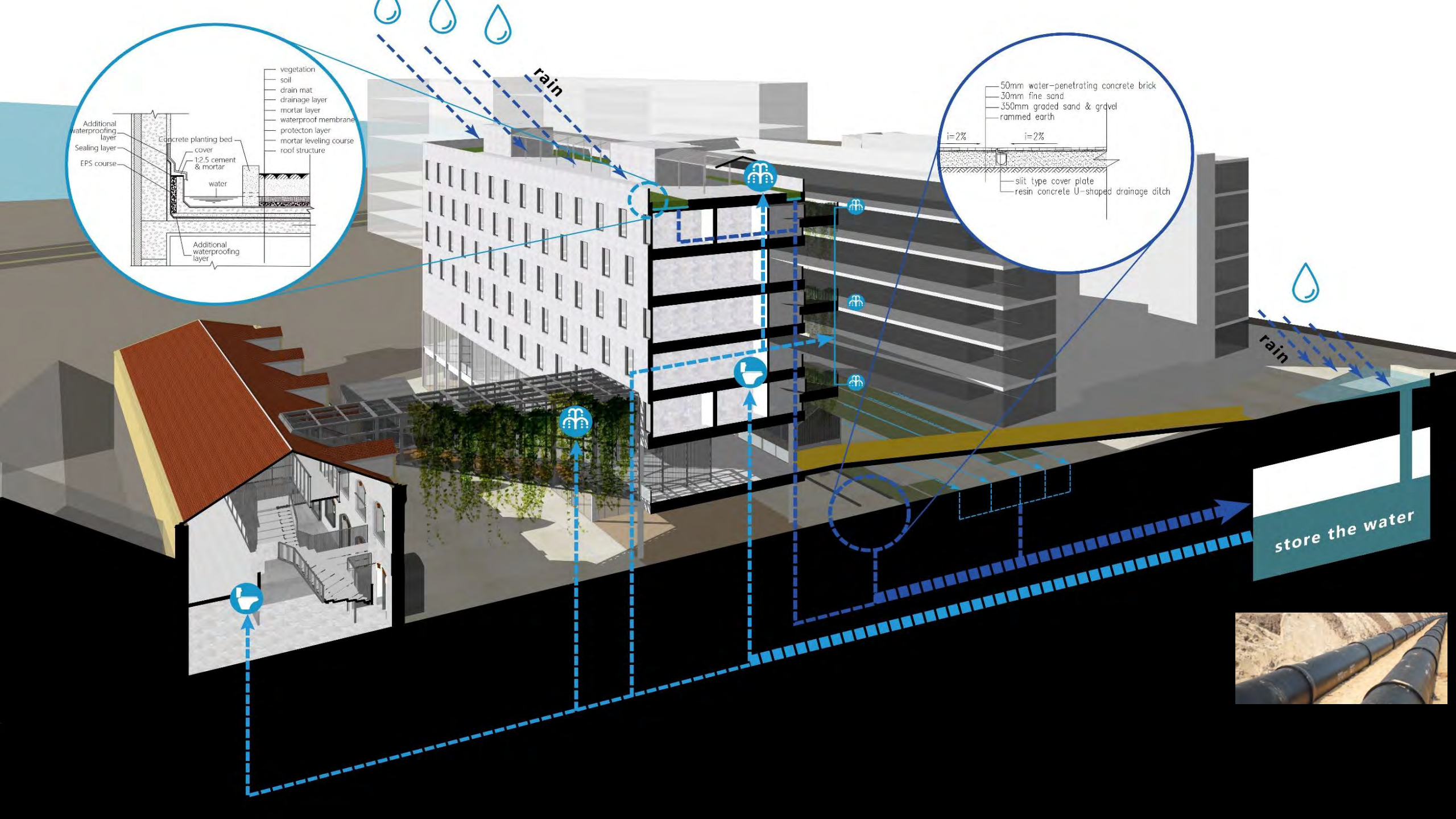
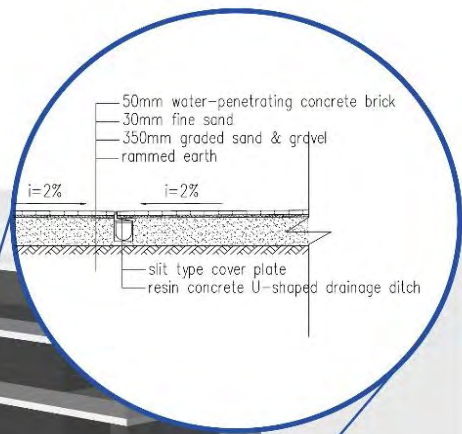
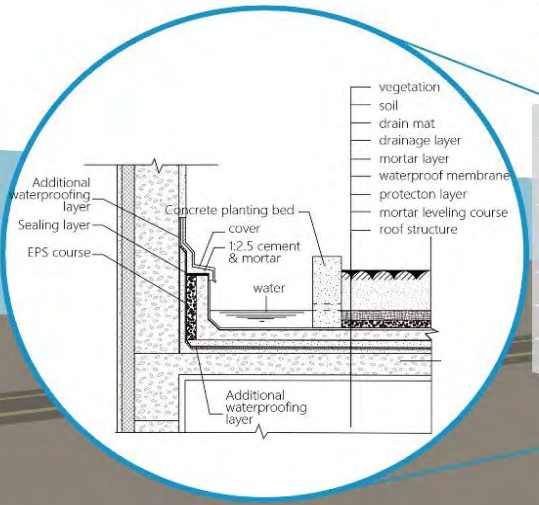


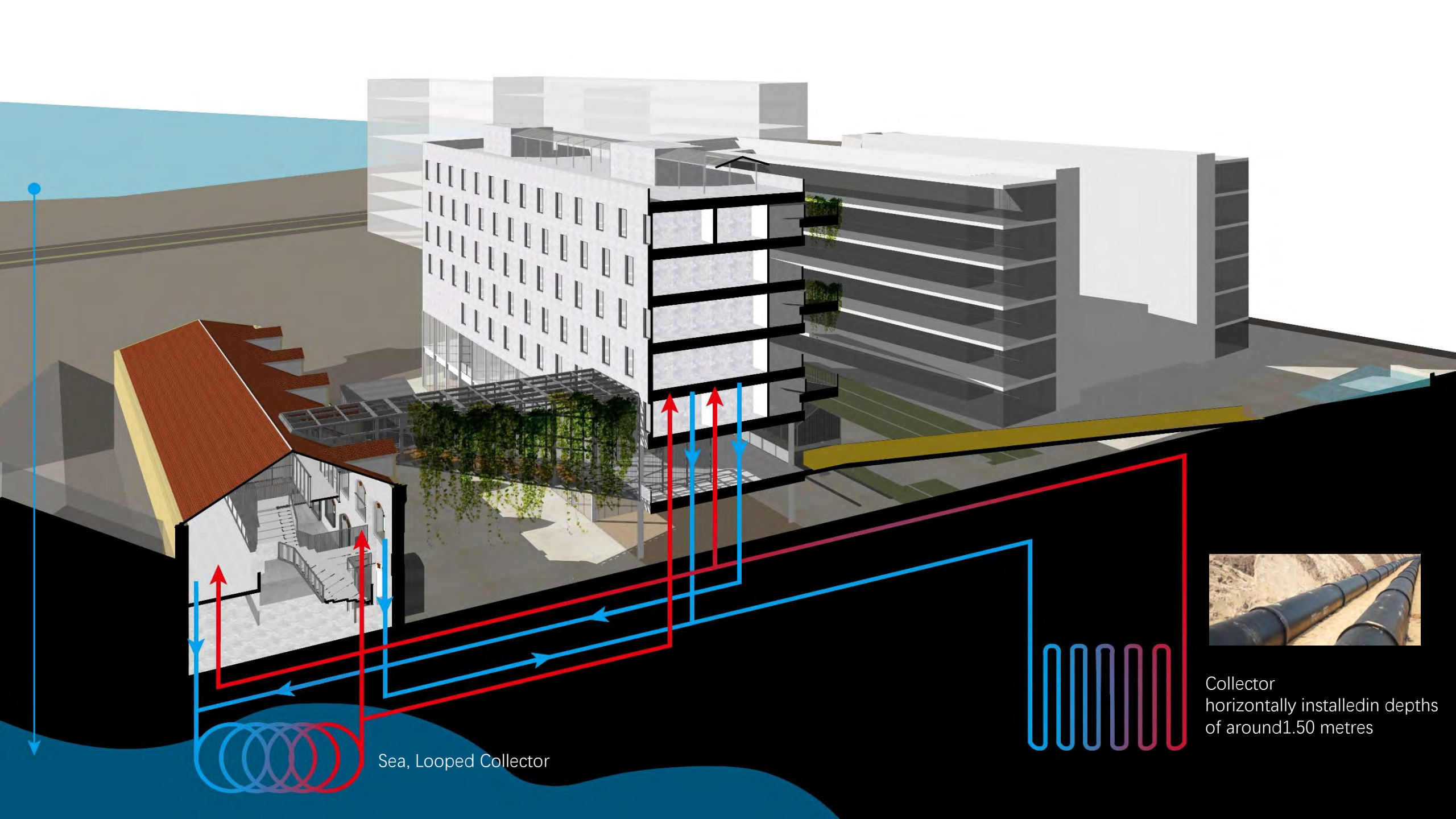
Diffuse Radiation
01 Jan 08:00 - 31 Dec 18:00
city : Lisboa



The rooms at the south end of the building are used as storage to ensure the thermal comfort of the residential units. Set the photovoltaic panel according to the solar radiation.







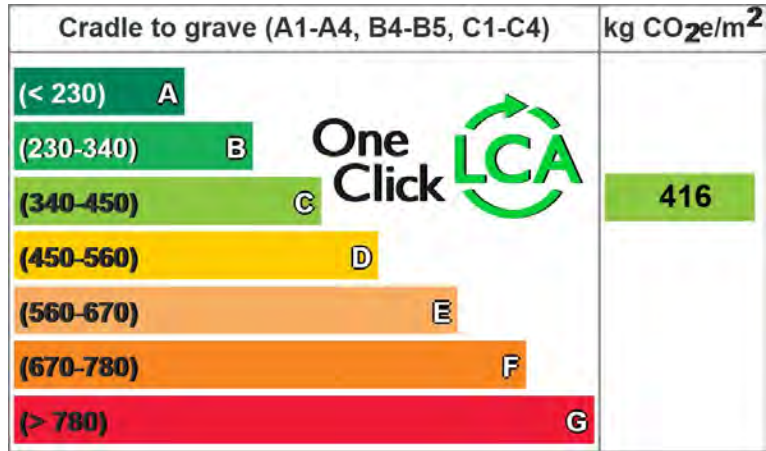
Blue vertical line with a dot at the top, indicating a depth measurement.

Sea, Looped Collector

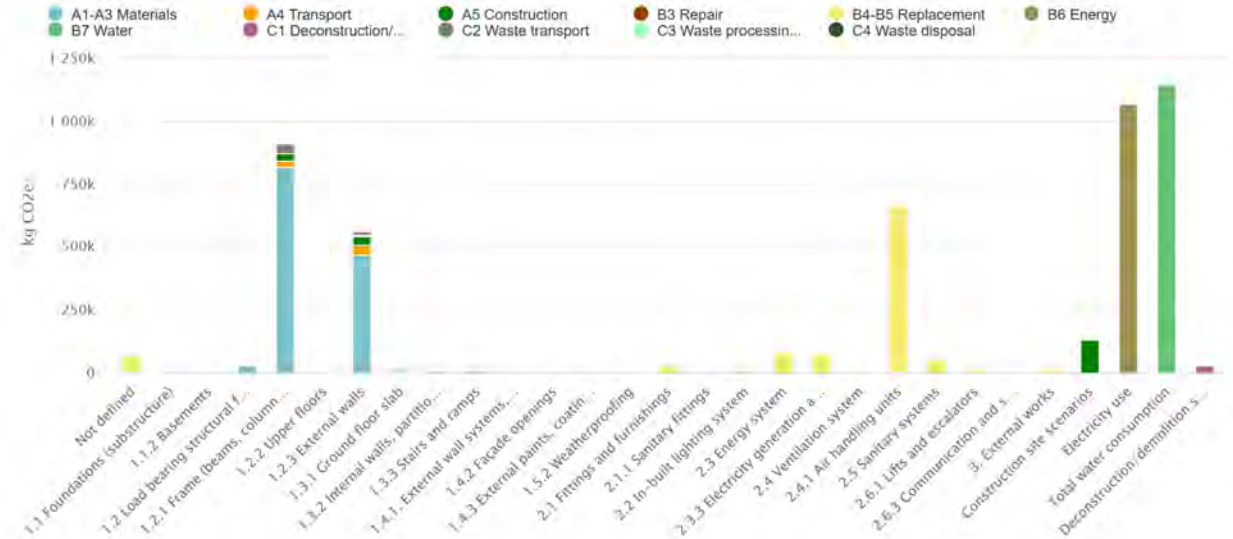


Collector horizontally installed in depths of around 1.50 metres

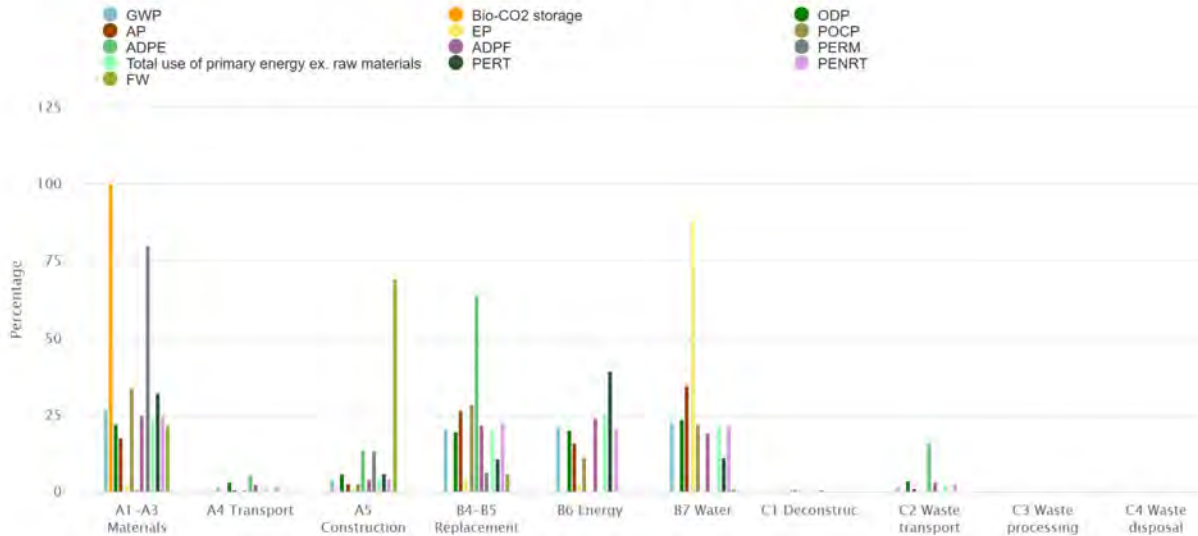
LCA Analysis



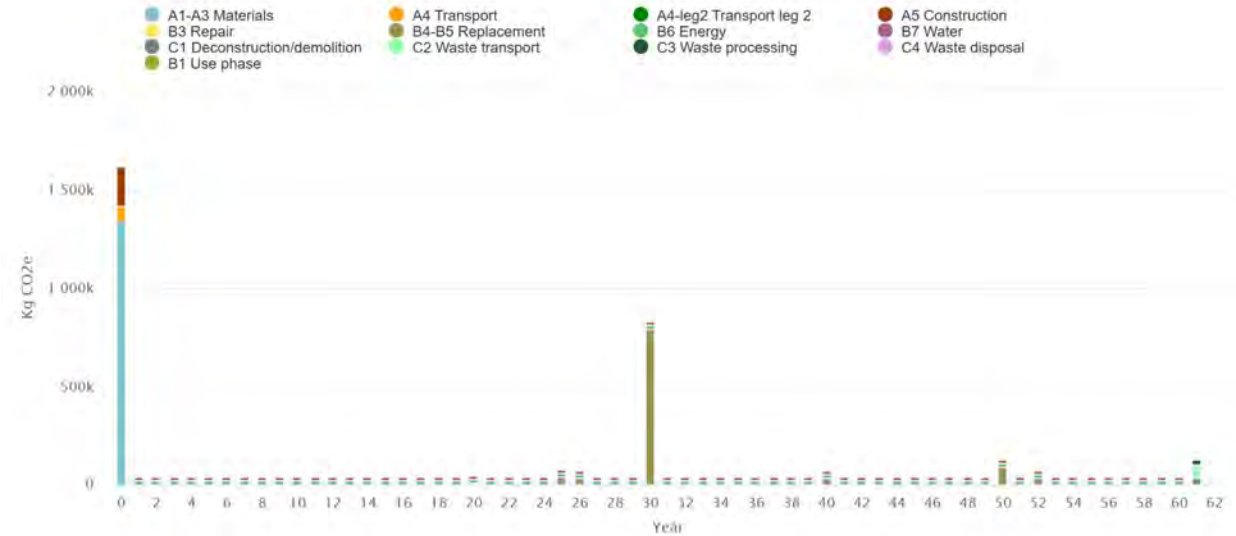
Global warming (GWP) grouped by Building Parts breakdown



Results by life-cycle stage

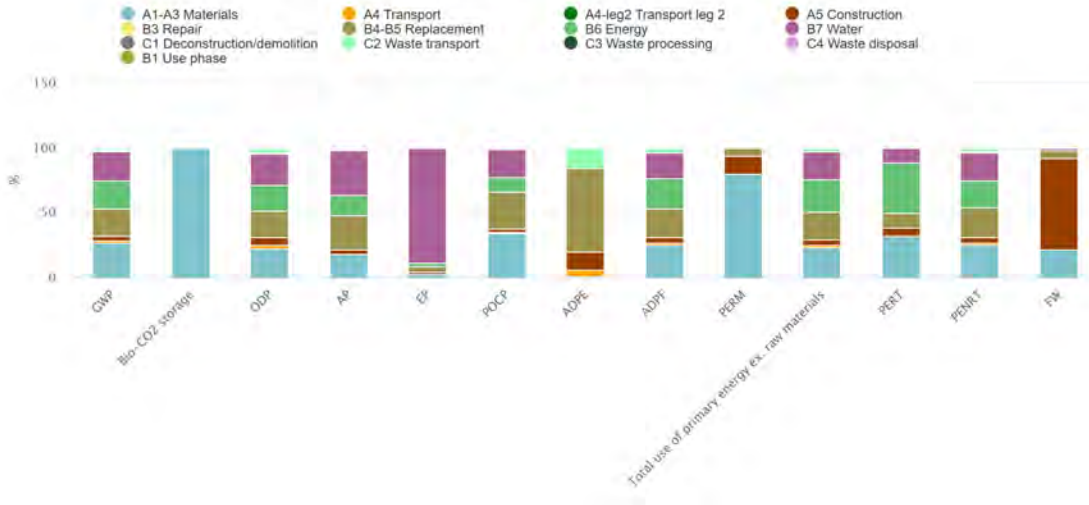


Visualisation of the annual impacts

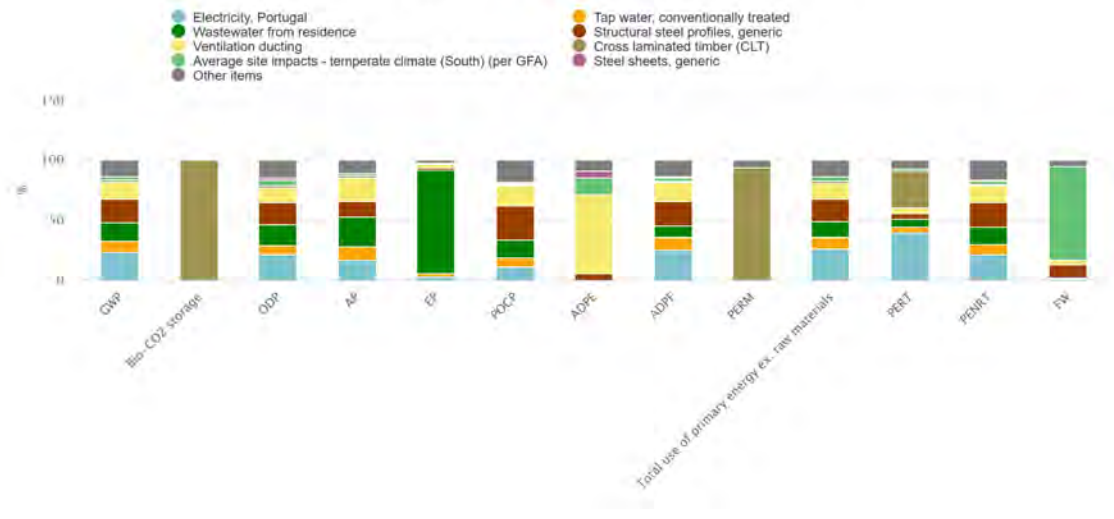


LCA Analysis

Life-cycle impacts by stage as stacked columns



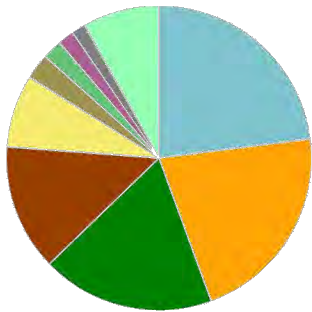
Life-cycle impacts by material as stacked columns



Global warming kg CO2e - Resource types

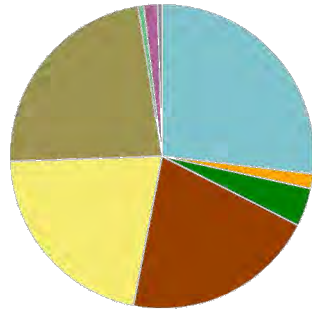
This is a drilldown chart. Click on the chart to view details

- Water - 23.0%
- Electricity - 21.4%
- Structural steel and steel profiles - 18.3%
- HVAC components and equipment - 13.4%
- Ready-mix concrete for external walls and floors - 7.7%
- Other site operation - 2.7%
- Sandwich panels, metal - 2.1%
- Energy production systems from renewable energy - 1.7%
- Electrical appliances, home and office - 1.5%
- Other resource types - 8.1%



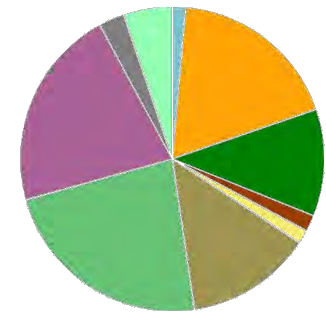
Global warming kg CO2e - Life-cycle stages

- A1-A3 Materials - 26.9%
- A5 Construction - 4.1%
- B6 Energy - 21.4%
- C1 Deconstruction/demolition - 0.6%
- C3 Waste processing - 0.5%
- A4 Transport - 1.6%
- B4-B5 Replacement - 20.5%
- B7 Water - 23.0%
- C2 Waste transport - 1.5%
- C4 Waste disposal - 0.0%



Global warming kg CO2e - Classifications

- Not defined - 1.4%
- 1.2.1 Frame (beams, columns and slabs) - 18.3%
- 1.2.3 External walls - 11.4%
- 2.3 Energy system - 1.7%
- 2.3.3 Electricity generation and distribution - 1.5%
- 2.4.1 Air handling units - 13.4%
- Total water consumption - 23.0%
- Electricity use - 21.4%
- Construction site scenarios - 2.7%
- Other classifications - 5.2%



TEAM MEMBERS

presentation number:31



Zhang Hanqi
TONGJI UNIVERSITY

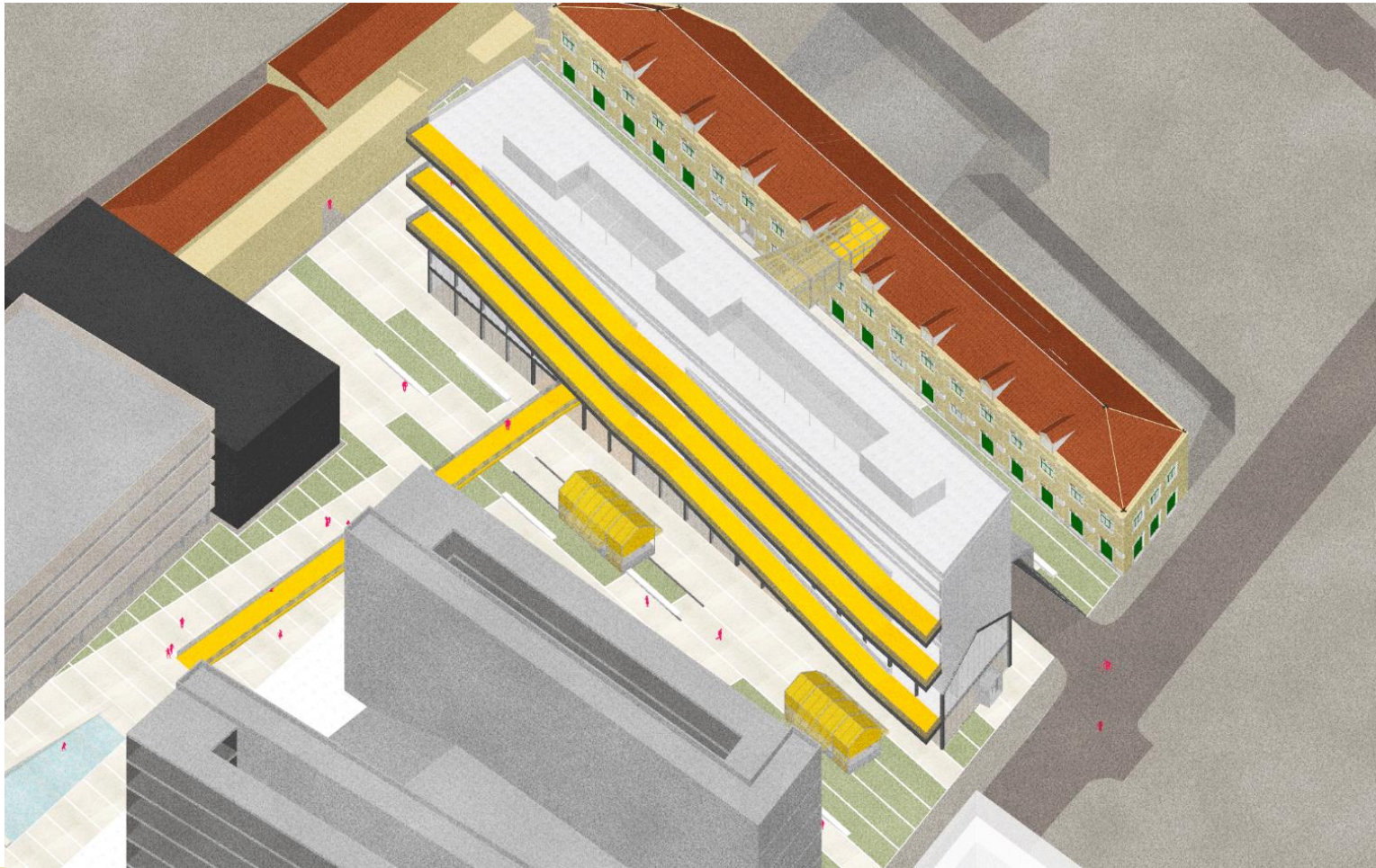


Yang Shuhan
TONGJI UNIVERSITY



Ying Yue
TONGJI UNIVERSITY

Teacher: Rossana Hu
Country: **CHINA**



THANKS!