# LIGHTHOUSE

Wood Architecture. Studio Course. Final presentation.

Lea Schuiki, Mengyuan Zhang, Karen Salazar



### **CHAIN DESIGN CONCEPT**

The chain is characterized by linked elements. Each element interacts with another. Each element can vary in size, shape, function. It has a capacity for flexibility and adaptability



The chain at different levels and is evident from the outside. It is a landmark on the coast

Chain volumens continue the topography in height.

coast border.



Chain with joined or separate volumes continue the

### **DESIGN CONCEPT**

CHAIN - COAST



Landmark in the coast as the lighthouse as reference tower in this site.

The chain grows in height, all the units with the same sizes are linked to a main element, which in this case is the core.



The project have a view of the coast in all the facades.



INFLUENCING FACTORS



Materials island site: Solid rock soil Water coast.

Common rock types in Finland are orthogneiss, granite, metavolcanics and metasedimentary rocks. The rocky islet of Vanha has little vegetation.



Winds: In finland the wind comes from the north East

The average hourly wind speed has considerable seasonal variations over the course of the year. From September to March, speeds of over 14.8 km/h. In December, 18.0 km/hr. In June, with winds at an average speed of 11.5 km/h.

### **PLAN SITE**



The project is located in the south of Finland, on the island called Vannha-Rantty.

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### **NARRATIVE CONCEPT**

CHAIN CONCEPT - COAST SITE

The project tries to examine the relationship between spatial characters and the spirituality of the users. The representation of a narrative: people who tired of urban life travel a long way to find a mysterious meditation house. After scaling different cell levels of meditation, they finally come into the top viewing cell in the middle of the coast and step into their inner world. This project hopes to find a space where one can touch his inner self, or feel himself as an independent being.

When one feels tired or disturbed by excessive external information, this place can be his own paradise which provide safety and peace.



### **DESIGN TARGET**

IN THE CONTEXT OF THE NARRATIVE



### **MAIN DRAWING**



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### **DESIGN PRINCIPALS**



The core connects the project vertically with the circulation to access the units.

Circulation around the central core that allows access to the different units

2 units minimum per level / 3 units maximum per level

Basic need (Toilets) in all the levels



The core has a double façade. A first glass façade that protects from wind and weather. A second facade made out of wooden slats which displays the structure of the building to the outside.

### **DESIGN PRINCIPALS**



Units that can be attached to or removed from the structure if it's neccesary



This facade panel is used on the core and on the units. It can be used on the core when the units are removed. Allowing flexibility and adaptability to the project.



### **DESIGN PRINCIPALS**



One large window that allows to contemplate the landscape of the coast.

Visible structure Module 3x3 meter

The units have a structure visible from the outside and a large window.



## **GUIDELINES BUILDING**

- Meditation building •
- Landmark in the coast •
- Building for short stay of users •
- Common areas on the ground floor (laundry, kitchen, lobby, toilet)
- Basic need in all the levels (sanitary rooms)

#### Structure

- Wood modular system
- Square grid 3.3x3.3 meters •
- Easy assembly and disassembly
- Prefabricated units
- Units that can be attached to or removed from the structure if it's neccesary
- designed to recycle by type

#### Core

- vertical circulation
- serves as a provider of the necessary needs

#### Facade

- prodects from weather and wind ٠
- reusable cladding
- panel used on the core and on the units •
- flexible assembly and disassembly
- double facade •
- translucent, allows views of the coastline
- strips that generate a texture and visual marking to the core

Lightower chain concept visible wood structure common areas vertical circulation

energy concept enviromental concept

### • UNIT



### STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

THE GRID



- Wood modular system
- Square grid 3.3 x 3.3 meters
- Easy assembly and disassembly
- The structure for core and the units is the same





Triple glazing in wood frame panel Facade wood frame panel

Structural columns and diagonals

Timber wood structure floor

Stairs

Components for the core

### **PLAN - GROUND FLOOR**

### SCALE: 1: 100

The ground floor contains the basic functions for the people who live in the building. Lobby, kitchen, ba-throoms, lockers room, laundry, living room.



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### **PLAN - FIRST FLOOR**

SCALE: 1: 100

The first floor is a common area (living room) with a view of the coast and an outdoor terrace.



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### **PLAN - GROUND FLOOR**

VARIATION OF A STANDARD FLOOR PLAN SCALE: 1: 100



Each level has bathrooms, a circulation around the core, maximum three units or minimum two per level.

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### **SECTION BUILDING**

SCALE: 1: 100



### Scale: 1: 200





### **UNIT PLAN**

SCALE: 1: 20





tongue-and-groove softwood boarding (20/100), rough-sawn services layer/sheep's wool insulation GFM board, airtight

laminated timber (60/240 ) with loose-fill cellulose-fibre insulation between

tongue-and-groove softwood boarding (20/100), rough-sawn

exterior wall cladding vertical spruce - (layer 1 cladding offset 24/100) exterior wall cladding vertical spruce - (layer 2 tongue-and-groove boarding 24/200)

battens/ventilated cavity vertical spruce (30/50)

GFM board laminated timber (60/240) with

GFM board, airtight tongue-and-groove boarding (21/100), rough-sawn

### **UNIT SECTION A-A'**

SCALE: 1: 20





sheet-metal standing-seam roofing

battens/ventilated cavity (60/80) moisture-diffusing underlay, two-layer bituminous seal timbers to falls/wood-fibre insulation

loose-fill cellulose-fibre insulation between tongue-and-groove softwood boarding (21/100), rough-sawn

tongue-and-groove softwood boarding (20/100), rough-sawn services layer/sheep's wool insulation GFM board, airtight

loose-fill cellulose-fibre insulation between

tongue-and-groove softwood boarding (20/100), rough-sawn

wood-fibre impact-sound insulation

laminated timber (60/240) with loose-fill cellulose-fibre insulation between

battens/ventilated cavity spruce (30/50) exterior wall cladding vertical spruce - (layer 1 cladding offset 24/100) exterior wall cladding vertical spruce - (layer 2 tongue-and-groove boarding 24/200)

### **UNIT SECTION B-B'**

SCALE: 1: 20







SCALE: 1: 20 AND 1:50





### **AXONOMETRY CORE**





Toilet box



Triple glazing in wood frame panel Facade wood frame panel

### Structural columns and diagonals

Timber wood structure floor

Stairs

Components for the core

### **CORE PLAN**

SCALE: 1: 20





### **CORE SECTION**

SCALE: 1: 20



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ceilling 25 mm plywood

150 mm thermal insulation 25 mm gypsum plaster board water resistant double

Door bathroom: 40 mm Sliding door with double glazing in wood frame

wall partition, bathroom, stairs: 10 mm tile 25 mm gypsum plaster board water resistant double 25 mm gypsum plaster board, fire resistant double 250 mm service layer 25 mm gypsum plaster board, fire resistant double 250 mm thermal insulation 25 mm gypsum plaster board, fire resistant double 20 mm tongue and groove softwood boarding

Floor toilet 20 mm tile 25 mm gypsum plaster board water resistant double 25 mmGFM board, airtight 150mm timber loose-fill cellulose-fibre insulation between 25 mm plywood 300 mm laminated timber



SCALE: 1: 20 AND 1:50







### LIFE CYCLE CONCEPT



## LIFE CYCLE CONCEPT

<b>●</b>	Maintaining the Building
first year	Maintenance requirements are focused on cleaning activities and periodic inspections
2-20 years	Fully developed operating and maintenance system to operate the building. Focusing on small repairs.
20 - 50 years	focusing on bigger repairings and exchange specific building elements. Focus on the maintenance of all critical systems.
50 year +	preventative maintenance and focus on the maintenance of all critical systems.
	Facade cladding spruce, recycled through re-use pre-greyed, brushed before fixing, Regular visual inspection and repairing every 5 years
	Building Services Depending on the service latest visual inspection every second year
	Furniture continuous maintenance and repair, exchange every 30 years
	Structure regular visual inspection
$\bigvee$	Infrastructure modernization of the infrastructure every 30 years

