

CONCEPT

257

cepezed
Shindesignlab

The Corkscerw House

Park pavilion

The new TAZ Bldg.

Cultural Patch

Mansu 5-dong Community Service Center

Mokpo Bandabi Sports Center



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cepezed architects

세페즈드 건축



photo office partners cepezed_Lucas van der Wee

cepezed is an architectural office based in Delft, The Netherlands. It creates user-friendly architecture with an abundance of daylight, flexibility and quality of experience. Its buildings are pleasant places to be and often just that bit different. Also, the way they are realized is highly efficient and environmentally aware. The cepezed brand consists of an architectural office with several additional areas of expertise: cepezedprojects for the development, cepezedbouwteam for the realization and cepezedinterieur for the inner world of buildings. www.cepezed.nl/en/

cepezed는 네덜란드 델프트에 본사를 둔 건축 사무소이다. 풍부한 일광, 유연성 및 경험 품질로 사용자 친화적인 건축을 한다. 그 건축물은 쾌적한 장소이며 종종 약간 다르다. 또한 그들이 실현되는 방식은 매우 효율적이고 환경을 고려한다. cepezed 브랜드는 개발을 위한 cepezedprojects, 실현을 위한 cepezedbouwteam 및 건물의 내부 세계를 위한 cepezedinterieur와 같은 몇 가지 추가 전문 영역을 갖춘 건축 사무실로 구성되었다.



cepezed office

bus terminal Tilburg

Tilburg, Netherland

cepezed



설계: 세페즈드 **프로젝트팀:** 안 페스만, 한스 쿨, 알베르티엔 체리, 조엘 크러크스, 피터 반 덴 휴벨 **위치:** 네덜란드, 틸부르크, 스포어란 57 **용도:** 버스 터미널 **빌딩 면적:** 2,625m² (터미널 지붕) + 109m² (서비스 및 상업용 건물) **연면적:** 2,625m² (터미널 지붕) + 168m² (서비스 및 상업용 건물) **구조:** 철골조 **최고높이:** 4.78 m **조경 면적:** 3,094 m² **외부 마감:** 강철, ETFE **발주자:** 틸부르크 지방자치청 **사진:** 루카스 반 데르 위, 세페즈드

Architects: cepezed **Project Team:** Jan Pesman, Hans Cool, Albertien Kers, Joël Klerks, Peter van den Heuvel **Location:** Spoorlaan 57, Tilburg, The Netherlands **Use :** bus terminal **Bldg. Area:** 2.625 m² (terminal roof) + 109 m² (service & commercial building) **Gross Floor Area:** 2.625 m² (terminal roof) + 168 m² (service & commercial building) **Structure:** steel **Max. Height:** 4,78 m **Landscape Area:** 3.094 m² **Exterior Finish:** steel, ETFE **Client:** Tilburg Municipality **Photos:** Lucas van der Wee, cepezed

The new bus station in Tilburg generates its own energy and its design is thoroughly integrated. The structure is part of the large-scale revitalization of the Tilburg public transport hub. It is fully tailored to the comfort of the travellers and to a clear and pleasant traffic flow. The facility is situated on the west side of the train station.

The basic setup consists of a series of very thin columns with an evenly minimalistic awning structure on top of them. The construction forms a triangular circuit with a length of over 160 meters and an open space in the centre. The bus positions are arranged around the outer side; six for boarding and one for disembarking. The awning circulation runs from 14 to 30 meters width in total and has two offsets in its contour. These are primarily functional and aligning with the urban context, but visually, they also resonate elegantly with the monumental roof structure of the adjacent train station. The setbacks divide the overall structure into three segments. In the centre of every segment, there is green plantation surrounded by a sitting edge for the travellers. On the wide end of the circuit, the centre additionally contains a pavilion. This houses a staff canteen for the bus drivers, a public transport service point and a commercial space that has to find its function yet. An elevated terrace adjoins this commercial space.

The spacious awning all around fully covers the bus platforms and additionally part of the buses. Thus, travellers can always board and disembark and sheltered and protected from rain. The structure consists of a steel framework covered with ETFE-foil. The lighting is fitted above this foil. During the day, the awning filters the sunlight, while during the dark hours, it becomes one large and spacious lighting element that strongly adds to the travellers' feeling of safety. 250 m2 of solar panels lie atop of the awning. The panels supply sufficient energy for all functionalities of the bus station, including the lighting of the awning, the digital information signs, the staff canteen and the public transport service point. Based on considerations regarding aesthetics as well as comfort, functionality and the use of materials, a lot of attention has been paid to a setup, materialization and detailing that is as clean-cut and elementary as possible.

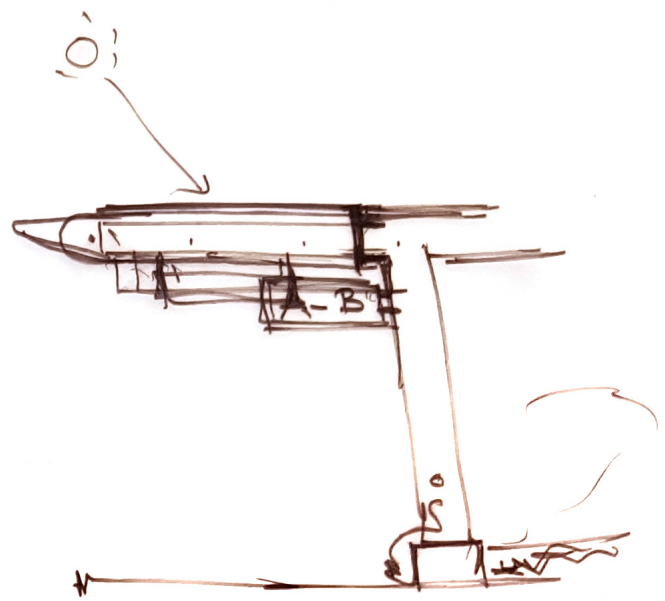


티부르크 버스터미널

티부르크의 새로운 버스 정류장은 자체 에너지를 생성하고 디자인이 완전히 통합되었습니다. 이 구조는 Tilburg 대중 교통 허브의 대규모 활성화의 일부입니다. 여행자의 편안함과 깨끗하고 쾌적한 교통 흐름에 완벽하게 맞춰져 있습니다. 시설은 기차역 서쪽에 있습니다.

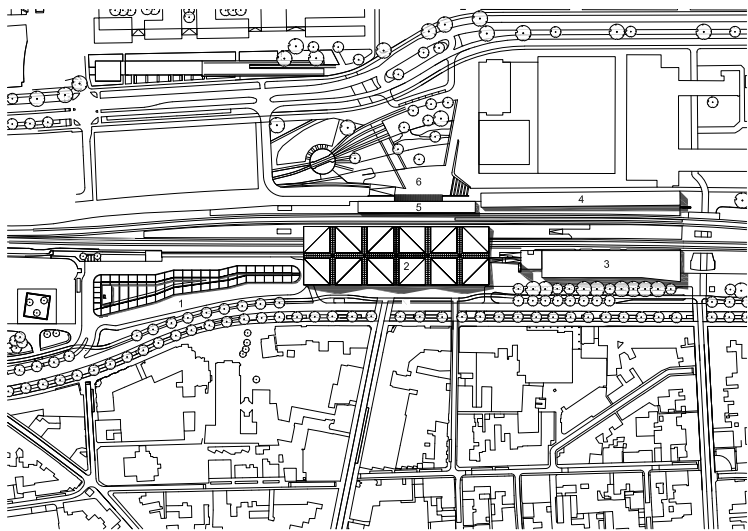
기본 설정은 그 위에 균등하게 최소한의 차양 구조가있는 일련의 매우 얇은 기둥으로 구성됩니다. 이 구조는 길이가 160 미터가 넘는 삼각형 회로와 중앙에 열린 공간을 형성합니다. 버스 위치는 바깥쪽에 배치됩니다. 탑승 용 6 개, 탑승 용 1 개. 어닝 순환은 총 14 ~ 30m 폭으로 진행되며 윤곽에 두 개의 오프셋이 있습니다. 이것들은 주로 기능적이며 도시 적 맥락과 일치하지만 시각적으로도 인접한 기차역의 기념비적 인 지붕 구조와 우아하게 공명합니다. 상계는 전체 구조를 세 부분으로 나눕니다. 모든 구간의 중앙에는 여행자를위한 좌석 가장자리로 둘러싸인 녹색 농장이 있습니다. 서킷의 넓은 끝에 중앙에는 추가로 파빌리온이 있습니다. 여기에는 버스 운전사를위한 직원 식당, 대중 교통 서비스 지점 및 기능을 아직 찾아야하는 상업 공간이 있습니다. 높은 테라스가이 상업 공간에 인접 해 있습니다.

모든 주변의 넓은 천막은 버스 플랫폼과 버스의 일부를 완전히 덮습니다. 따라서 여행자는 항상 탑승 및 하차 할 수 있으며 비로부터 보호하고 보호 할 수 있습니다. 구조는 ETFE 호일로 덮인 강철 프레임 워크로 구성됩니다. 조명은이 호일 위에 장착됩니다. 낮에는 어닝이 햇빛을 걸러 내고, 어두운 시간에는 크고 넓은 조명 요소가되어 여행자의 안전감을 더 해줍니다. 250m2의 태양 전지판이 차양 위에 놓여 있습니다. 패널은 차양 조명, 디지털 정보 표지판, 직원 식당 및 대중 교통 서비스 지점을 포함하여 버스 정류장의 모든 기능에 충분한 에너지를 공급합니다. 미학뿐만 아니라 편안함, 기능성 및 재료 사용에 대한 고려를 기반으로 가능한 한 깔끔하고 기본적인 설정, 구체화 및 세부 사항에 많은 관심을 기울였습니다.



Skach I

- 1 bus station with awning
- 2 train station building; nationally listed monument, original design by architect
- 3 Van der Gaaft expanded with inter-district connection, transfer and new north entrance
- 4 bicycle parking south side
- 5 bicycle parking north side
- 6 platform 4 with new platform roof
- 7 north square
- 8 south square (centre side)



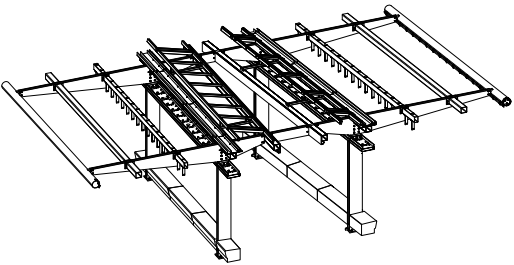
Site Plan

awning construction

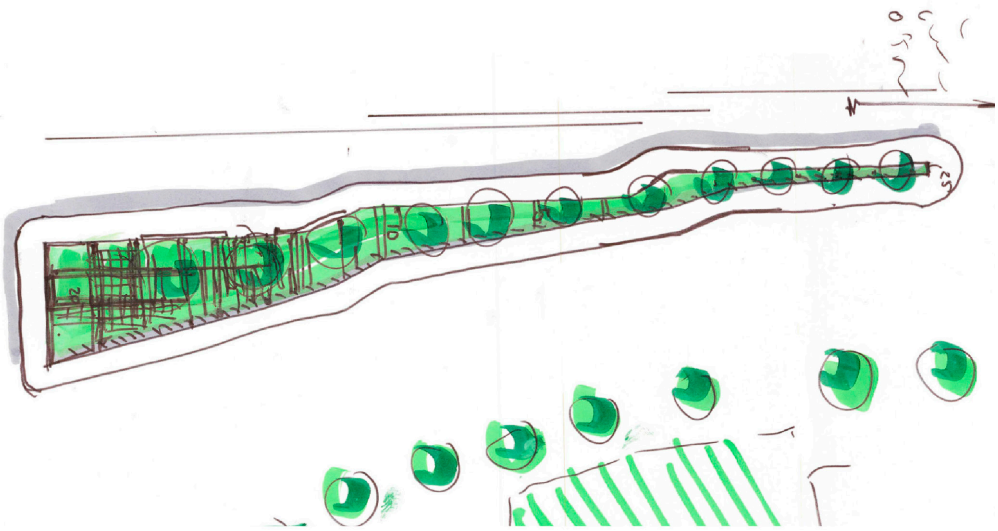
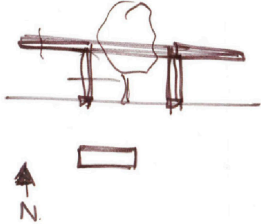
- 1 bus lane
- 2 platform
- 3 awning
- 4 solar panels
- 5 landscaped garden with seating edge around it



Awning Construction



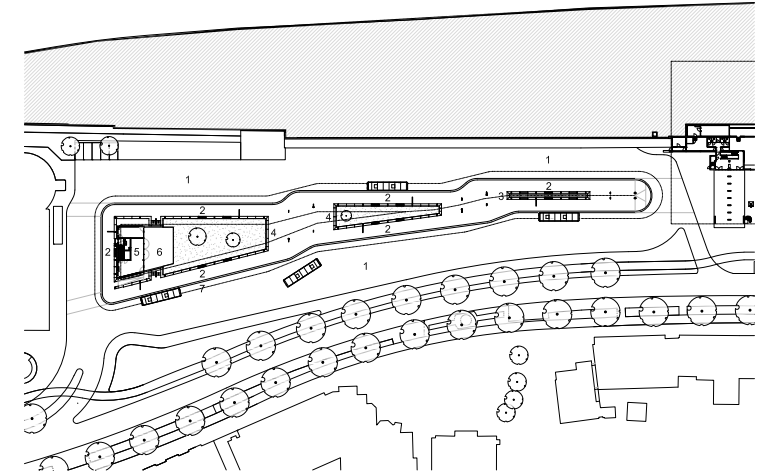
Partial Steel Construction



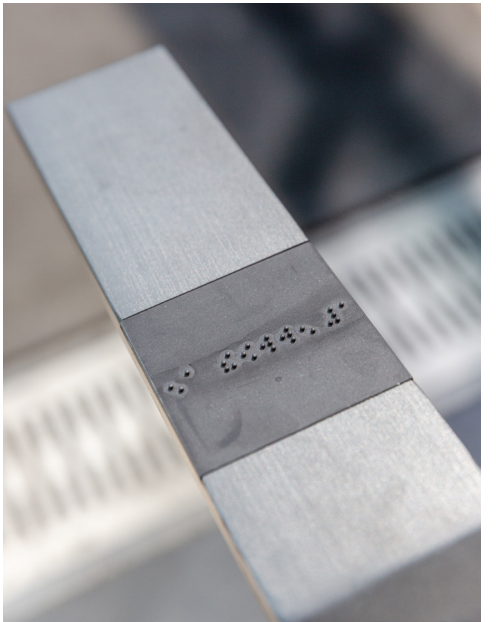
Skach II



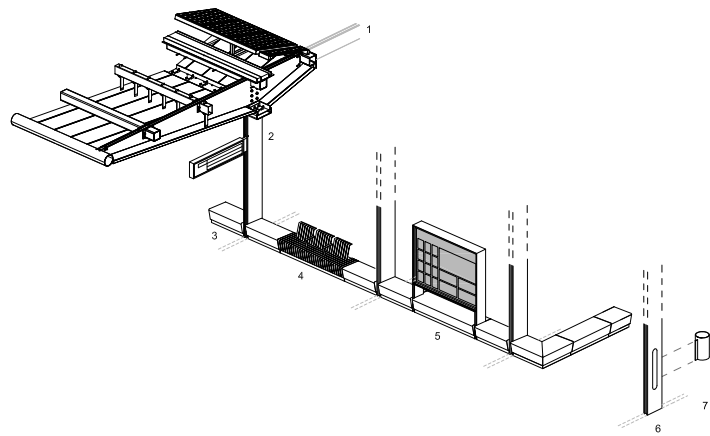
- 1 bus lane
- 2 platform
- 3 concrete seating edge with integrated display for static travel information
- 4 landscaped garden with seating edge around it
- 5 driver's building, also including public transport services and commercial room
- 6 terrace
- 7 awning



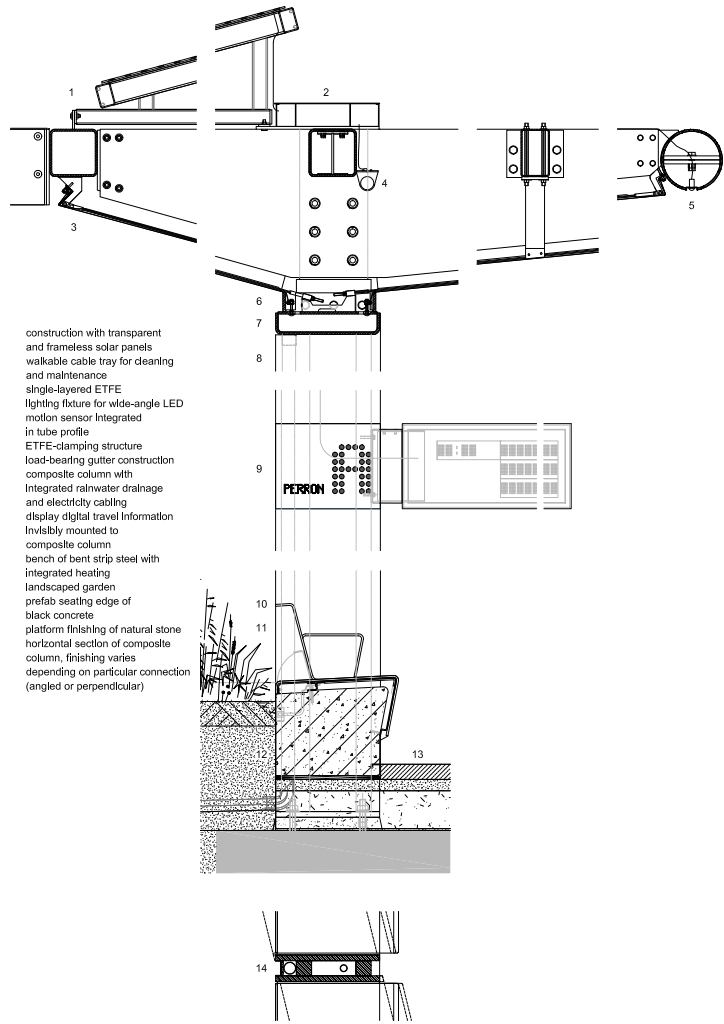
Floor Plan



- 1 awning with framework for solar panels
- 2 composite column with digital display travel information
- 3 concrete seating edge
- 4 strip steel bench with heating, integrated in concrete seating edge
- 5 display static travel information integrated in seating edge
- 6 composite column with integrated s.o.s.-panel and intercom
- 7 waste bin



Construction Components



- 1 construction with transparent and frameless solar panels
- 2 walkable cable tray for cleaning and maintenance
- 3 single-layered ETFE
- 4 lighting fixture for wide-angle LED
- 5 motion sensor integrated in tube profile
- 6 ETFE-clamping structure
- 7 load-bearing gutter construction
- 8 composite column with integrated rainwater drainage and electricity cabling
- 9 display digital travel information invisibly mounted to composite column
- 10 bench of bent strip steel with integrated heating
- 11 landscaped garden
- 12 prefab seating edge of black concrete
- 13 platform finishing of natural stone
- 14 horizontal section of composite column, finishing varies depending on particular connection (angled or perpendicular)

Details Swining



Building D(emountable)

Tilburg, Netherland

cepezed



설계: 세페즈드 프로젝트 팀 : 얀 페스만, Doris Harding, Jeen Pot, Robbert van de Straat
위치 : 네덜란드, 델프트 오지 그릇, 용도: 사무실 건축면적: 242㎡ 연면적 : 968 ㎡ 빌딩 규모
(층): 지상 4 층 구조 : 하이브리드 스틸 및 목재 최고 높이: 12.5m 주차장: 4 대 외부 마감
: 유리, 금속 그릴 및 강철 프로파일 시트 클라이언트 : cepezedprojects
사진: 루카스 반 데르 위 , 세페즈드

Architects: cepezed Project Team: Jan Pesman, Doris Harding, Jeen Pot, Robbert van de Straat Location: Nieuwelaan 72, Delft, the Netherlands Use: Office Site Area: the building is part of a larger complex with a variety of historic buildings Bldg. Area: 242 m² Gross Floor Area: 968 m² Bldg. Scale (Floor): 4 floors above ground Structure: hybrid steel and wood Max. Height: 12,5 m Landscape Area: n/a Parking Lot: 4 cars Exterior Finish: glass, metal grille and steel profiled sheeting Client: cepezedprojects Photos: Lucas van der Wee | cepezed

Building D(emountable) is a modern, sustainable and fully demountable structure on the site of a historic, monumental building complex in the center of Dutch city Delft. This site is owned by the architectural office cepezed itself, which has expertise in the development, the design and the realization of buildings.

Building D(emountable) is part of the office’s Creative Cluster on former grounds of the Delft Technical University. It is a full-blown own development of cepezed and intended for companies in the knowledge-intensive creative industry.

The Netherlands has set itself the goal of rendering all construction activities fully circular by 2050, while cepezed has a long reputation for modular and demountable design and construction. Building D(emountable) also had to become an example project on cepezed’s own grounds. Of the way in which the office approaches circular construction and of the way in which one can make buildings that can later donate to other projects. Or even be reused elsewhere in their entirety.

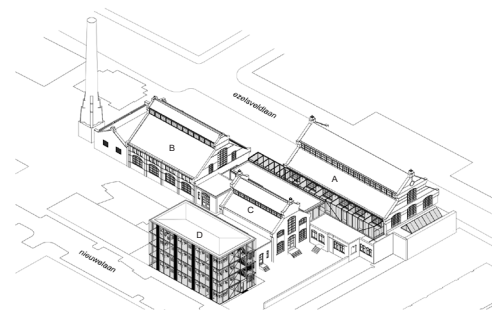
Building D(emountable) measures 11 by 21.5 meters and has four floors of about 200 square meters of lettable floor area each. In addition to being demountable and remountable, the structure is also super lightweight: the use of materials is kept to an absolute minimum. The building is also completely flexible in its arrangement, has no gas connection and is equipped with heat recovery. The ground floor is made of poured concrete, but otherwise all building components are modular and dry mounted. Supreme simplicity has been an important principle in the design.

Building D(emountable) consists of a rationally optimized building kit with a steel, prefabricated and extremely slender main supporting structure. The structural floors and roof are made of lightweight wooden Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) elements that are also prefabricated. These have a compact height and the installations are integrated in them. The building has no window frames: the double-layer insulating glass is mounted directly on the steel structure. The entire building functions as one large fire compartment. As a result, little material was required for fire-resistant measures; only the stairwell has a fire-resistant partition. All climate control works on air.

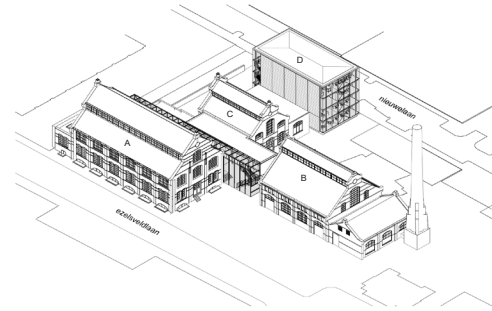


3 Detail Situation

Building A = cepezed / cepezedinterieur
 Building B = Connex
 Building C = cepezedprojects / cepezedbouwteam
 Building D(Emountable) = Stos software / Triumph Studios



View from the North



View from the South

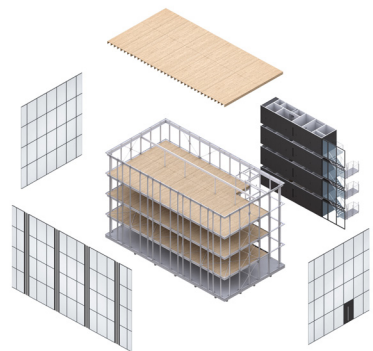
빌딩 D

빌딩 D (emountable)는 네덜란드 도시 델프트의 중심에있는 역사적이고 기념비적인 건축물 단지 부지에 있는 현대적이고 지속 가능하며 완전히 분리 가능한 구조입니다. 이 사이트는 건물의 개발, 설계 및 구현에 대한 전문 지식을 갖춘 건축 사무소 cepezed가 소유하고 있다.

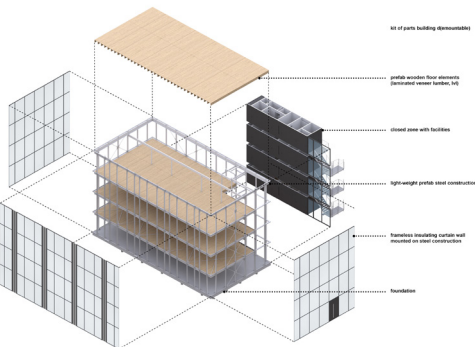
건물 D (emountable)는 이전 Delft Technical University의 부지에 있는 사무실의 Creative Cluster의 일부이다. 그것은 cepezed의 본격적인 자체 개발이며 지식 집약적인 창조 산업의 기업을 대상으로합니다.

네덜란드는 2050 년까지 모든 건설 활동을 완전히 순환시키는 목표를 설정했으며, cepezed는 모듈 식 및 분리형 설계 및 건설로 오랫동안 명성을 얻었습니다. 건물 D (emountable)도 cepezed의 자체 부지에서 예제 프로젝트가되어야했습니다. 사무실이 원형 건축에 접근하는 방식과 나중에 다른 프로젝트에 기부 할 수있는 건물을 만들 수 있는 방식에 대해 말합니다. 또는 전체적으로 다른 곳에서 재사용 할 수도 있습니다. 건물 D (emountable)의 크기는 11 x 21.5 미터이며 각각 약 200 평방 미터의 바닥 면적이 4 개 층으로되어 있습니다. 분리 및 재 장치가 가능할뿐만 아니라 구조도 매우 가볍습니다. 재료 사용을 최소화합니다. 건물은 또한 배열이 완전히 유연하고 가스 연결이 없으며 열 회수 기능이 있습니다. 1 층은 콘크리트를 타설하지만, 그렇지 않으면 모든 건물 구성 요소가 모듈 식이며 건식 장착됩니다. 최고의 단순성은 디자인에서 중요한 원칙이었습니다.

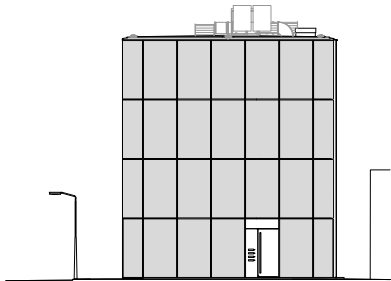
건물 D (emountable)는 강철, 조립식 및 매우가는 주지지 구조로 합리적으로 최적화된 건물 키트로 구성됩니다. 구조용 바닥과 지붕은 조립식으로 제작 된 경량 목재 적층 베니어 목재 (LVL) 요소로 만들어집니다. 이들은 높이가 작고 설치가 통합되어 있습니다. 건물에는 창틀이 없습니다. 이중층 단열 유리가 철골 구조물에 직접 장착됩니다. 건물 전체가 하나의 큰 방화 실로 기능합니다. 그 결과, 내화 조치를 위해 필요한 재료가 거의 필요하지 않았습니다. 계단 통에만 내화 파티션이 있습니다. 모든 실내 온도 조절기는 공중에서 작동합니다.



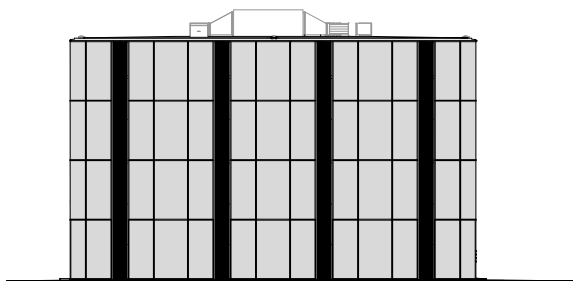
Exploded View Of Bldg. (Emountable)



Exploded View Of Bldg. (Emountable)



East Elevation

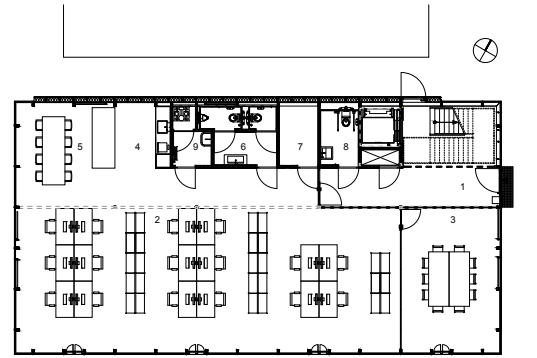


south elevation

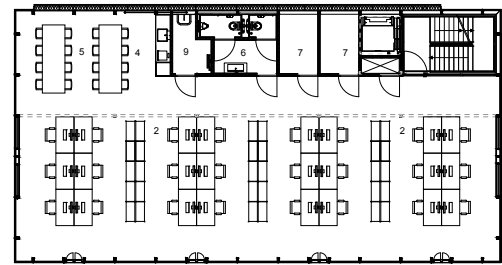
South Elevation



- entrance hall
- office space
- meeting room
- pantry
- lunch space
- toilets
- storage space
- accessible toilet
- utility room

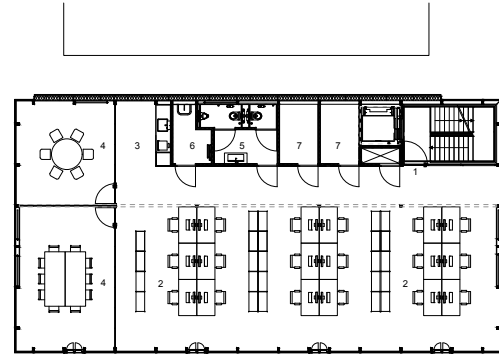


1st Floor Plan

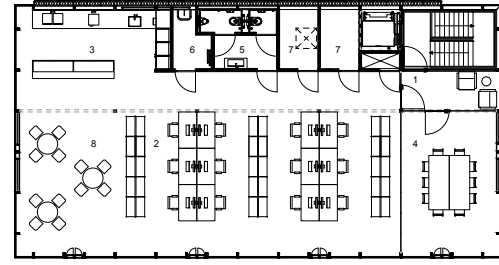


2nd Floor Plan

- entrance
- office space
- pantry
- meeting room
- toilets
- utility room
- broom cupboard
- lunch room

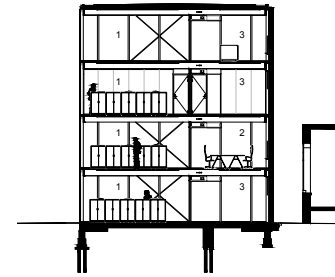


3rd Floor Plan

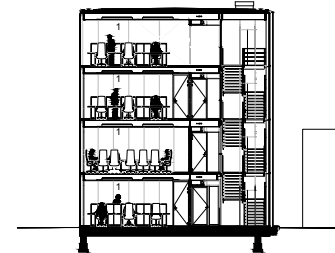


4th Floor Plan

- office space
- meeting space
- pantry

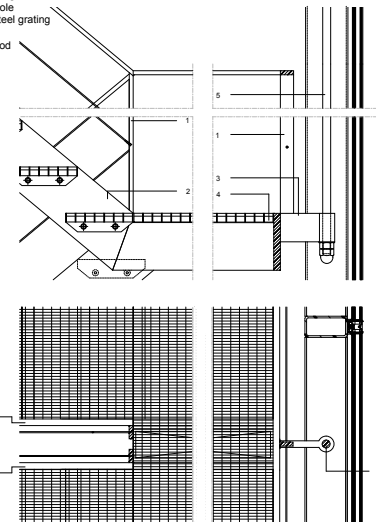


Section III



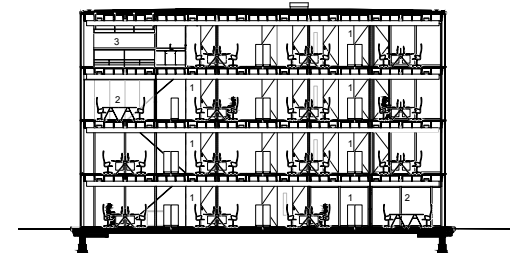
Section IV

- steel flat bar balustrade with stainless steel tension wires
- solid steel stringer
- stringer console
- galvanised steel grating (landing)
- suspension rod

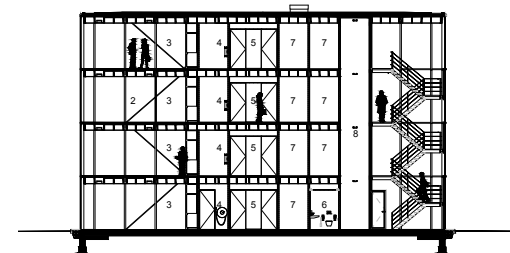


Stair & Balustrade

- office space
- meeting room
- pantry
- utility room
- toilets
- accessible toilet
- storage space
- technical shaft



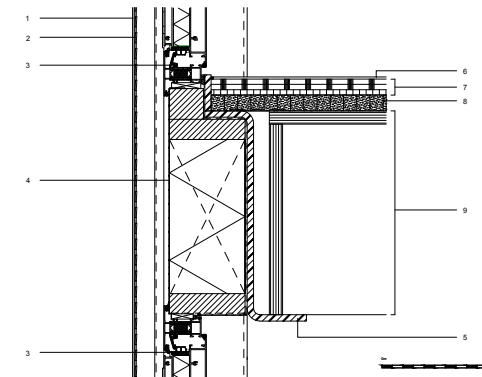
Section I



Section II

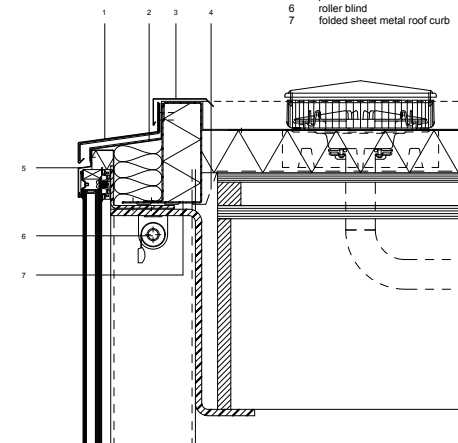


- courtain wall profile in view
- metal profile grating mounted on window frames
- aluminium window
- coated sheet metal
- folded sheet metal beam
- pvc floor finishing
- gypsum fiber composite floor element, 30mm
- cardboard honeycomb filled with dry levelling compound, 30mm
- prefabricated LVL (laminated veneer lumber) floor element



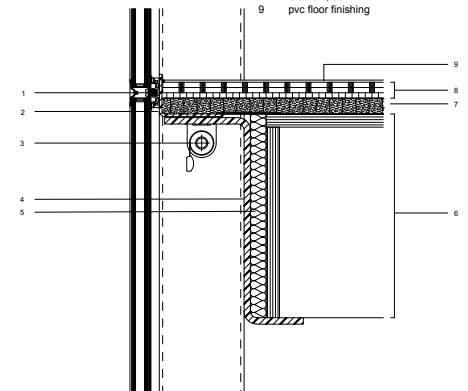
Vertical Window Detail

- folded sheet metal cover profile
- roofing extended across roof curb
- folded sheet metal cover profile
- vapor seal
- folded sheet metal finishing profile
- roller blind
- folded sheet metal roof curb



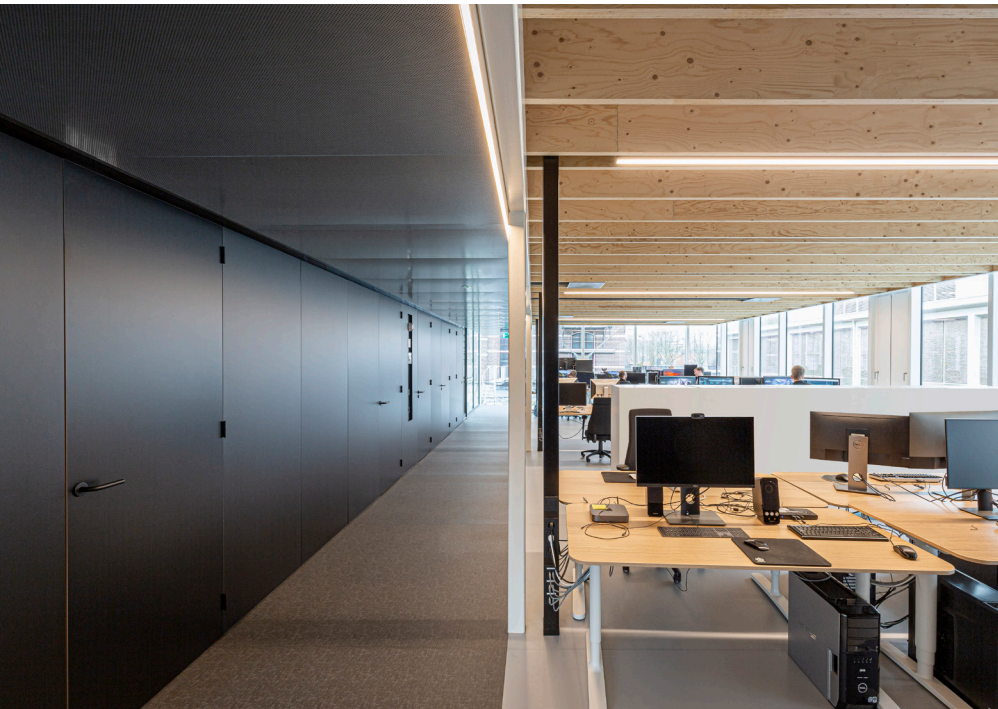
Vertical Roof Edge Detail

- courtain wall system, welded to steel construction
- folded sheet metal mullion, adjustable
- roller blind
- folded sheet metal beam
- rock wool
- prefabricated LVL (laminated veneer lumber) floor element
- cardboard honeycomb filled with dry levelling compound, 30mm
- gypsum fiber composite floor element, 30mm
- pvc floor finishing



Vertical Facade Detail





State office De Knoop

Utrecht, Netherland

cepezed



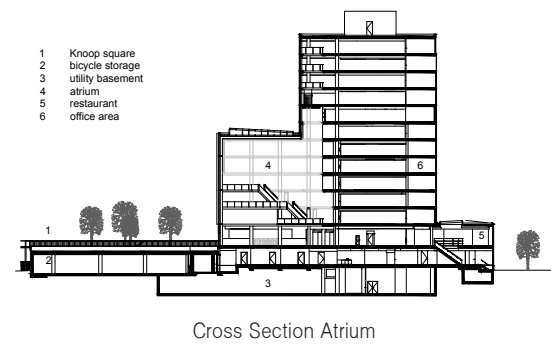
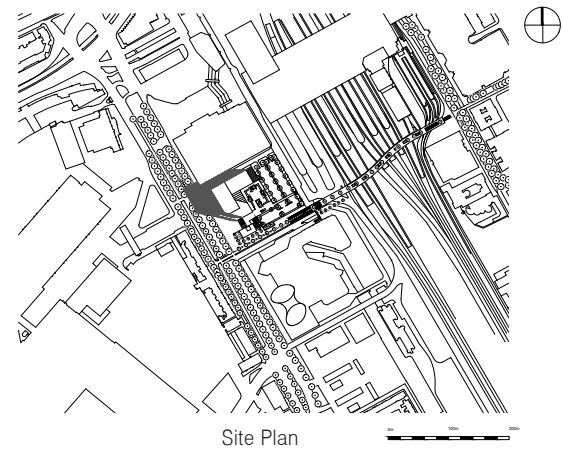
설계: 세페즈드 프로젝트팀: Ronald Schleurholts, 루벤 몰렌 디크, 잠 보쉬, 조르그 보그트, 로널드 반 호텐, 피터 반 덴 휴벨, 로베르 투스 드 브루 인위치: 네덜란드, AG 위트레흐트 용도: 사무실 및 회의 건축면적: 3.751 m² 연면적: 32.944 m² 빌딩 규모 (층): 지하 2 층, 지상 13 층 구조: 콘크리트, 강철 최고높이: 47m 주차장: 200 대 외부 마감: 유리, 금속 그릴 발주자: 중앙정부 부동산중개사

Architects: cepezed Project Team: Project Team: Ronald Schleurholts, Ruben Molendijk, Jaap Bosch, Jorg Voogt, Ronald van Houten, Peter van den Heuvel, Robertus de Bruin Location: Mineurslaan 500, AG Utrecht, Netherlands Use: Office & meeting Bldg. Area: 3.751 m² Gross Floor Area: 32.944 m² Bldg. Scale (Floor): 2 floors underground, 13 floors above ground Structure: concrete, steel Max. Height: 47 m Landscape Area: n/a Parking Lot: 200 cars Exterior Finish: glass, metal grills Client: Central Government Real estate agency Photos: Lucas van der Wee, cepezed

The project is a conversion of the former Dutch army Knoop barracks into a modern office building and conference center for the national government. The existing building from the late 1980s was dated, had a compelling structure and a closed character. Parts have been demolished, while the remaining parts have undergone a large-scale transformation and have been combined with new construction. In addition to a large area of office functions with very diverse and stringent security requirements, the program includes a comprehensive, flexibly usable and subdivisible conference and meeting center.

The original complex was characterized by a pronounced multitude of volumes with varying heights and floor dimensions as well as meandering façades with a smoke glass sun-blind. In the redevelopment, drastic changes have been combined with partial demolition, new-build expansion and a completely new urban embedding over multiple height levels. A lively, transparent and double-height plinth includes general functions such as the entrance zone, a café, restaurant and landing work places.

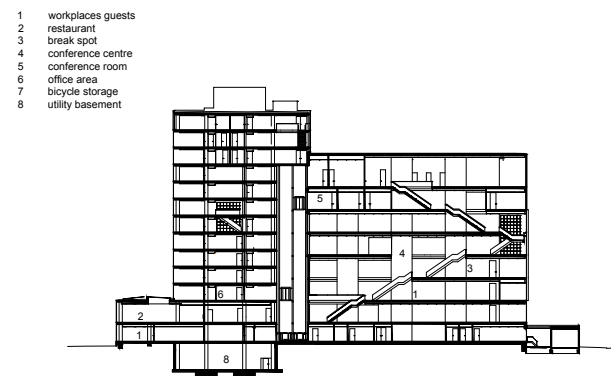
The existing construction of twelve storeys houses all office functions, with the characteristic octagonal concrete columns being left in sight. Removal of the many inner walls has resulted in more light, air, openness and transparency. Hybrid ceiling islands specially engineered for the project in existing buildings mean that no lowered ceilings are needed and that maximum spatiality is created despite the limited floor height. The meeting centre is located in an extension with eight high storeys. The new and existing buildings unite in a transparent atrium and a transport zone with elevators and stairs. The complex has a taut outer skin with vertical articulation that binds the different parts together into one whole. In this way, inlets in the original building contour have formed voids that contribute to the internal spatial quality



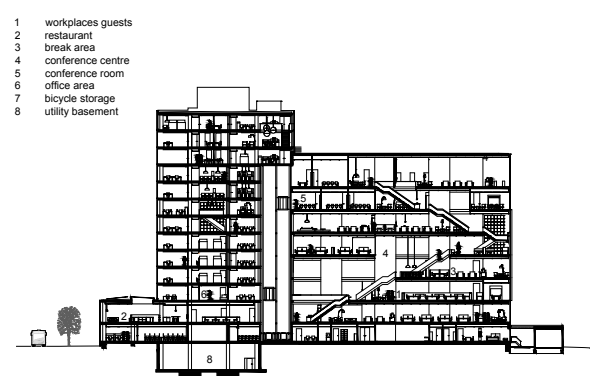
정부청사 드 크롭

이 프로젝트는 이전 네덜란드 육군성 막사를 현대적인 사무실 건물과 중앙 정부를 위한 컨퍼런스 센터로 개조하는 것이다. 1980년대 후반의 기존 건물은 구식이었으며, 매력적인 구조와 폐쇄적인 성격을 가졌습니다. 부품은 철거되었고 나머지 부품은 대규모 변형을 거쳐 신축과 결합되었습니다. 매우 다양하고 엄격한 보안 요구 사항이 있는 넓은 사무실 기능 외에도 프로그램에는 포괄적이고 유연하게 사용 가능하며 세분화 가능한 회의 및 회의 센터가 포함됩니다. 원래의 단지는 다양한 높이와 바닥 치수를 가진 뚜렷한 다수의 볼륨뿐만 아니라 연기 유리 태양 블라인드가 있는 구불 구불 한 파사드가 특징입니다. 재개발에서는 부분 철거, 신축 확장 및 여러 높이에 걸쳐 완전히 새로운 도시 임베딩과 함께 급격한 변화가 결합되었습니다. 활기차고 투명하며 두 배 높이의 받침대에는 입구 구역, 카페, 레스토랑 및 착륙 작업장과 같은 일반적인 기능이 포함됩니다.

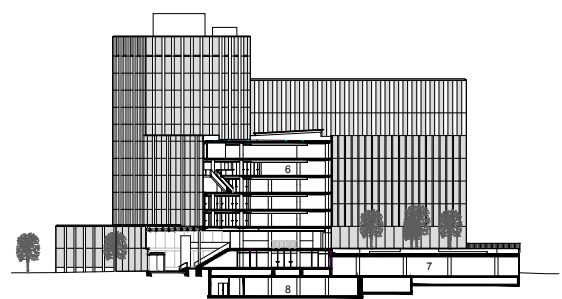
기존의 12층 건물에는 모든 사무실 기능이 있으며, 특징적인 팔각형 콘크리트 기둥이 눈에 띄게 남아 있습니다. 많은 내부 벽을 제거하여 더 많은 빛, 공기, 개방성 및 투명성을 가져왔습니다. 기존 건물의 프로젝트를 위해 특별히 설계된 하이브리드 천장 아일랜드는 낮은 천장이 필요하지 않으며 제한된 바닥 높이에도 불구하고 최대 공간성이 생성된다는 것을 의미합니다. 회의 센터는 8층으로 확장되어 있습니다. 새 건물과 기존 건물은 투명한 아트리움과 엘리베이터와 계단이 있는 운송 구역으로 통합됩니다. 복합물은 서로 다른 부분을 하나로 묶는 수직 관절이 있는 팽팽한 외부 피부를 가지고 있습니다. 이러한 방식으로 원래 건물 윤곽의 입구는 내부 공간 품질에 기여하는 공극을 형성했습니다.



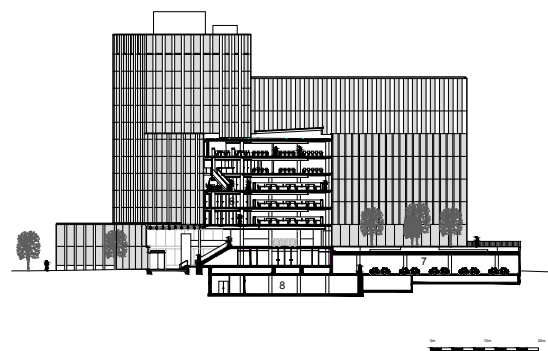
Cross Section



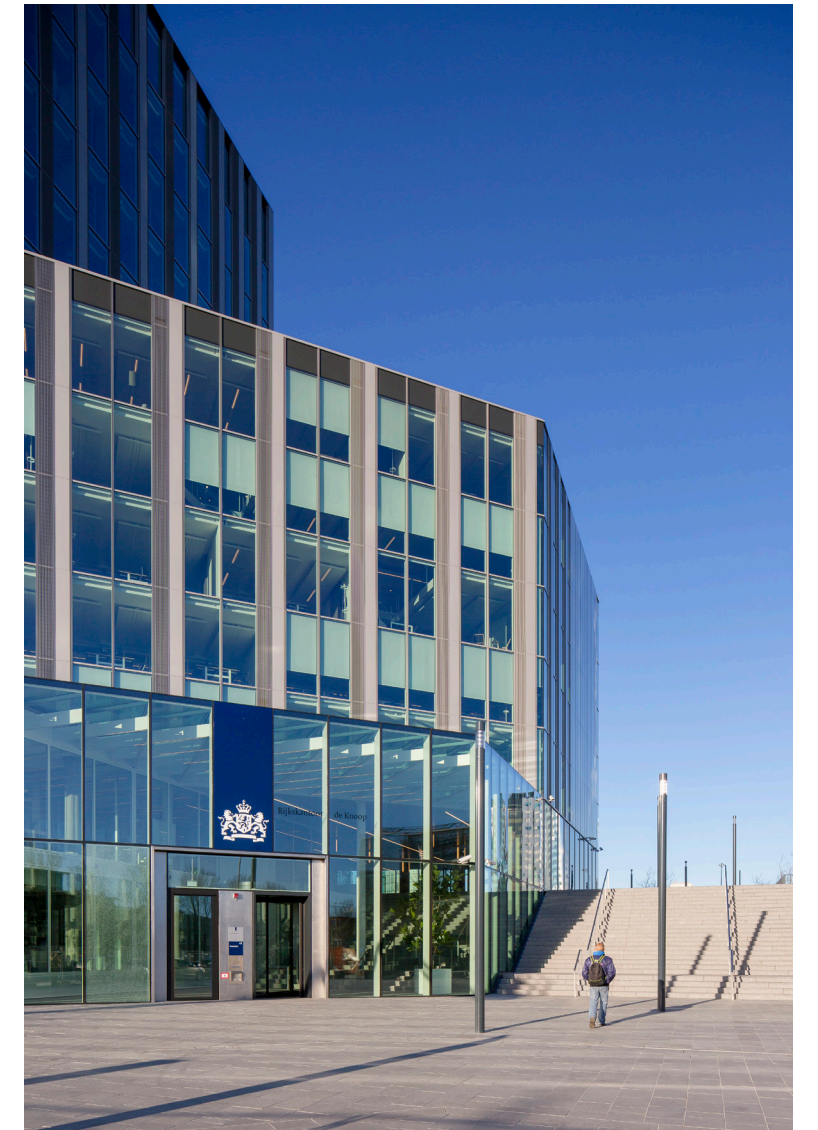
Cross Section

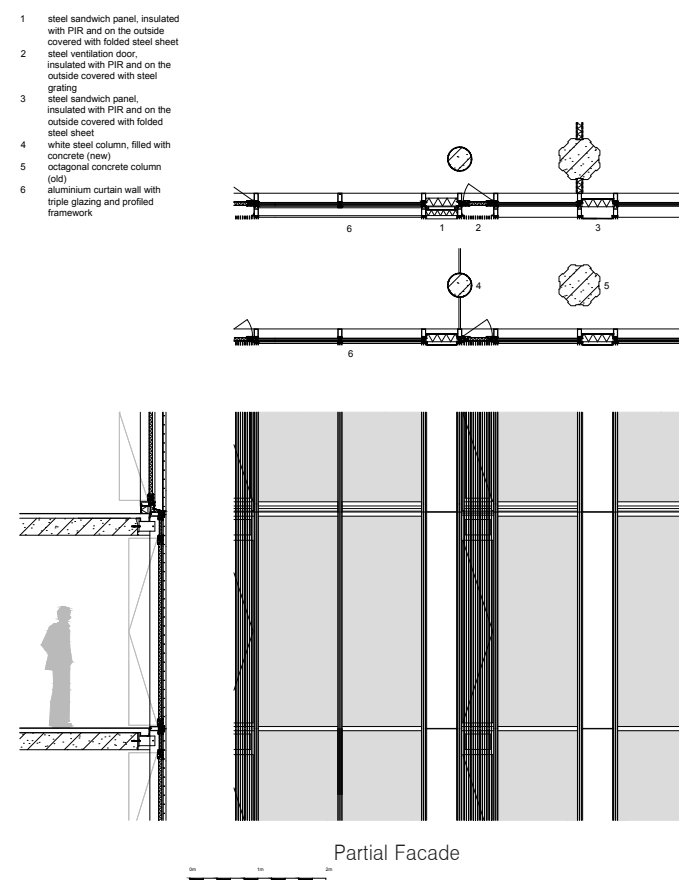
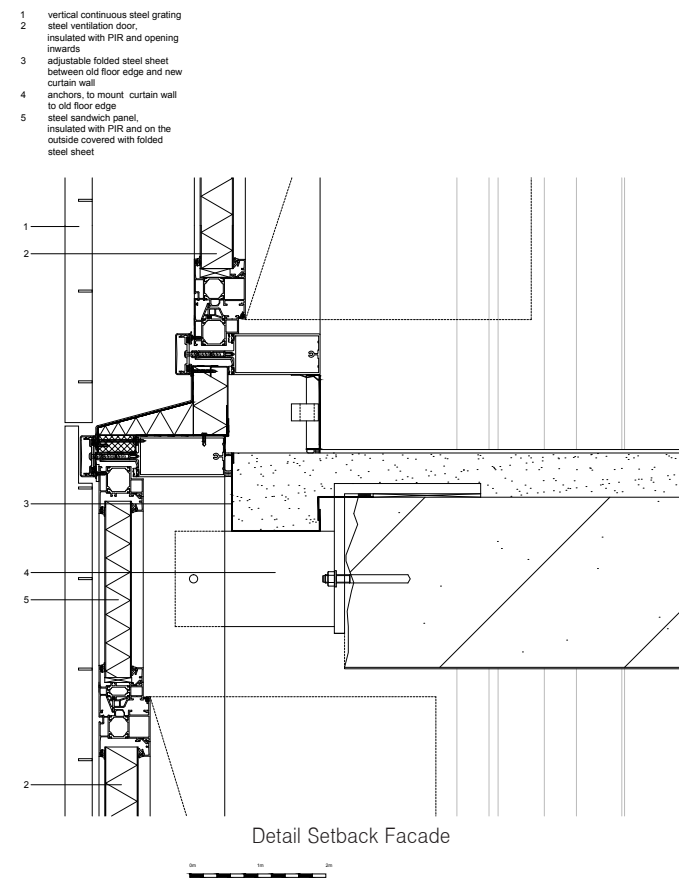


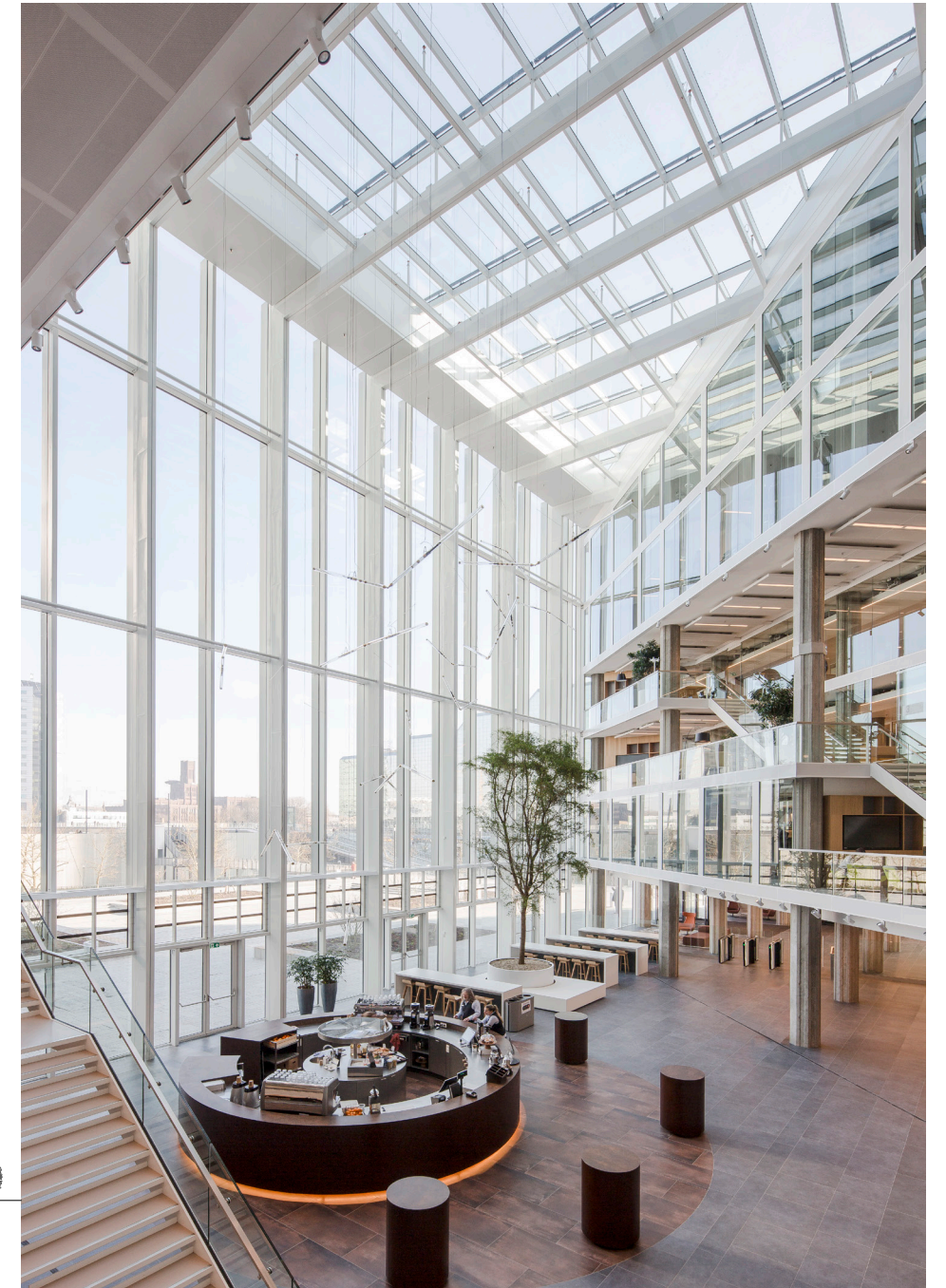
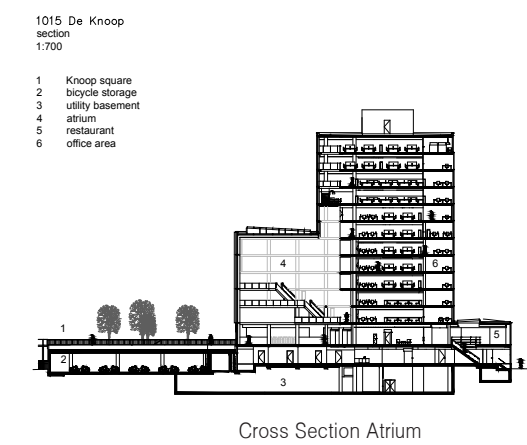
Cross Section Entrance



Cross Section Entrance

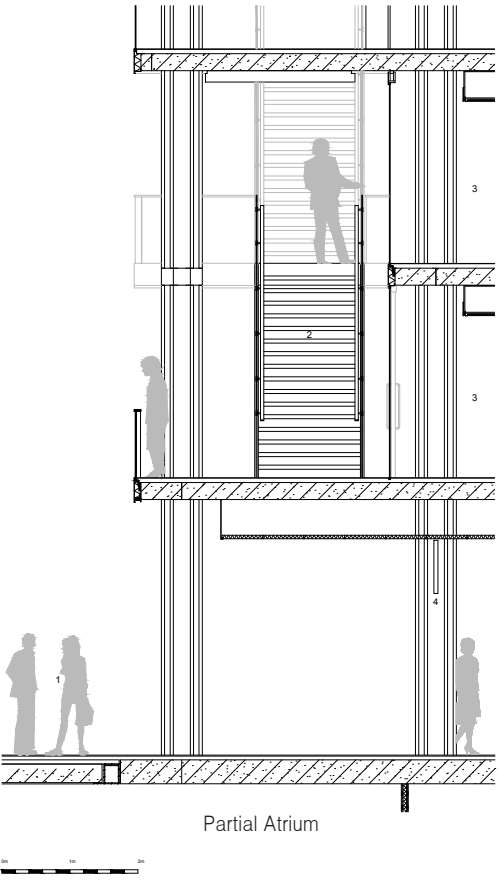




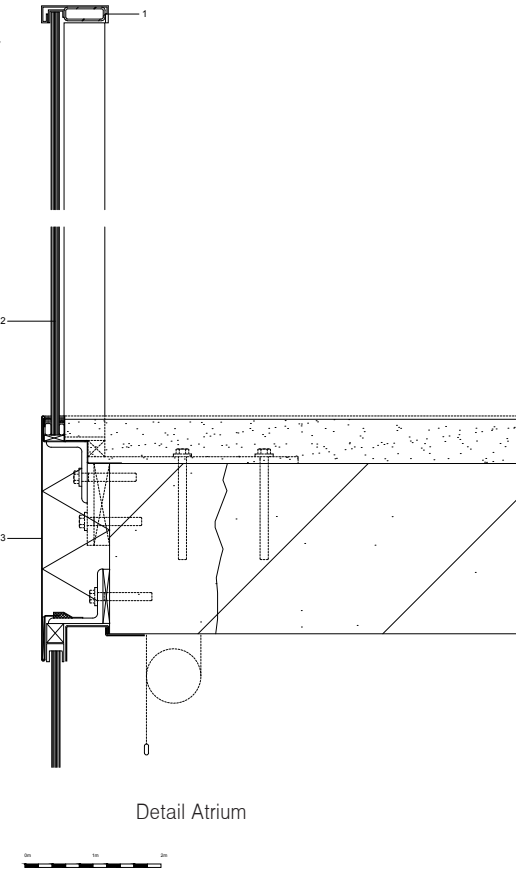




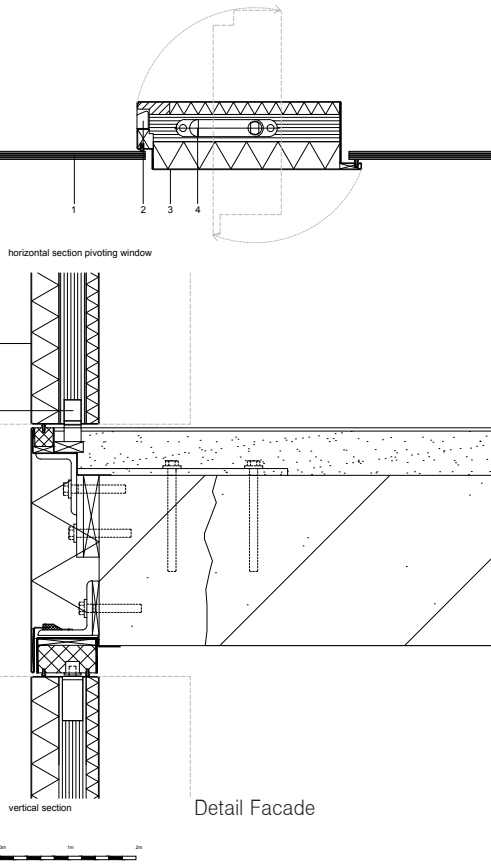
- 1 central atrium
- 2 circulation space
- 3 pantry
- 4 light fixture



- 1 stainless steel handrail
- 2 balustrade of safety glass with steel baluster
- 3 sound absorbing floor edge, covered with perforated folded steel sheet



- 1 atrium wall of safety glass
- 2 recessed handle to open ventilation door
- 3 ventilation door of sealed rockwool blankets around a core of 40mm multiplex, finished with perforated folded steel sheet
- 4 pivot hinge, integrated in ventilation door



KWR Watercycle Research Institute

Tilburg, Netherland

cepezed



설계: 세페즈드 **프로젝트팀:** 안 페스만, 크리스티안 드 올프, 프레데릭 반 알펜, 폴 올 러스
위치: 네덜란드, 뉴베게인, 흐로닝언항구 7 **용도:** 사무실 및 연구실 **부지면적:** 40,863 m² **건축면적:** 3,456m² **연면적:** 6,057m² **구조:** 콘크리트 기초위 철골조 **최고높이:** 12.5m **조경면적:** 37,407m² **외부 마감:** 유리 **발주자:** KWR 워터사이클연구소 **사진:** 루카스 반 데르 위 , cepezed & Jannes Linders

Architects: cepezed **Project Team:** Jan Pesman, Christian de Wolf, Frederique van Alphen, Paul Oehlers **Location:** Groningenhaven 7, Nieuwegein, Netherland **Use:** Office & lab **Site Area:** 40.863 m² **Bldg. Area:** 3.456m² **Gross Floor Area:** 6.057m² **Bldg. Scale (Floor):** 2floors above ground **Structure:** steel with concrete floor slabs **Max. Height:** 12,5 m **Landscape Area:** 37.407m² **Parking Lot:** 253 cars **Exterior Finish:** glass **Client:** KWR Watercycle Research Institute **Photos:** Lucas van der Wee | cepezed & Jannes Linders

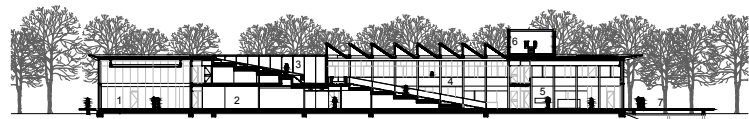
KWR Watercycle Research Institute is a renowned research institute in the field of water and water cycles, which develops expertise and makes it accessible to various national and international organizations such as drinking water companies, regional water boards, local governments and trade and industry. At the green business location on the Groningenhaven in Nieuwegein, a new office has replaced the existing building, which was out-dated and no longer met today's requirements.

cepezed's design is strongly interwoven with and makes maximum use of the surrounding landscape. The building is elevated more than a metre above ground level, making it an open, light and transparent pavilion on a plateau. To create a pleasant space outside and effective protection from the sun, it has been provided with a broad canopy at the top. The pavilion itself is largely made of glass, which gives the users an optimal connection with the green surroundings.

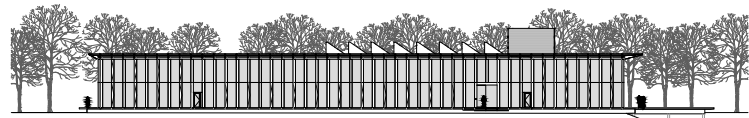
The building structure consists mainly of two generic bays 12 metres deep. These do not have any supporting walls and have a gross storey height of four metres. This arrangement allows for every conceivable combination of laboratories, offices and shared functions such as meeting spots, quiet spaces, brainstorming spaces, meeting rooms, project team areas and so on. The bays are interconnected by means of passages and footbridges.

In between the bays, a stepped atrium represents the beating heart of the building; This is a place where people can come together, work and confer, but also drink coffee and eat in the restaurant. The restaurant underneath, on the south side of the building, can be closed off from the rest of the building and as a result is multifunctional and can, for instance, be used for conferences or other gatherings. The other functions are accessed separately and are therefore always easy to reach.

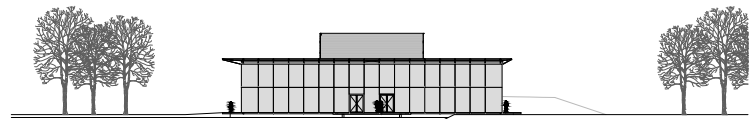
The parking spaces are situated apart in the green area, so employees have a short walk through the landscape every morning to get to the building. The pavilion has a green roof that appears to run inside via the central stepped atrium, so that nature almost literally continues into the building. In addition, a series of integral sustainability measures were included in the design; these measures fit in well with KWR and are also in part focused on achieving optimal water management.



Longitudinal Section



West Elevation



South Elevation

- 1 workshop
- 2 storage
- 3 roof garden
- 4 cascading atrium floor
- 5 restaurant
- 6 functional spaces





KWR 물순환연구소

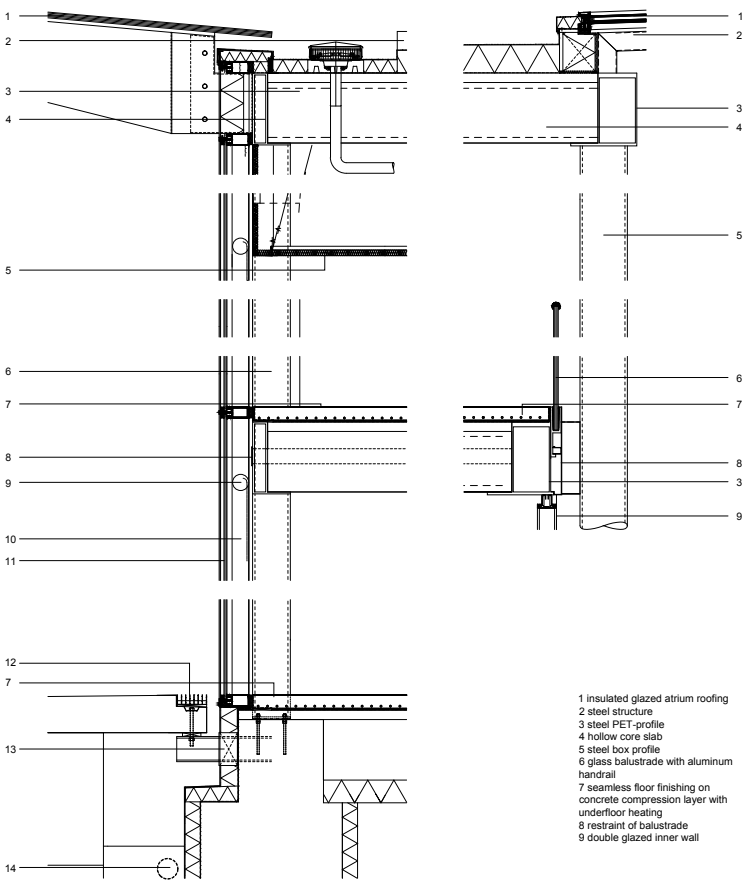
KWR물순환연구소는 물 및 물 순환 분야의 유명한 연구 기관으로 전문성을 개발하고 식수 회사, 지역 상수도위원회, 지방 정부, 무역 및 산업과 같은 다양한 국내의 기관에 접근 할 수 있도록합니다. Nieuwegein의 Groningenhaven에있는 친환경 비즈니스 위치에서 새 사무실이 기존 건물을 대체했습니다.이 건물은 오래되어 더 이상 오늘날의 요구 사항을 충족하지 않습니다.

cepezed의 디자인은 강하게 결합되어 주변 풍경을 최대한 활용합니다. 건물은 지상에서 1 미터 이상 높이에있어 평원에 개방 된 가볍고 투명한 파빌리온이되었습니다. 외부의 쾌적한 공간을 만들고 태양으로부터 효과적으로 보호하기 위해 상단에 넓은 캐노피가 제공되었습니다. 파빌리온 자체는 주로 유리로 만들어져 사용자에게 녹색 환경과 최적의 연결을 제공합니다.

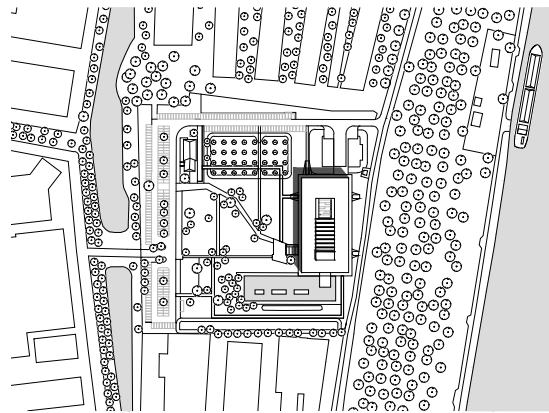
건물 구조는 주로 12m 깊이의 일반 베이 2 개로 구성됩니다. 이들은지지 벽이 없으며 총 층 높이가 4 미터입니다. 이 배열은 실험실, 사무실 및 회의 장소, 조용한 공간, 브레인 스토밍 공간, 회의실, 프로젝트 팀 영역 등과 같은 공유 기능의 모든 가능한 조합을 허용합니다. 많은 통로와 인도교를 통해 서로 연결되어 있습니다.

주차 공간은 녹지 지역에 떨어져있어 직원들이 매일 아침 건물에 도착하기 위해 짧은 산책을합니다. 파빌리온에는 중앙 계단식 아트리움을 통해 내부로 흐르는 것처럼 보이는 녹색 지붕이있어 자연이 거의 문자 그대로 건물 내부로 이어집니다. 또한 일련의 통합 지속 가능성 축정이 설계에 포함되었습니다. 이러한 조치는 KWR과 잘 맞으며 부분적으로 최적의 물 관리를 달성하는 데 중점을 둡니다.

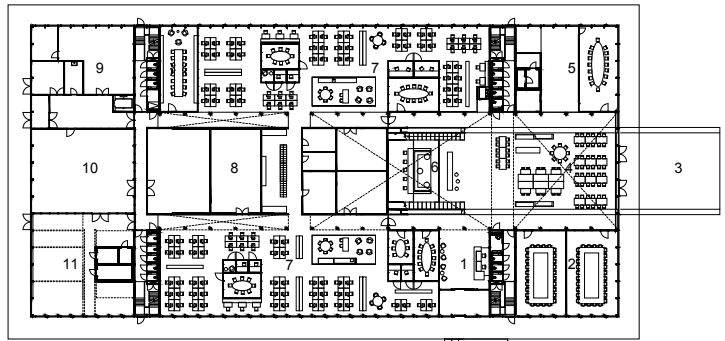
- 1 glazed canopy
- 2 sedum roofing
- 3 hollow core slab
- 4 composite steel beam
- 5 metal ceiling with concealed mounting
- 6 steel box profile
- 7 seamless floor finishing on concrete compression layer with underfloor heating
- 8 venthole covering of perforated metal sheet
- 9 shading of greenhouse textile, electrically operated
- 10 curtainwall system without clamps or cornice
- 11 insulation glass, structurally mounted
- 12 steel grating
- 13 console with thermal interruption
- 14 drainage tube



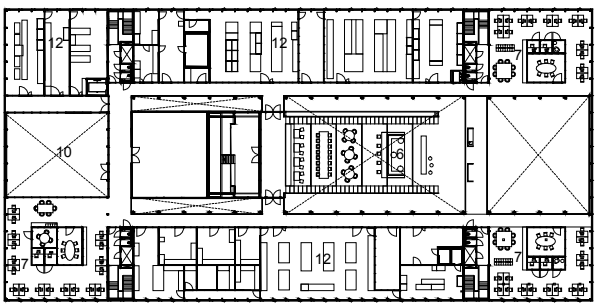
Vertical Facade Detail



Site Plan



1st Floor Plan



2nd Floor Plan





Lan Handling Technologies

Berkel-Enschot, Netherland

cepezed



설계:세페즈드 프로젝트팀: 안 페스만, 크리스티안 드 올프, 프레데릭 반 알펜, 폴 올 러스
위치:네덜란드, 베르케 엔코트, 뉴이들리에거리 9 용도:사무실 및 회사 대지면적 :11.124
㎡ 건축면적: 5,647 ㎡ 연면적:6,747 ㎡Bldg. 규모 (층):지상 3 층 (사무실), 지상 1 층 (생산
홀) 구조: 콘크리트 기초위 철골조 최고높이:10.85m 조경면적:5,477㎡ 주차:105 대 외부마
감:유리 및 강철 프로파일 시트 발주자:랜 핸들링 기술 사진: 루카스 반 데르 위 , cepezed

Architects:cepezed Project Team: Jan Pesman, Jan Houtekamer, Peter van den
Heuvel, Robertus de Bruin, Frank Botman, Frans Rooijackers, Ronald van Houten
Location:Nieuwe Atelierstraat 9, Berkel-Enschot, The Netherlands Use: office &
company Site Area: 11.124㎡ Bldg. Area: 5.647 ㎡ Gross Floor Area:6.747 ㎡Bldg. Scale
(Floor):3 floors above ground (office), 1 floor above ground (production halls) Structure:
steel with concrete floor slabs Max. Height:10.85 m Landscape Area: 5.477 ㎡ Parking
Lot:105 cars Exterior Finish: glass and steel profiled sheeting Client: Lan Handling
Technologies Photos:Lucas van der Wee | cepezed

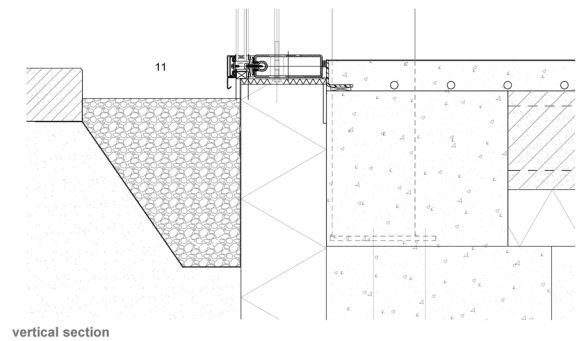
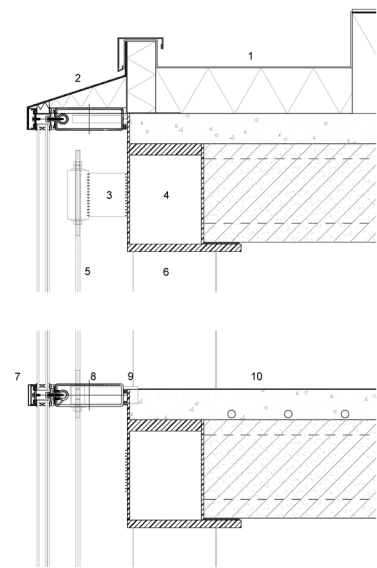
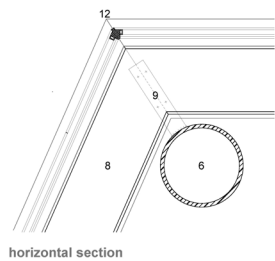
Lan Handling Technologies is specialized in the design, assembly and set-up of handling and packaging systems for the food, pet food and pharmaceutical industries. Previously, the company used to work from different rental properties at different locations. These had become too small and also no longer met contemporary needs. The development brings the different work flows together. It strongly contributes to the business efficiency and is an integral part of the company's appearance.

The new construction has an open and transparent character, which facilitates short lines of communication and more direct contact between the designers in the office and the engineers on the assembly floor. The open and easily accessible set-up is also a tool for communication with customers, including the market leaders in food, pet food and pharmaceuticals. Customers often come to visit and all employees have direct customer contact. The assembly floor also functions as a showroom for Lan's expertise. The new building is also clearly visible from the road and thus serves as a showpiece for passing traffic as well.

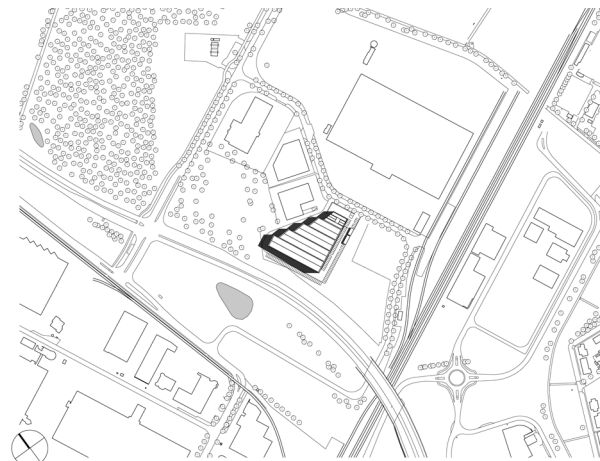
The new business premises include 1,500 m² of office space and 5,000 m² of halls. The design is importantly determined by the plot, which roughly has the shape of a rectangular triangle. Along its outer edge, there is a one-way traffic ring including parking spaces and options for dispatching. For what remains, the plot is completely filled. The building itself is composed of five connected naves. These are each more than 10 meters high and 18 meters deep. In length, they run back from around 88 to 24 meters. As a result, the building has a saw-tooth structure along the slanting plot side. The overhead doors for dispatching are integrated here. The shortest building nave is situated along the access road of the business park and contains the almost fully glazed offices that have open floor fields and direct visual contact with the assembly hall. The new building has a down-to-earth, but high-quality appearance that suits Lan well. The façade finishing of black profiled sheets is sleek and modest, but with sophisticated detailing. The interior is kept austere and basic.



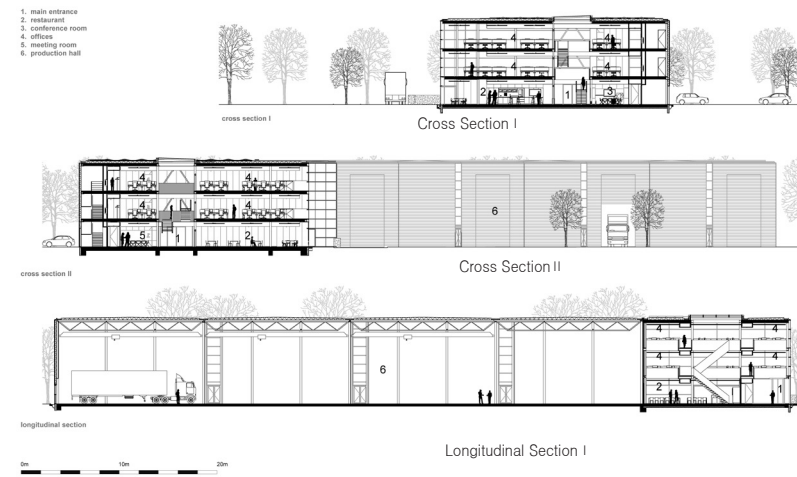
1. insulation fitted with roofing
2. folded sheet metal roof top
3. console for the purpose of façade mounting
4. steel edge beam
5. stainless steel tension bar
6. steel round column
7. curtain wall with HR++ glass
8. horizontal steel curtain wall profile
9. strip for horizontal curtain wall profiles, welded to the column
10. monolithic finished concrete screed
11. gravel case with anti-root cloth
12. structurally glued glass corner



Facade Details



Site Plan

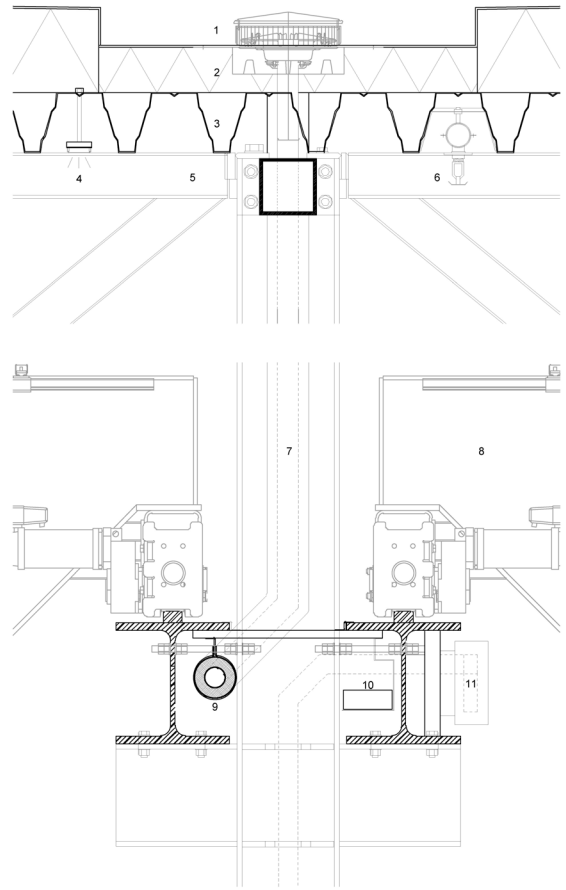


란 핸들링기술

란 핸들링기술은 식품, 애완동물 사료 및 제약 산업을 위한 핸들링 및 포장 시스템의 설계, 조립 및 설정을 전문으로합니다. 이전에는 회사가 다른 위치에있는 여러 임대 부동산에서 일했습니다. 이것들은 너무 작아졌고 더 이상 현대의 요구를 충족시키지 못했습니다. 개발은 서로 다른 작업 흐름을 함께 가져옵니다. 이는 비즈니스 효율성에 크게 기여하며 회사 외관의 필수적인 부분입니다.

새로운 구조는 개방적이고 투명한 특성을 가지고있어 사무실의 설계자와 조립 현장의 엔지니어 간의 짧은 의사 소통보다 직접적인 접촉을 용이하게합니다. 개방적이고 쉽게 접근 할 수있는 설정은 식품, 애완동물 사료 및 제약 분야의 시장 리더를 포함하여 고객과의 커뮤니케이션을위한 도구이기도합니다. 고객이 자주 방문하고 모든 직원이 직접 고객과 접촉합니다. 조립 현장은 Lan의 전문성을 보여주는 전시실 역할도합니다. 새 건물은 도로에서 명확하게 보이기 때문에 지나가는 교통의 표시로도 사용됩니다.

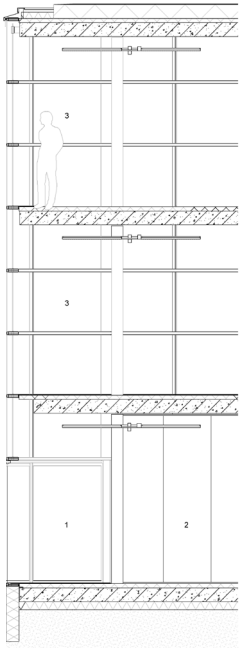
새로운 비즈니스 건물에는 1,500m²의 사무실 공간과 5,000m²의 홀이 포함됩니다. 디자인은 대략 직사각형 삼각형 모양을 가진 플롯에 의해 중요하게 결정됩니다. 바깥 쪽 가장자리를 따라 주차 공간과 파견 옵션을 포함하는 일방 통행로가 있습니다. 남은 것은 플롯이 완전히 채워집니다. 건물 자체는 5 개의 연결된 분당으로 구성되어 있습니다. 이들은 각각 높이 10m, 깊이 18m 이상입니다. 길이는 약 88 미터에서 24 미터로 되돌아갑니다. 결과적으로 건물은 경사면을 따라 톱니 구조로되어 있습니다. 파견 용 오버 헤드 도어가 여기에 통합되어 있습니다. 가장 짧은 건물 분당은 비즈니스 파크의 진입로를 따라 위치하고 있으며 바닥이 열린 필드가 있고 집 화장과 직접 시각적으로 접촉하는 거의 완전히 오픈 나 있는 사무실이 있습니다. 새 건물은 현실적이지만 Lan에 잘 어울리는 고품질 외관을 가지고 있습니다. 검은 색 프로파일 시트의 파사드 마감은 매끄럽고 겸손하지만 정교한 디테일이 있습니다. 내부는 소박하고 기본적으로 유지됩니다.



1. pluvia
2. insulation fitted with roofing
3. steel roofing sheet
4. lighting fixture integrated in steel roofing sheet
5. steel lattice girder
6. sprinkler installation integrated in steel roofing sheet by means of a folded bracket
7. pluvia pipe integrated in hollow HEA-column
8. crane track
9. pluvia manifold places within the crane track
10. cable tray
11. rail sleeve for power current

0m 0.5m
Detail

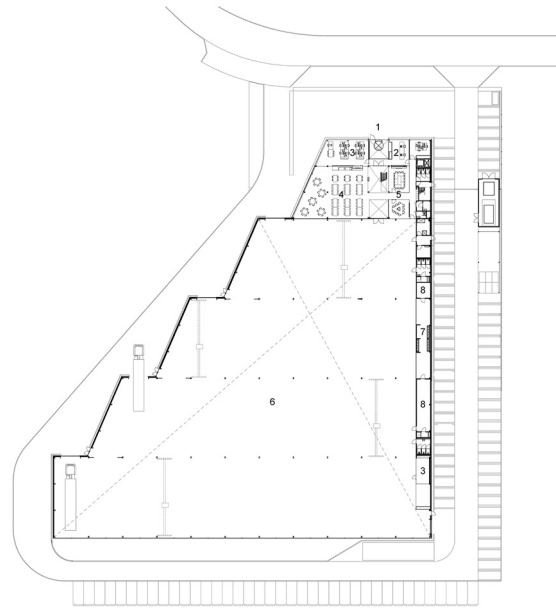
1. main entrance
2. reception
3. office



Parcial Facade

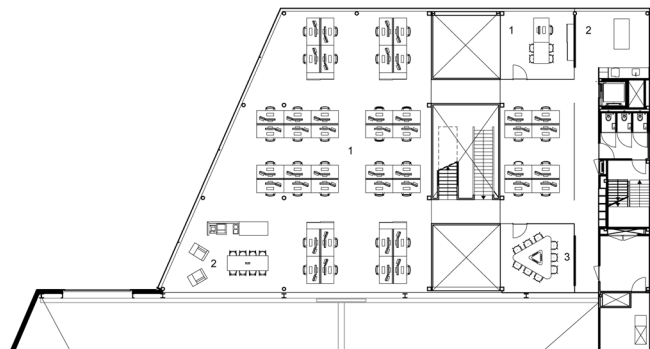


- 1. main entrance
- 2. reception
- 3. offices
- 4. restaurant
- 5. meeting rooms
- 6. production hall
- 7. pantry
- 8. changing rooms



1st Floor Plan

- 1. offices
- 2. meeting room
- 3. conference room



Floor Plan (Offices)





Park Hoog Oostduin

Hague, Netherland

cepezed



설계:세페즈드 프로젝트팀:Ronald Schleurholts, 프레데릭 반 알펜, Jan-Willem Visscher, Jelle van der Veen, Frans Rooijackers 위치:네덜란드, 헤이그, Oostduinlaan 75 용도:택지 부지면적:16,612 m² 건축면적:6,924 m² 연면적:49,562m² 규모:지상 17~18 층 구조:하이브리드 콘크리트 및 철골조 조경면적:9,688 m² 외부 마감: 투 명 및 에나멜 유리 발주자:OD75 BV 사진: 루카스 반 데르 위

Architects: cepezed Project Team: Ronald Schleurholts, Frederique van Alphen, Jan-Willem Visscher, Jelle van der Veen, Frans Rooijackers Location: Oostduinlaan 75, The Hague, The Netherlands Use: Residential Site Area: 16.612 m² Bldg. Area: 6.924 m² Gross Floor Area: 49.562 m² Bldg. Scale (Floor): 17/18 floors above ground, ½ floors underground (different ground levels) Structure:hybrid concrete and steel Landscape Area:9.688 m² Parking Lot: 268 cars Exterior Finish: transparent and enameled glass Client:OD75 BV Photos: Lucas van der Wee | cepezed

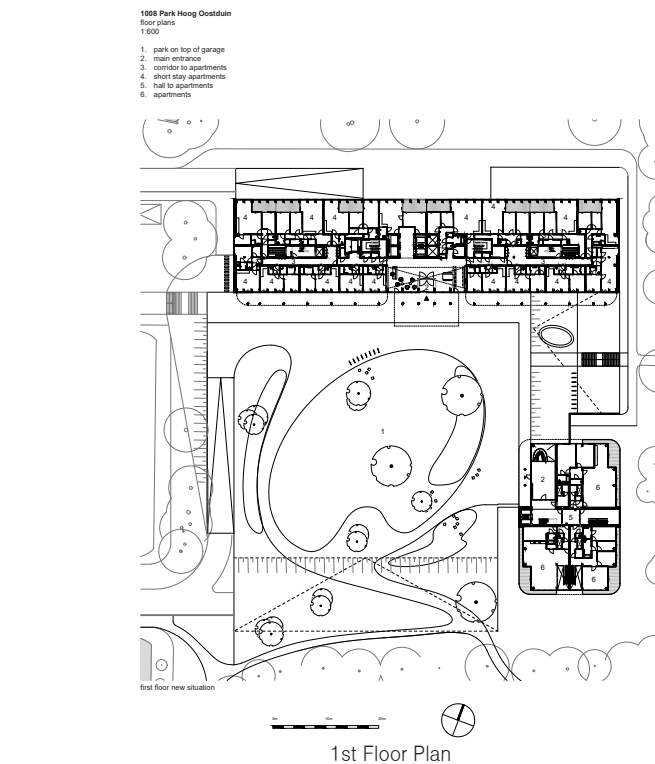
Park Hoog Oostduin is a transformation of the former Shell office at 75 Oostduinlaan, which had long been part of the Shell campus in the stately Benoordenhout district. The 1968 ensemble was originally designed by H.E. Oud, son of the well-known modernist architect J.J.P. Oud. The most important part consisted of a considerable high-rise block, visible from afar in many places in the city. Immediately at right angles was a second, smaller and lower building section. The complex was built on the edge of the Oostduin-Arendsdorp estate, from which it took away a large area of greenery. It had a large underground parking and nuclear cellar with a parking plaza on top that rendered the area even more stony.

The transformation has been entirely focused on sustainability and maximum quality. The complex was outdated aesthetically, functionally and regarding the construction physics. It had to be transformed into a high-quality residential environment; with comfortable apartments in the higher segment of the market and embedded in an overall experience including a pleasant urban setting.

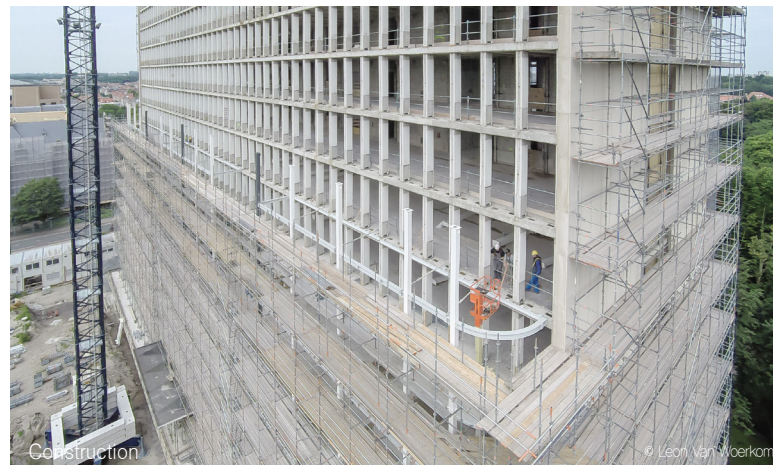
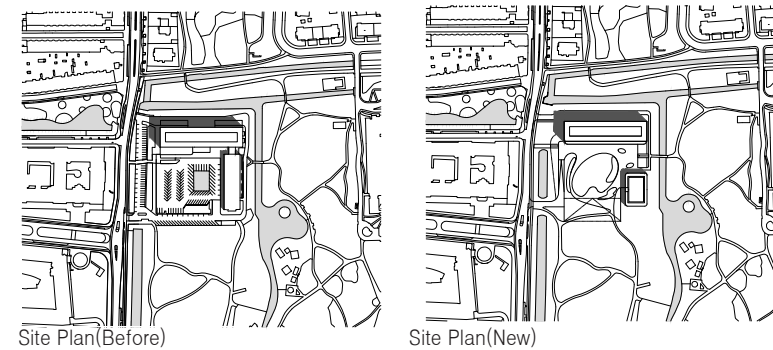
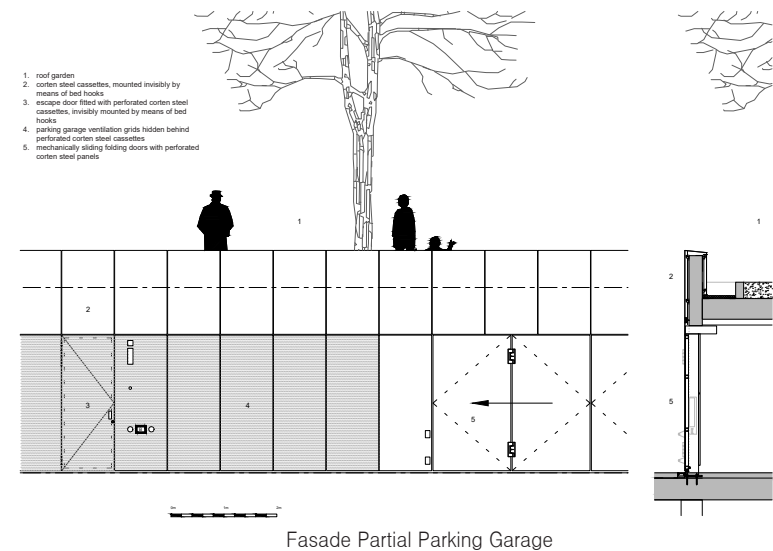
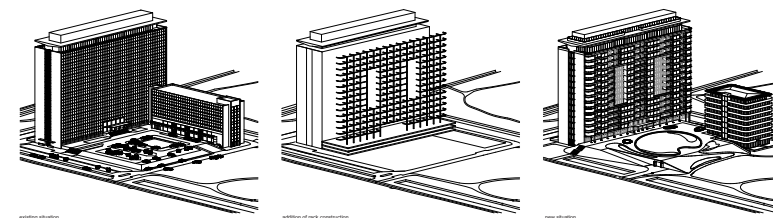
In the new setting, the high-rise is called Hoge Duin (High Dune). With a structural grid of 1.80 m, the building consisted of office strips along the façades, a core strip with stairs, lifts and shafts in the heart and corridors to the offices on either side of the core. Therefore, the dwellings do not have a traverse-like typology with windows on the front and back. Instead, they are oriented along the façades, just like the offices before. As a result, they receive a lot of daylight and have a panoramic view. Just like the large free height of the apartments, this contributes to an enormous spatial experience.

However, the existing office strips were not deep enough for the homes. In addition, the apartments had to have large, spacious outdoor areas. On one sea side, therefore, the former corridor has been added to the houses, while loggias have been created here within the existing building contour. On the other side, the building has been provided with an extension three meters deep, containing balconies and extra living space. This extension consists of a steel "rack" with floors of composite slabs with profiled steel sheeting. The rack is relatively lightweight and transfers its loads to the existing construction and the existing basement, so that it could be realized without additional foundation. All apartments are accessed via the former corridor on the city side. For a pleasant, open and spatial experience, voids have been created in the access zone.

The existing low-rise was unsuitable for housing. Hence, this structure has been demolished and replaced by new construction on the existing foundation. To further optimize the quality of living, much attention has been paid to the forecourt, which used to be a large stone plain with cars. On top of the existing parking basement, an extra parking layer has been realized and on top of that, a landscape design that completes the experience of living in greenery.



3D Outline



파크 하이 오스트듀인

파크 하이 오스트듀인은 오랫동안 위엄있는 Benoordenhout 지구에 있는 Shell 캠퍼스의 일부였던 75 Oostduinlaan에 있는 이전 Shell 사무실을 개조 한 것입니다. 1968 양상불은 원래 H.E. 유명한 모더니스트 건축가 J.J.P.의 아들 인 Oud 우드. 가장 중요한 부분은 도시의 여러 곳에서 멀리서 볼 수 있는 상당한 고층 블록으로 구성되었습니다. 직각으로 즉시 두 번째로 작고 더 낮은 건물 섹션이 있습니다. 이 단지는 Oostduin-Arendsdorp 부지의 가장자리에 지어졌고 그곳에서 넓은 녹지를 제거했습니다. 그것은 큰 지하 주차장과 그 지역을 훨씬 더 돌로 만든 꼭대기에 주차 광장이있는 핵 저장고를 가지고있었습니다.

혁신은 지속 가능성과 최대 품질에 전적으로 초점을 맞추었습니다. 이 복합 단지는 미학적, 기능적 및 건축 물리학과 관련하여 구식이었습니다. 고품질의 주거 환경으로 전환되어야했습니다. 시장의 더 높은 부분에 편안한 아파트가 있으며 쾌적한 도시 환경을 포함한 전반적인 경험에 포함되어 있습니다.

새로운 설정에서 고층 건물은 Hoge Duin (High Dune)이라고합니다. 1.80m의 구조 그리드를 가진 건물은 정면을 따라 사무실 스트립, 심장에 계단, 리프트 및 샤프트 가있는 코어 스트립, 코어 양쪽에 사무실로 연결되는 복도로 구성되었습니다. 따라서 주거는 전면과 후면에 창문이있는 가로 지르는 유형의 유형이 없습니다. 대신 이전 사무실과 마찬가지로 외관을 따라 배치됩니다. 결과적으로 그들은 많은 일광을 받고 탁 트인 전망을 가지고 있습니다. 아파트의 넓은 자유 높이와 마찬가지로 이것은 엄청난 공간 경험에 기여합니다.

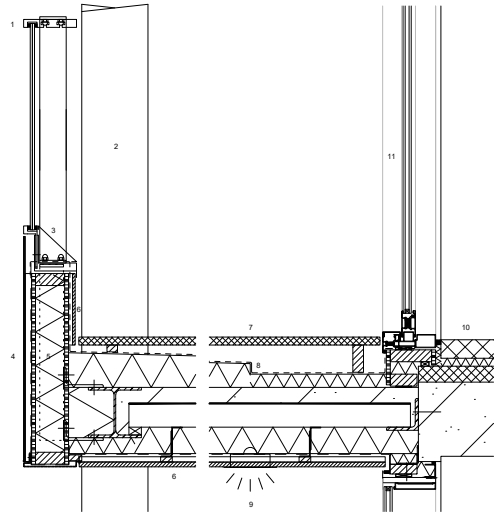
그러나 기존의 사무실 스트립은 집에 들어갈만큼 깊지 않았습니다. 또한 아파트에는 넓고 넓은 야외 공간이 있어야했습니다. 따라서 한쪽 바다쪽에는 이전 복도가 집에 추가되었으며 기존 건물 윤곽선 내에 로지아가 생성되었습니다. 다른 한편으로 건물에는 발코니와 추가 생활 공간이 포함 된 3m 깊이의 확장이 제공되었습니다. 이 확장은 프로파일 강판이있는 복합 슬래브 바닥이있는 강철 '랙'으로 구성됩니다. 랙은 상대적으로 가볍고 기존 구조물과 기존 지하실에 하중을 전달하여 추가적인 기초없이 구현할 수 있습니다. 모든 아파트는 도시 쪽의 이전 복도를 통해 출입하실 수 있습니다. 쾌적하고 개방적이며 공간적인 경험을 위해 접근 구역에 빈 공간이 만들어졌습니다.

기존 저층은 주택에 적합하지 않았습니다. 따라서이 구조는 철거되고 기존 기초에 신축으로 대체되었습니다. 삶의 질을 더욱 최적화하기 위해 자동차가있는 큰 돌 평원이었던 앞마당에 많은 관심을 기울였습니다. 기존 주차장 지하에 추가 주차 층을 구현하고 그 위에 녹지 생활 경험을 완성하는 조경 디자인을 구현했습니다.



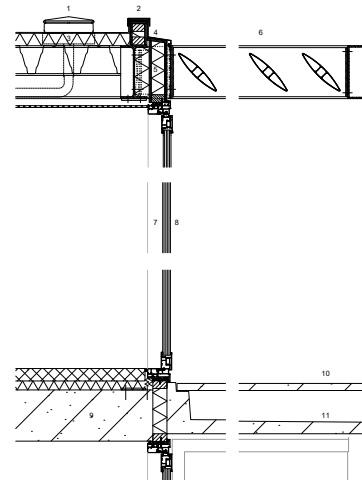


1. aluminum balcony railings with clear double glazing, clamped in rubber profiles
2. fire resistant coated steel construction
3. steel mounting profile for balustrade
4. opaque colored enameled glass siding
5. weathered facade element with insulation and Formacel plating
6. Composite plus balcony finish
7. hardwood decking balcony deck
8. balcony insulation with a slope, with EPDM roofing
9. integrated downlight
10. floating anhydrite screed with underfloor heating
11. aluminum sliding door with double glazing



Vertical Fasade Detail(High Rise)

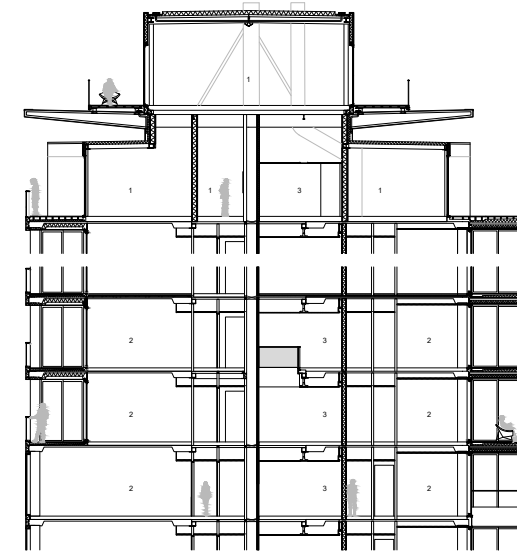
1. plug
2. metal stress
3. insulation with EPDM roofing
4. powder coated folded metal
5. steel cornice for awning construction
6. steel awning with aluminum louvers
7. fire resistant coated steel construction
8. aluminum frames with triple glazing
9. concrete slab floor
10. concrete tie floor side balcony
11. precast reinforced concrete balcony elements
12. aluminum balustrade with hardened and laminated glass



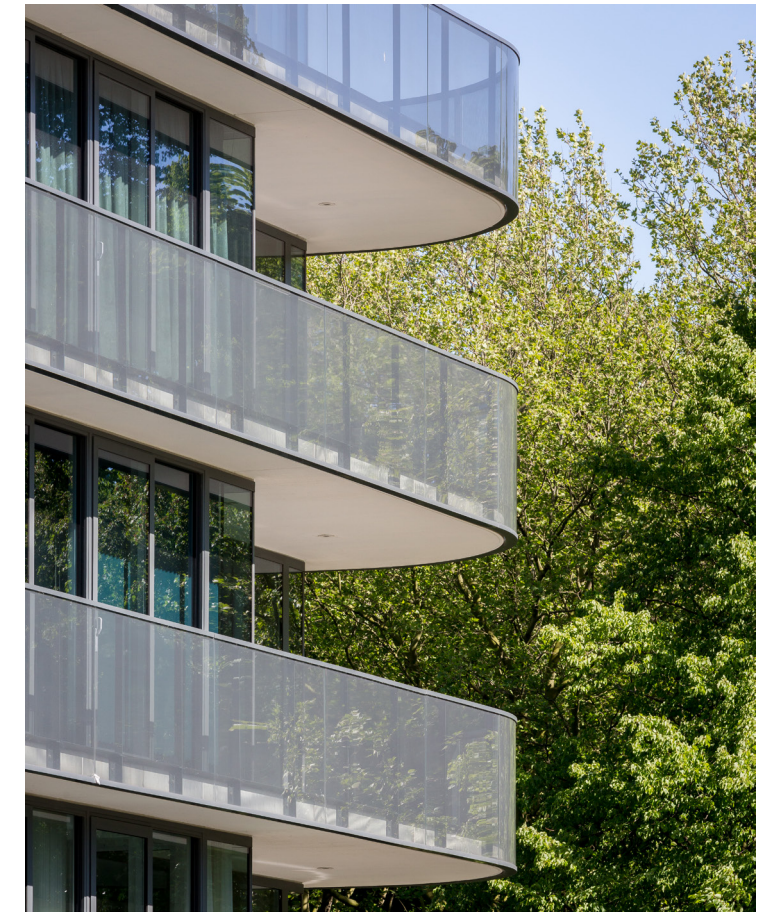
Vertical Fasade Detail(Low Rise)



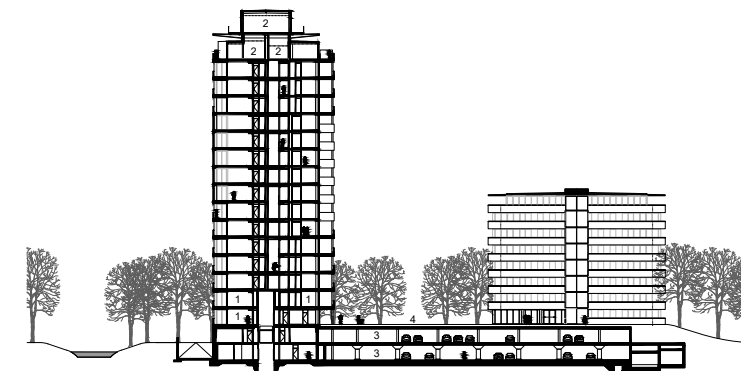
1. penthouse
2. apartment
3. corridor to apartments



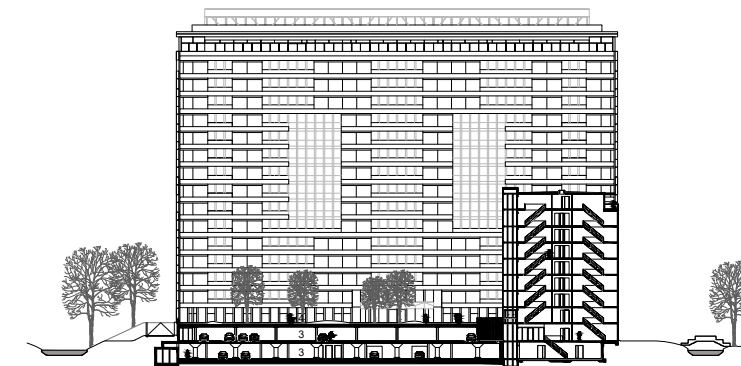
Partial Section



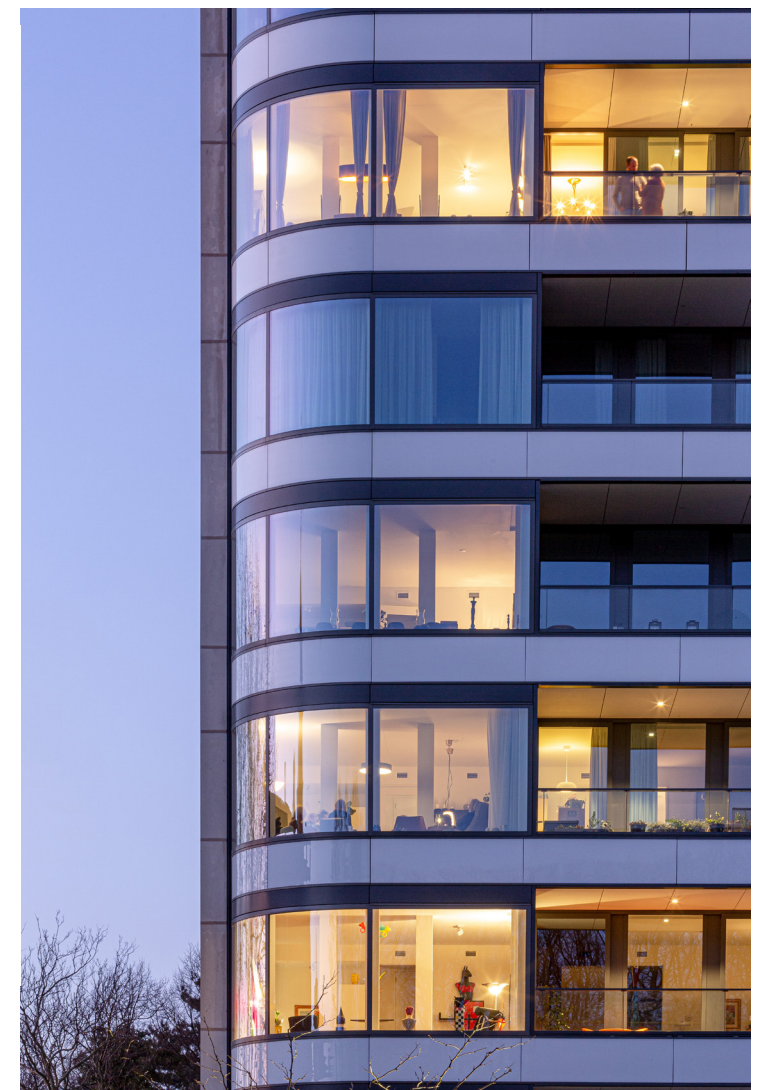
1. apartments (floor 1-15)
2. penthouses (floor 16-17)
3. parking garage
4. park on top of garage

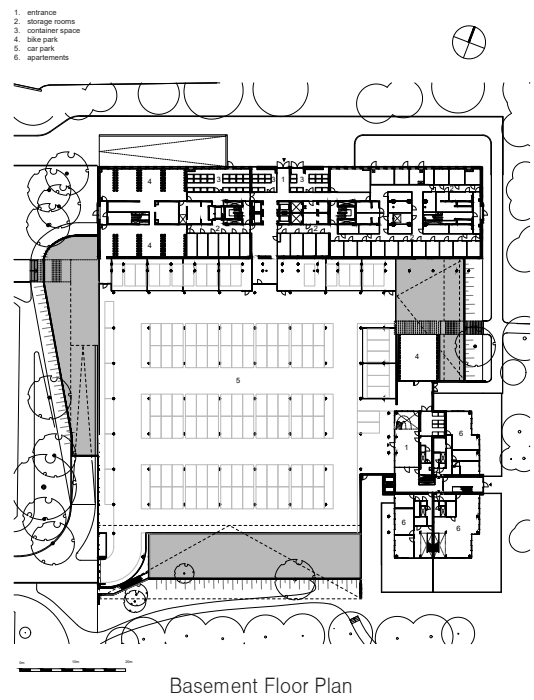


Cross Section(Through High Rise)

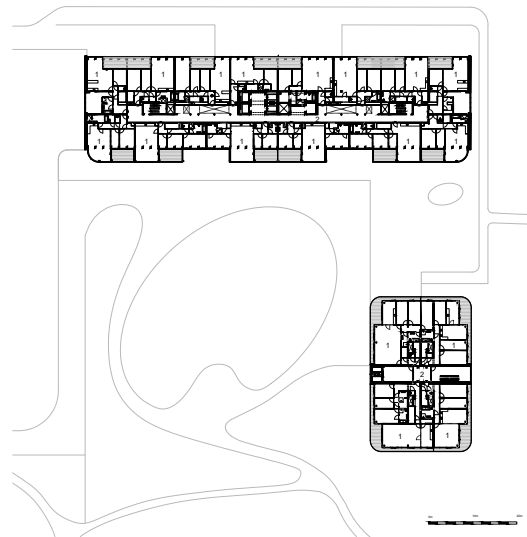


Cross Section(Through Low Rise)



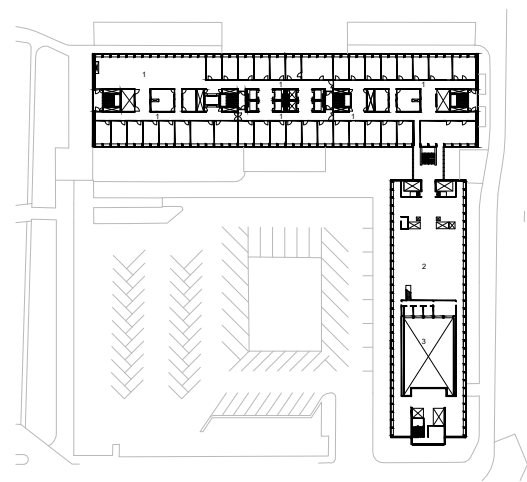


1. apartments
2. corridor to apartments
3. hall to apartments

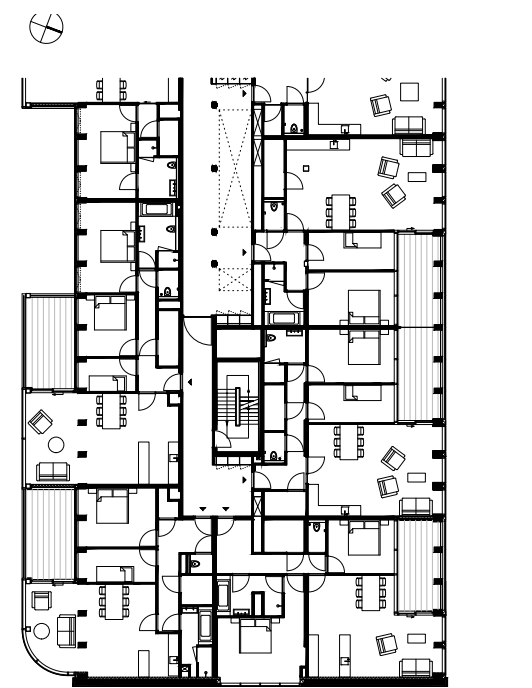


6th Floor Plan(New)

1. office spaces
2. airconditioning space
3. auditorium



6th Floor Plan(Before)



6th Partial Floor Plan(New Situation)

