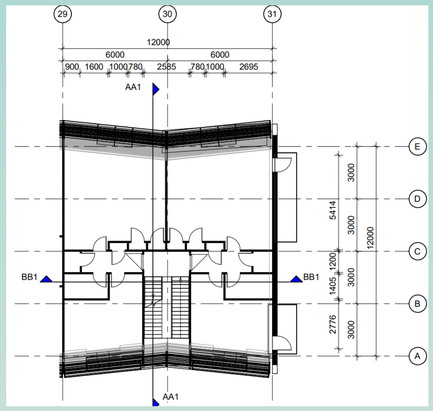
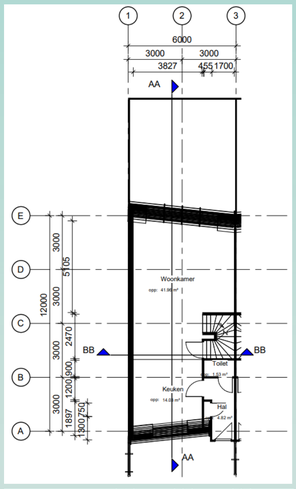
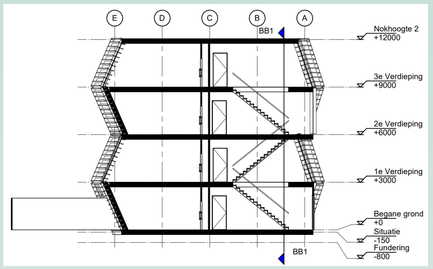
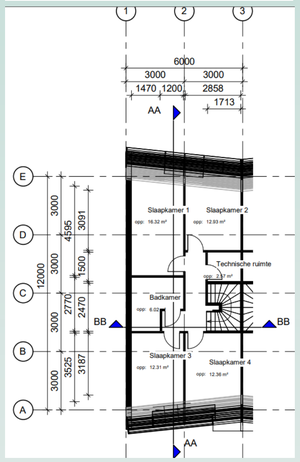
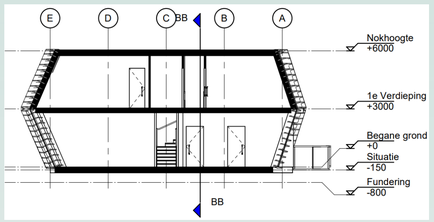
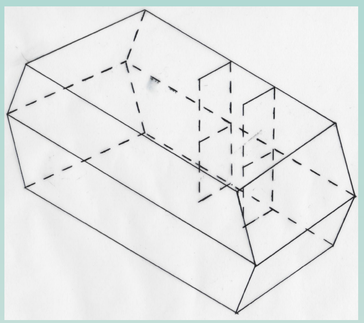


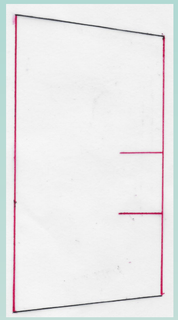


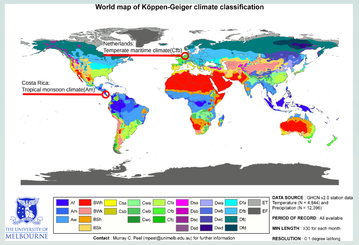


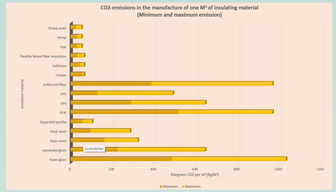


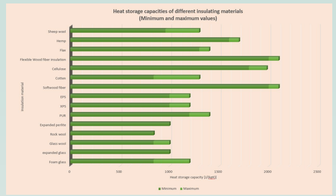


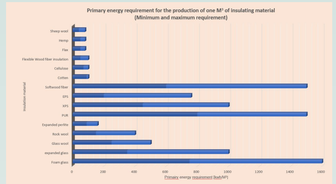


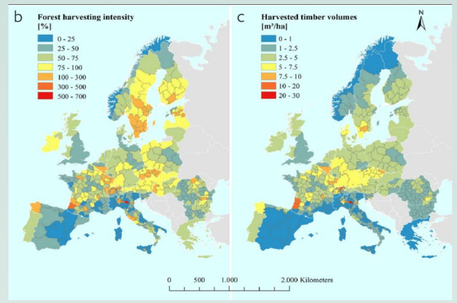








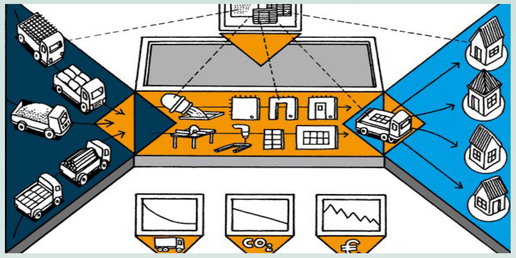




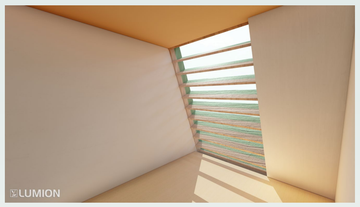
We have chosen to use wood for our design, the ‘’doorzon(-der footprint) woning, because of the properties of timber which coincide with our plans of a natural look and a carbon footprint which is as low as possible.

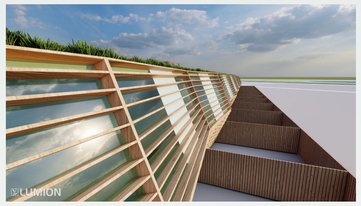
We’ve researched what kinds of insulations would suit our design, and have come to the conclusion to use sustainable materials which at the same time don’t cost much CO_2. Those are materials such as hemp, perlite and sheep’s wool.

There will be a concrete foundation to support the house on Dutch soil, and a so-called ‘ribcassettevloer’ will be used as the floor on the ground flor



	Skeleton construction	Prefabricage construction	Cast construction	Traditional construction
Construction site time	3	1	3	4
Production time	1	4	1	2
Lifespan	2	1	1	2
Damage	1	2	4	1
Demountable	3	1	4	3
Circular	3	1	4	4
Flexibility	1	2	2	1
Price-technical	2	3	1	3
Total	16	15	20	20





Program requirements		mandatory requirements	Optional
Functional requirements:	No footprint		
	It complies with: “Bouwbesluit 2012”		
	3 bedrooms		
	1,5 bathroom		
	Sustainable energy generation		
	Technical room available		
	Gray water system		
	Climate adaptive design		
	Open facades		
	Natural look		
Technical requirements:	Maximum construction area is 50% of the lot		
	House has a living room of at least 24 m²		
	Kitchen of at least 9 m²		
	Bedrooms of at least 6 m²		
	No more than three building layers		
	House with storage room		
Structural requirements:	Grid system of 3 x 3		
	Circular construction method		
	Foundation to a load-bearing layer		
	Wood/steel from Europe		
	Stable core		
	Wood/steel construction		