

Towards Sustainable New Neighbourhoods

The Budapest Municipality aims to offer development opportunities within the city limits, especially in the transition zone to reduce urban sprawl while improving quality of residential areas. The Municipality concentrates on brownfield sites, with a housing focus, because one of the main problems in Budapest, especially in terms of daily transport and commuting, is the population moving out to the suburban areas. Budapest currently has more than 2600 hectares of brownfield areas that can be used for new developments.



noderate wind speeds and a generally calm wind environment. The city enjoys ample sunlight throughout the year, with long sunny days in summer and shorter but still bright days in winter, making solar energy a viable renewable resource

WIND / SUN STUDY

DEVELOPMENT PLAN

plots marked as brownfields

underconstructoin projects

done / implemented

- The diversity of aera between different functions of building ujbuda center the biggest entertainment facility in
- the arae - inside the plot two buildings in an open plan design and good physical condition
 - existing old vine trees to keep
 - pedestrain path along the river starting from budapart development
 --open panoramic view towards the danube

Weakness

-unhuman scale residential towers comparing to the existing fabric of the city -lack of public spaces and social interactions -commercial functions mixed with residential plots

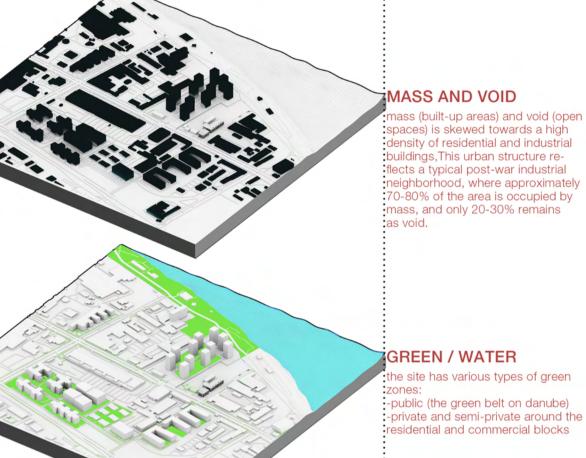
Threats

existing industrial building close to plotwind loads coming from the danube

Opportunities

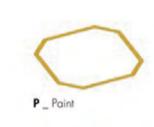
- new bridge linking kelenfold with csepel

- -visual axis towards danube
 pedestrain axis with the green belt
 -main roads at the plot
 secondary roads going inside the plot
 -private green spaces between redsidential blocks
 -diverse infastructure between tram,
 bus, and metro line



URBAN FURNITURE / SOFTSCAPE AND LANDSCAPE







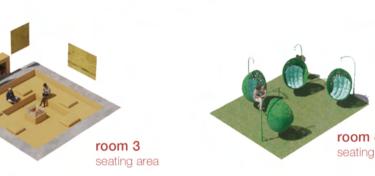
S2_Library











public entertainment



sunbath lounge

seating shaded



URBAN LAYERING

PEDESTRAIN / ROADS

elenföld boasts a well-developed transportation network, featuring a blend efficient road systems, and extensive public transportation options, including buses, trams, and the M4 metro line. This connectivity ensures seamless movement for residents and visitors, linking the district to central Budapest and



















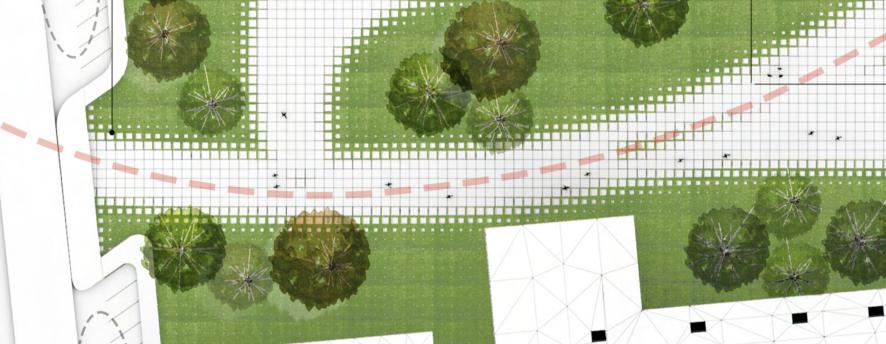


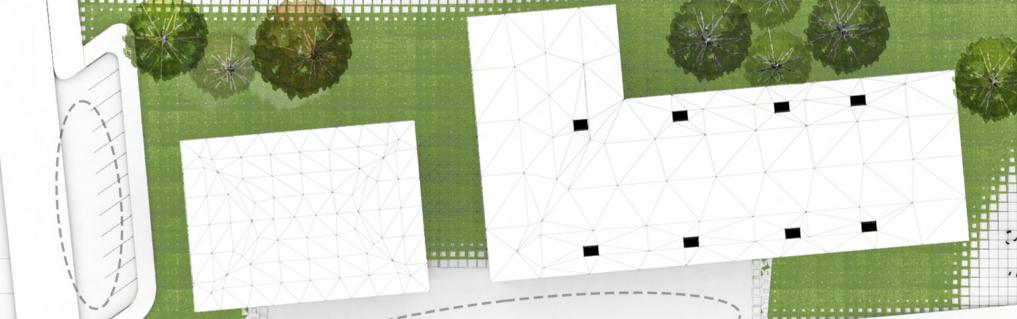


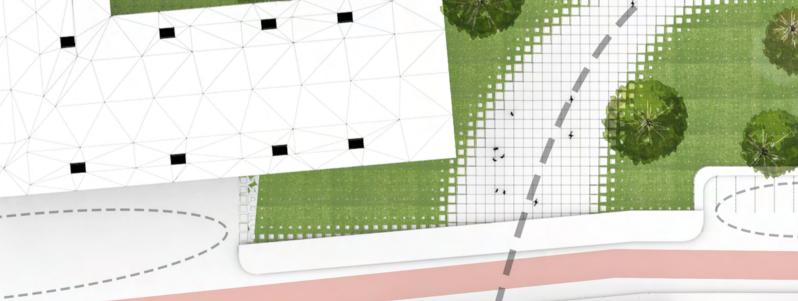








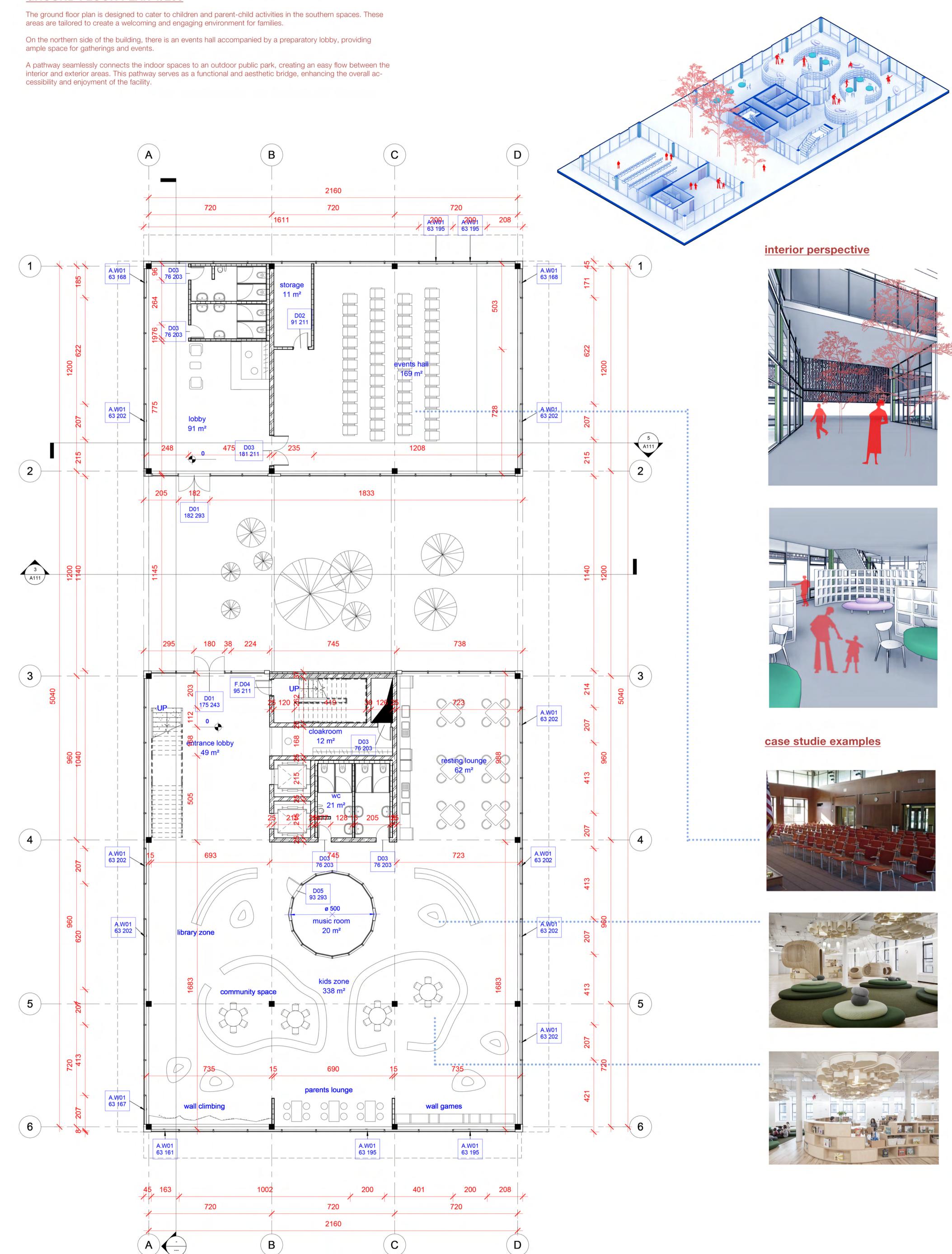




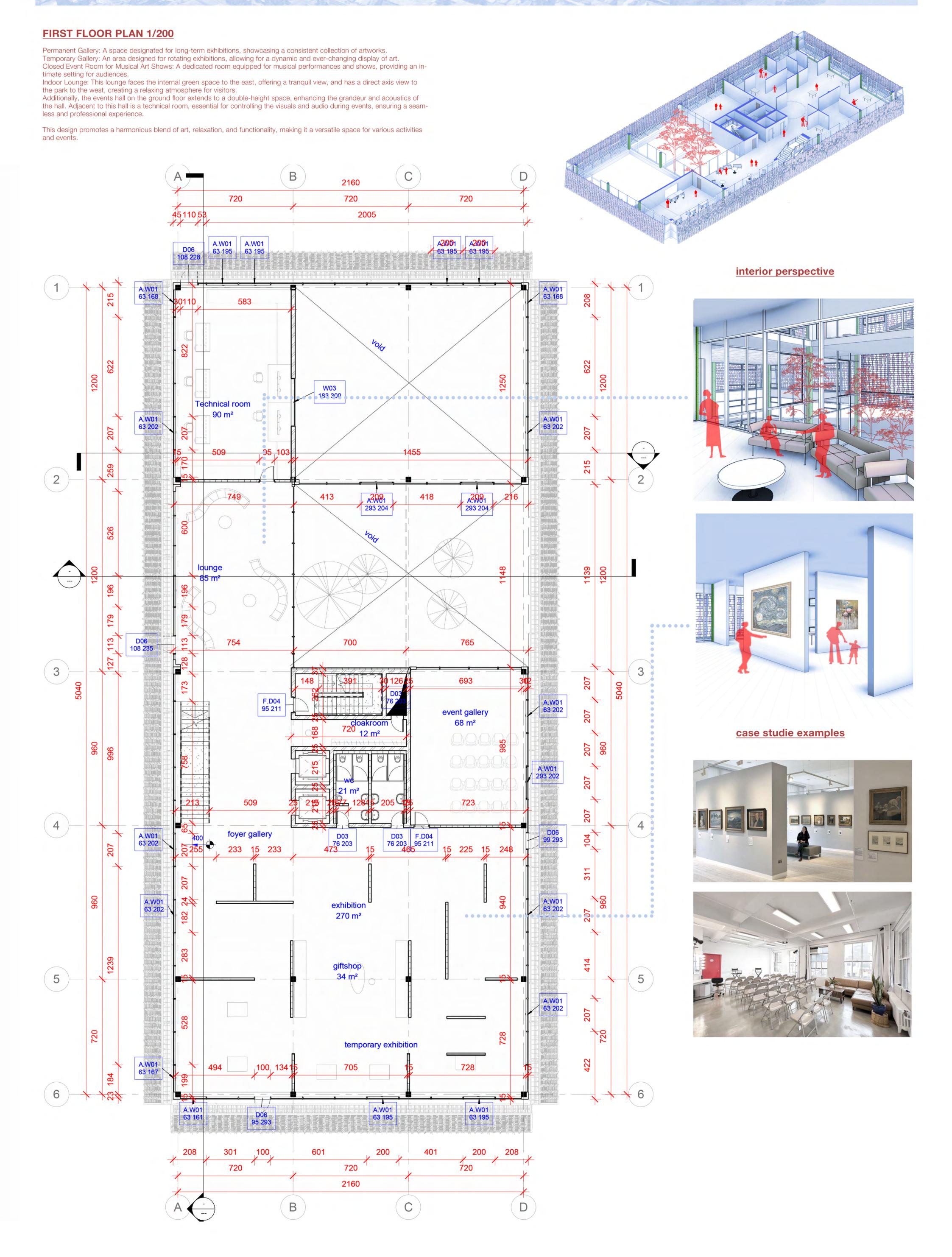




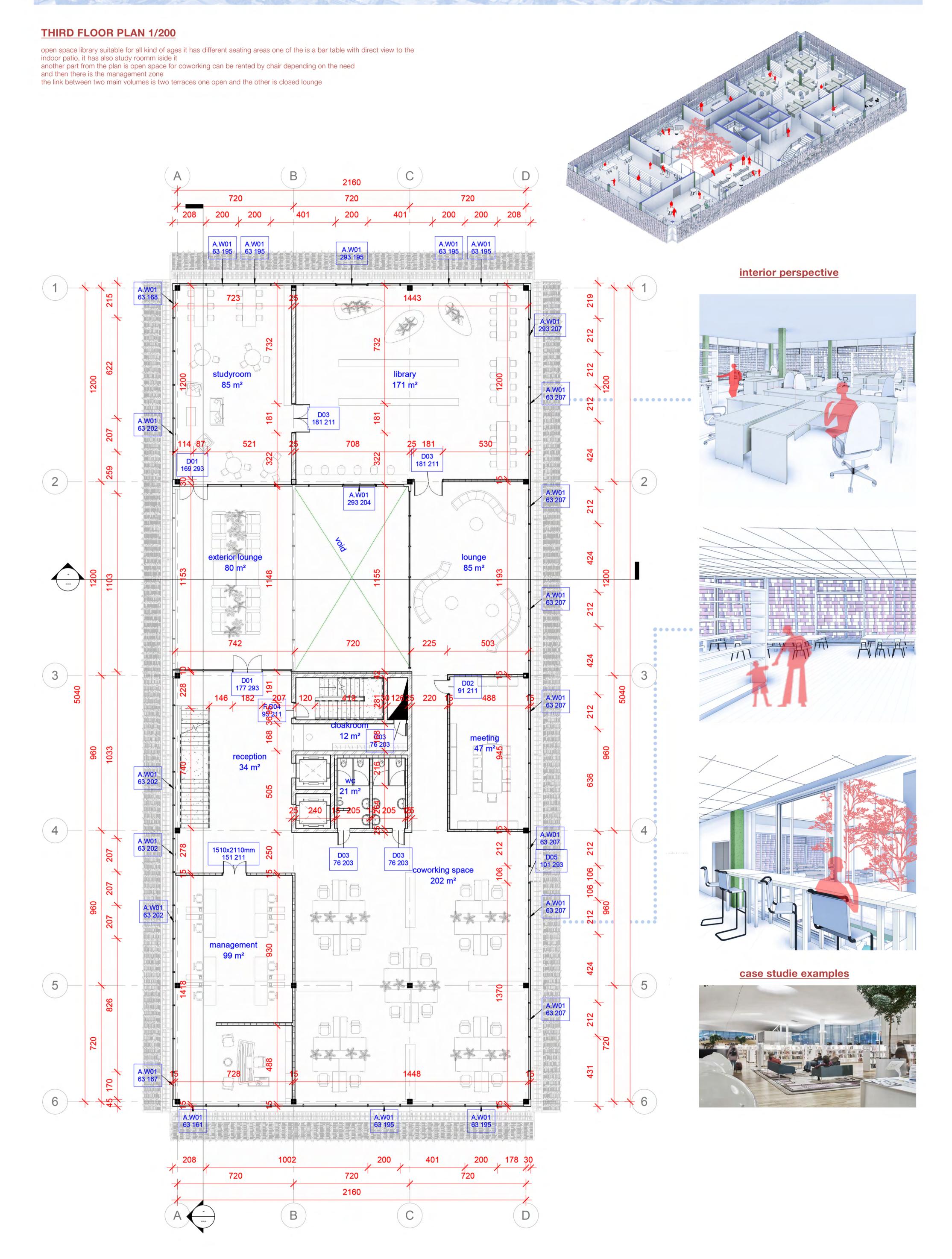
GROUND FLOOR PLAN 1/200







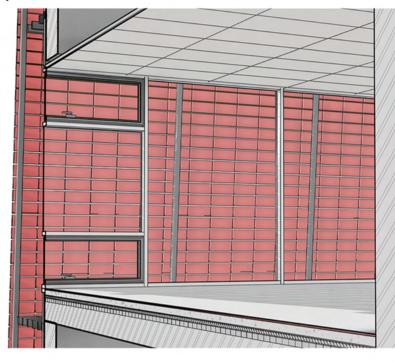


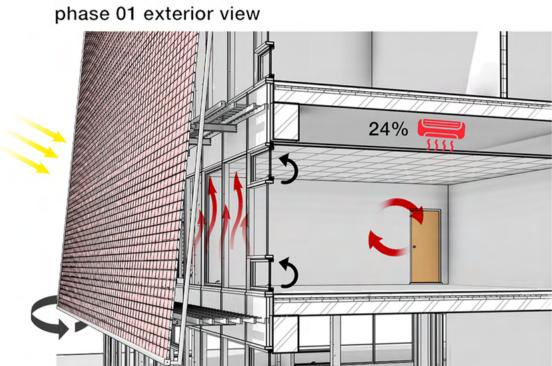


KELENFÖLD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CENTER



phase 01 interior view





Winter Daytime

Solar Gains: During the day, the outer layer of brick captures solar radiation, warming the air in the cavity. This warm air can be circulated into the building to reduce heating requirements.

Insulation: The air cavity acts as an insulating buffer, reducing heat loss from the interior to the cold outside.

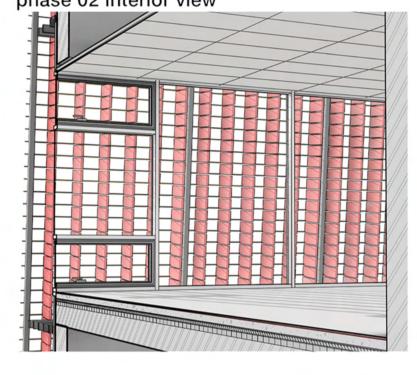
Controlled Ventilation: rotatable brick tiles can be adjusted to allow some airflow while maintaining heat within the cavity to enhance insulation.

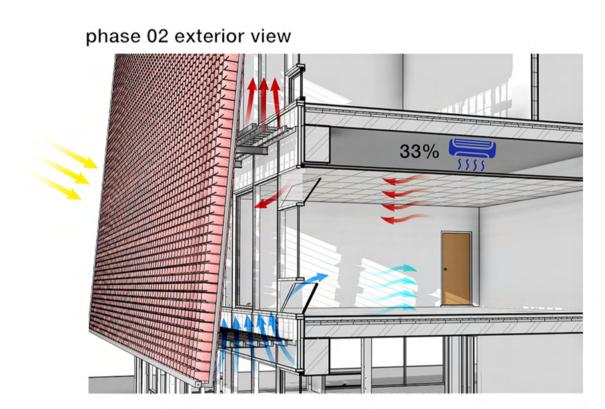
Winter Nighttime

Enhanced Insulation: With minimal or no solar gains, the DSF focuses on maximizing insulation. The air cavity acts as a barrier to heat loss, maintaining indoor temperatures.

Heat Retention: Any heat accumulated during the day can be retained in the cavity to provide a buffering effect, reducing the need for heating systems to work as hard.

phase 02 interior view





steel plate connecting

system, awning windows implemented

i beam coonected to RC beam carrieng

steel grating and steel frame.

Summer Daytime

Solar Shading: The DSF blocks direct solar radiation, preventing it from heating the interior spaces.

Ventilation: Hot air within the cavity is ventilated out to prevent heat buildup. This reduces the cooling load on the building.

Natural Ventilation: In some designs, windows in the inner layer can be opened to allow natural ventilation, bringing in fresh air and enhancing occupant comfort.

Summer Nighttime

steel frame connected to the i beams, made out of fixed square hollow section and tensiled

steel cable carrieng the bricks.

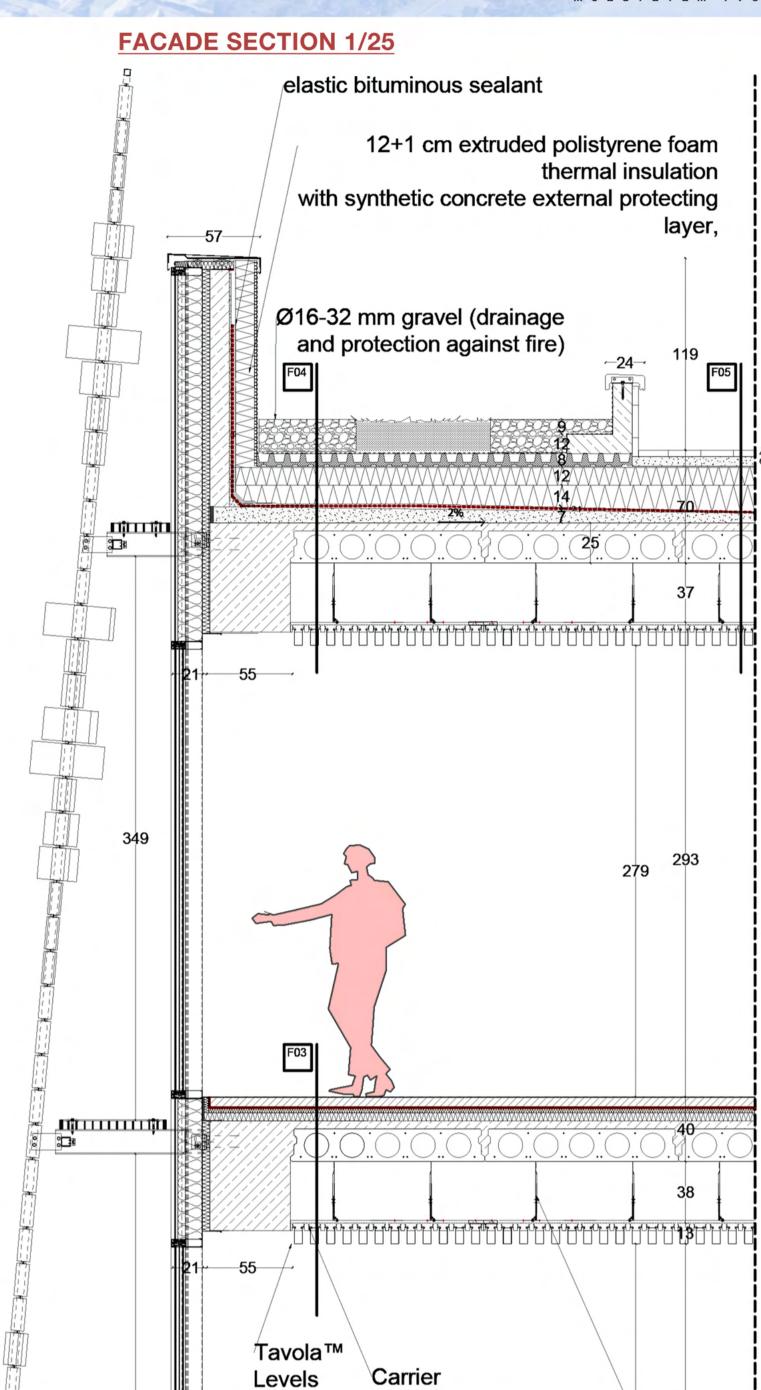
rotatable brick tiles adapting to the sun and wind loads allowing the nessary amount to go

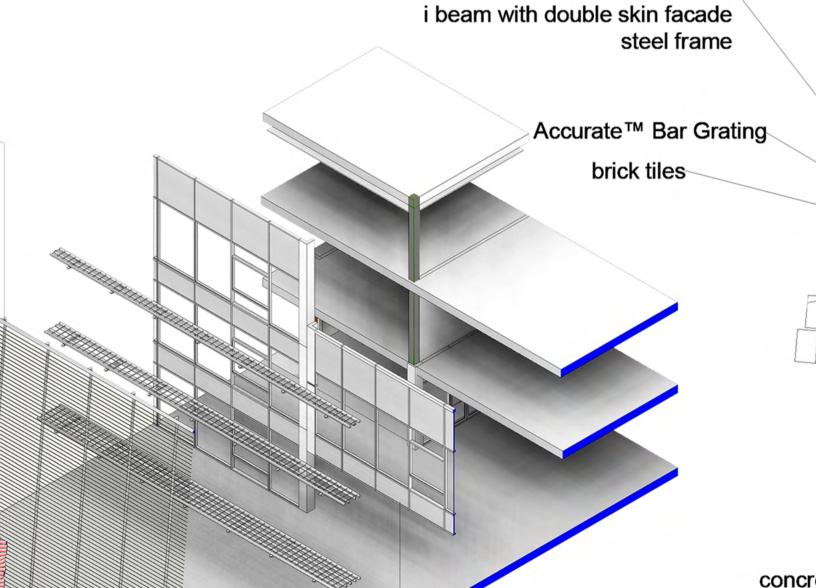
inside the building.

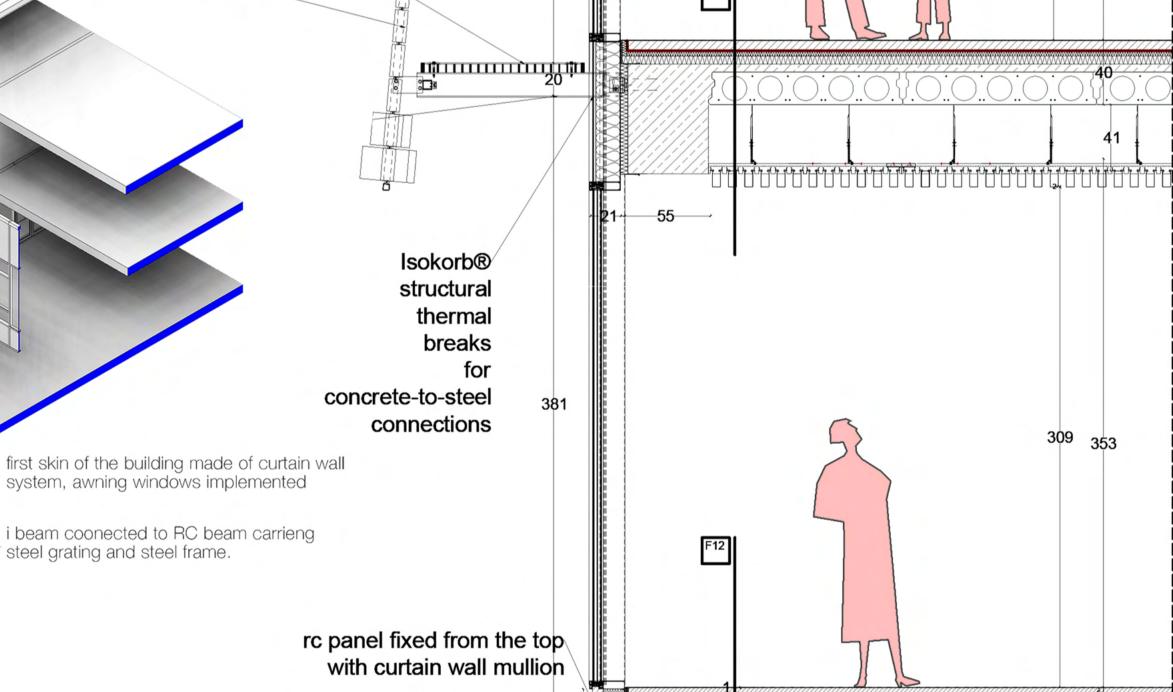
Night Cooling: Cooler nighttime air can be drawn into the cavity and circulated into the building to reduce indoor temperatures. This process, known as night flushing, helps cool the building naturally.

Ventilation: The cavity is ventilated to expel any residual heat accumulated during the day, preparing the building for the next day's cooling needs.









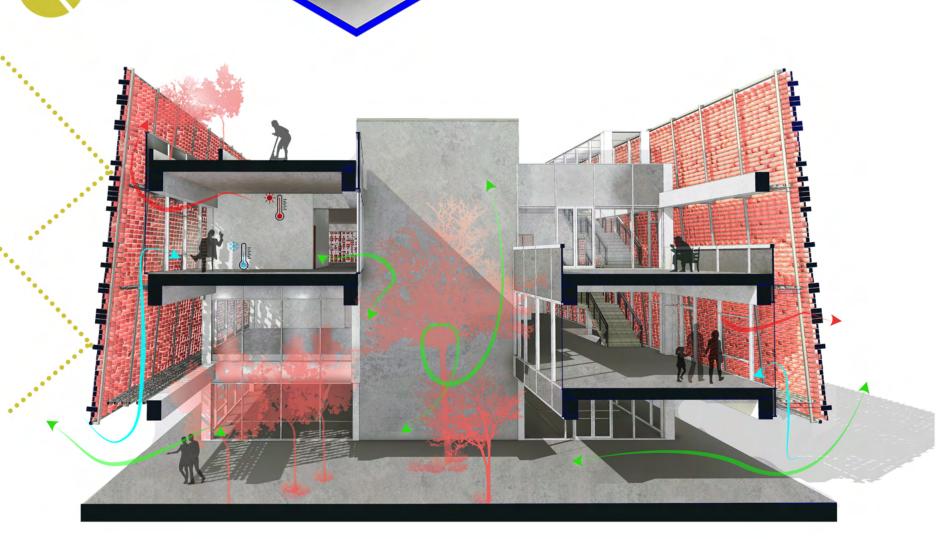
Baffle

379

06

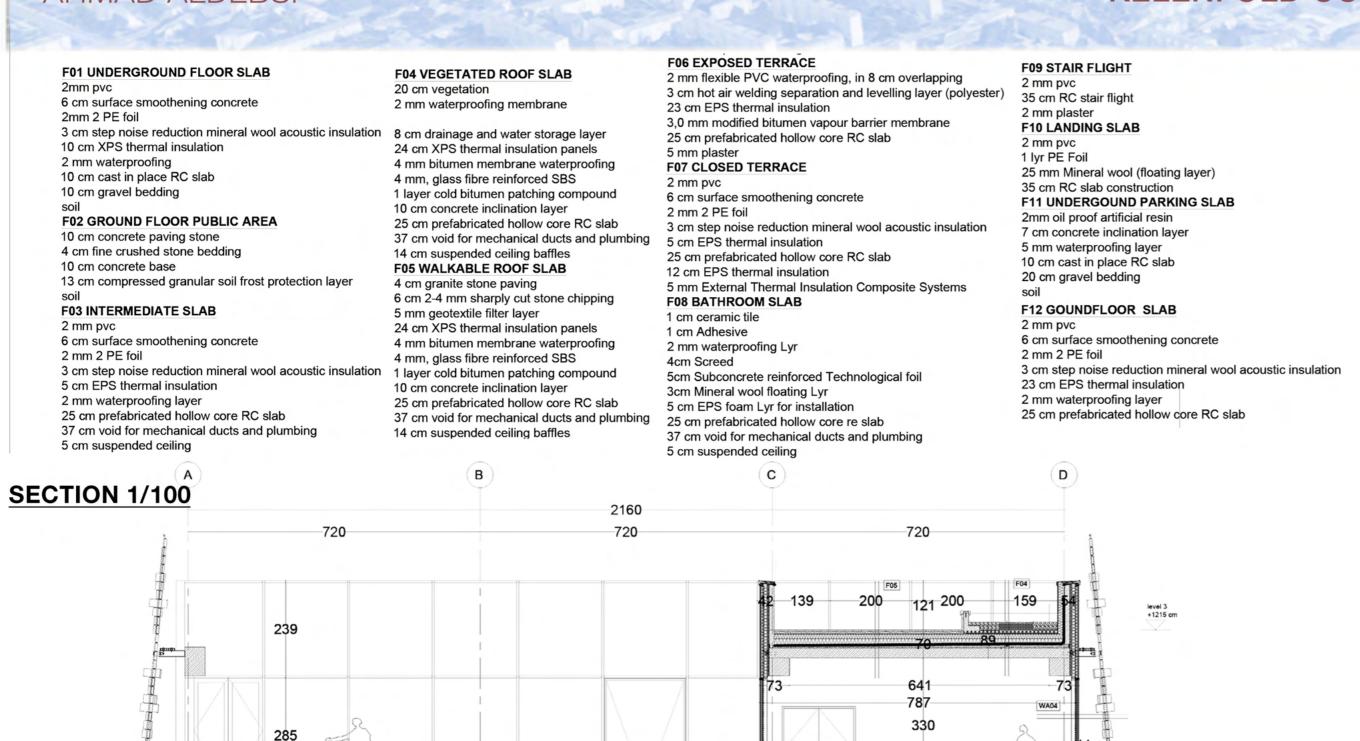
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KELENFÖLD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CENTER







ELEVATION / WEST

