

Modern and myriad city•MOMA

Picture



Fig.1 Appearance of the building

Basic Information

Location:	NO.1, Xiang he yuan road, Dong Cheng district, Beijing
Climate:	North China, Continental Monsoon
Project brief:	“Modern and myriad city” is a big scale community project dominating in top grade dwelling houses and apartments, includes 17 multi-storey dwelling houses, two offices buildings, one kindergarten and underground parking places, etc. <u>MOMA</u> is the two towers project inside the community, designed by designer from Austria. Because it adopts advanced technologies, it is attracting attentions.
Client:	Beijing Dang Dai Hong Yun Real Estate development co., Ltd
Architect:	Dietmar Eberle, Austria
Timetable:	End date project: August 2006

Area: 0.66 million m²
Cost: RMB 35 hundred million

Design features

Bioclimatic

features: Simple and compact form, passive use of solar energy, additional thermal insulation, airtight envelope, insulating double Low-E glazing, adjustable exterior sun shading devices.

Materials/

Construction: Brick and reinforced concrete for walls and roof

Technical

features: Cooling and heating system: ceiling radiant cooling and heating system
Hot water supply system: 24 hours mechanical circulation hot water system from urban hot water network, with temperature 130/70°C in winter and 70/50°C summer.

Rain water reclaim system

Reclaimed water system

Individual organic waste smash system

Natural ventilation system

U-values: k=0.4 w/m²k for walls
k=0.2 w/m²k for roof
k=2.0 w/m²k for low-E glazing

Project Details

Context and site: The project is located near CBD district, office building and commercial building is standing in surrounding with great numbers. MOMA offers various house sizes from 150 m² to more than 300 m² with big size living room and toilet, a series housework and closet is planned, the function is reasonable. No obstruction traffic is designed based on design code.

Function & form: High-rise (26 floors); residential apartment

Structural system: Steel frame and core shearing force walls

Energy efficiency control:

Thermal insulation

of building envelope:

Exterior façade:

Core Shearing Wall with flexible layout and centralized pipelines;

410 mm exterior walls with benzene board insulation layer;

There is an air gap between insulation layer and the cladding, and rain leading hole is specially designed for heat insulation and dryness;

Cladding in ceramic glazing with black and white color;
Ceramic glazing with black and white color combined with purple copper window cover, which builds a baldachin-like braveness effect, with good vision effect.

Window:

12 mm High performance low-E glazing, filled with argon gas. Silicon gel molecule screen ensure the dryness of the argon gas;

Metal coat is attached on the glazing surface, improving the insulation of ultraviolet radiation with good effect of heat, noise insulation and health protection;

Sun shading devices: Adjustable exterior sun shading device with metal roll hanging

Space heating
cooling, venti-
lation, air con-
ditioning:

To create comfort and stable indoor environment, ceiling radiant cooling and heating system (Fig.2) is adopted. The ducts hide inside the structure ceilings, with 20~22°C cold water in summer and 26~28°C hot water in winter.



Fig.2 Ceiling radiant cooling and heating system

Heat recovery natural ventilation system: The fresh air is induced from upper air with 80 meters, after infiltration, condensation, heating etc, the air enter the rooms with low speed (0.3 m/s) . After mixing with indoor air, the mixing air is discharged from holes in kitchen and toilet.

Centralized dust collecting system

Lighting system: Fully use of natural lighting; energy efficiency lighting system for public areas

Water system: 24 hours mechanical circulation hot water system from urban hot water network;
Water temperature is 130/70°C in winter and 70/50°C summer;

Green site approach:

Partition wall in 12 mm steel keel gesso board and filled with fire & noise protection cotton, good noise insulation effect.

Reclaimed water is used for irrigating plant, cleaning road and supplementing evaporation water in manual lake, thus water resource is saved;

Rain water is reclaimed for similar use with reclaimed water.