

crane
on concrete slab
need of carbon reinforced pillars
3 cranes on site for construction speed

crane
on natural ground
1 crane needed on site

5 6 8

Tilia tower

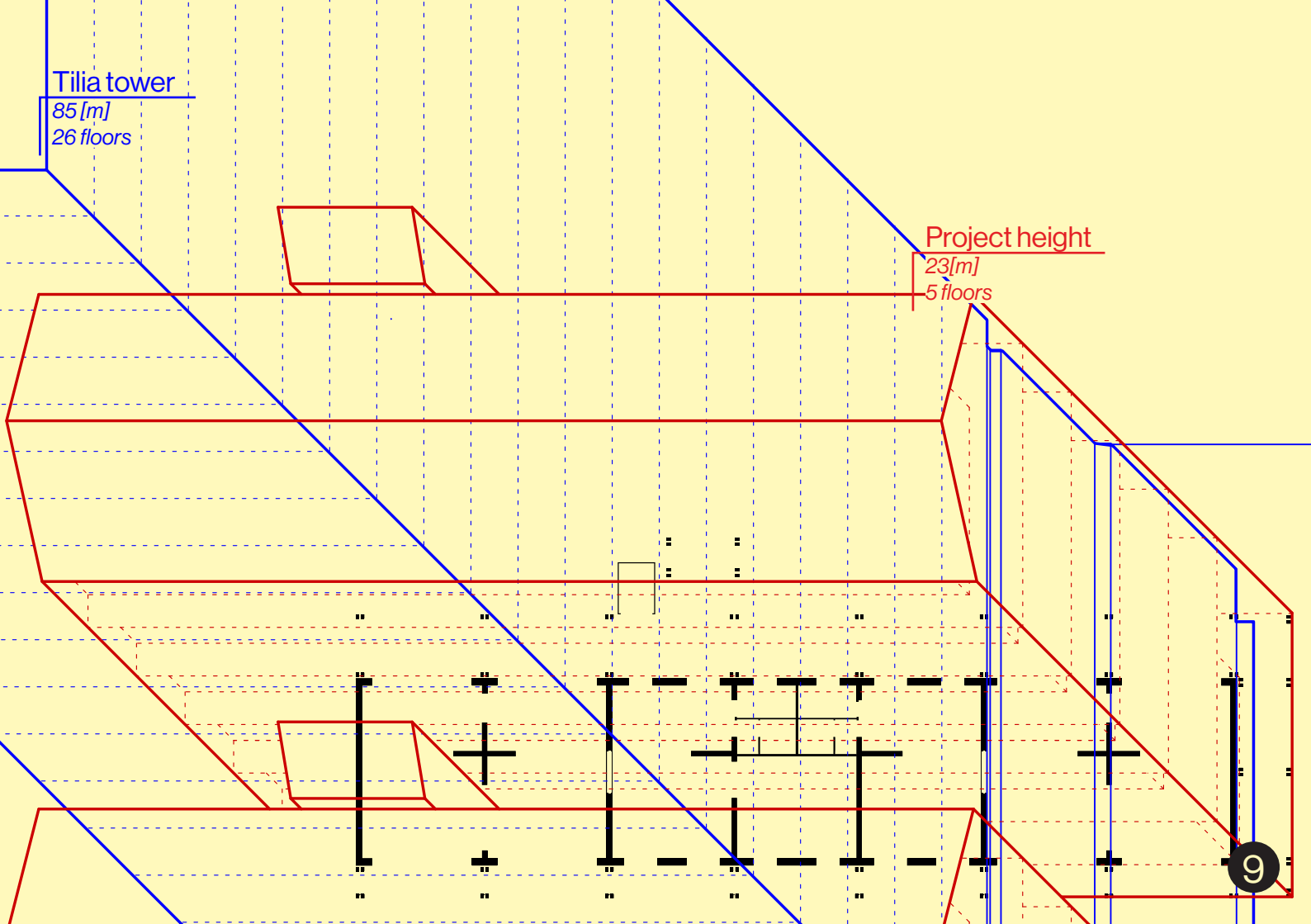
85[m]

26 floors

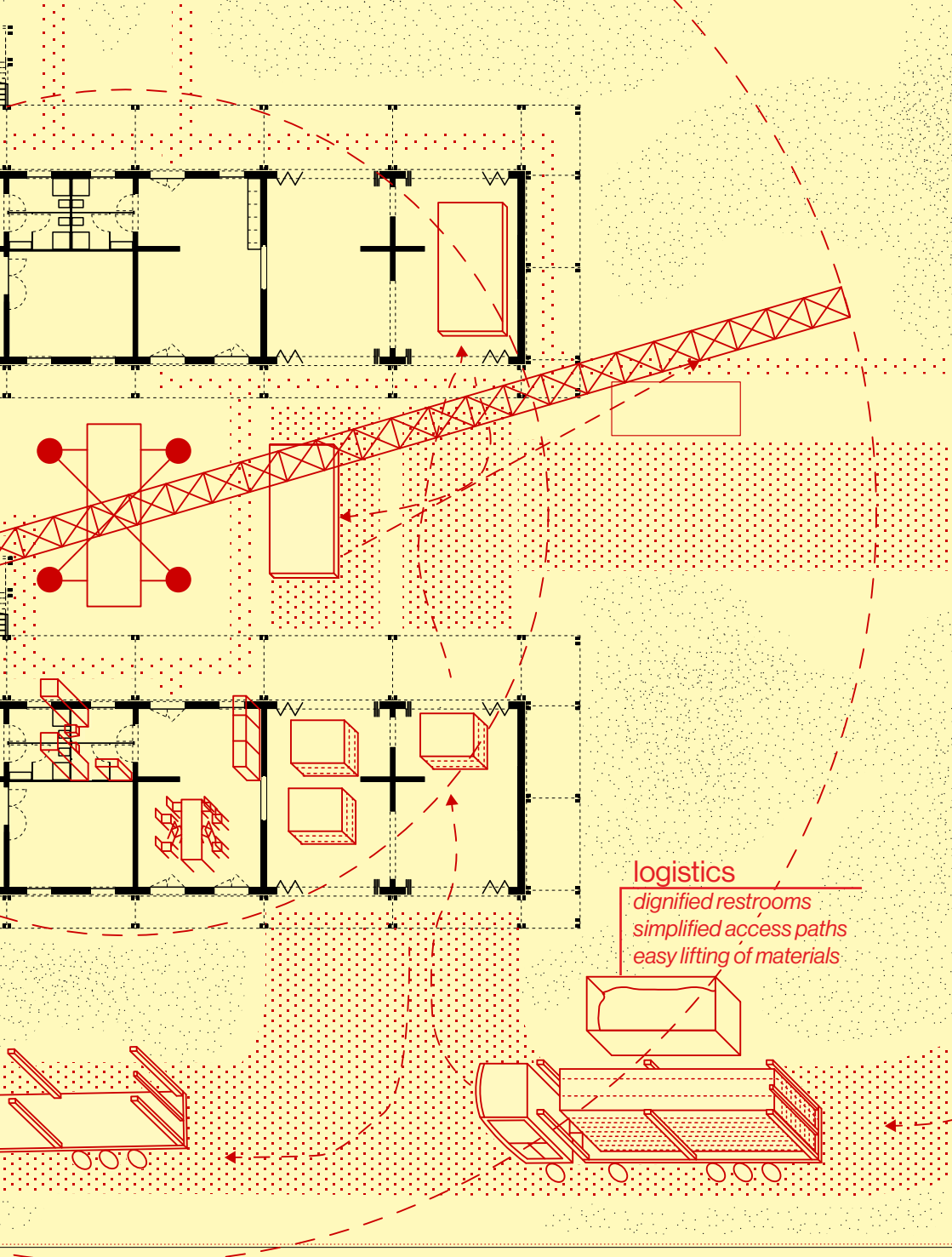
Project height

23[m]

5 floors

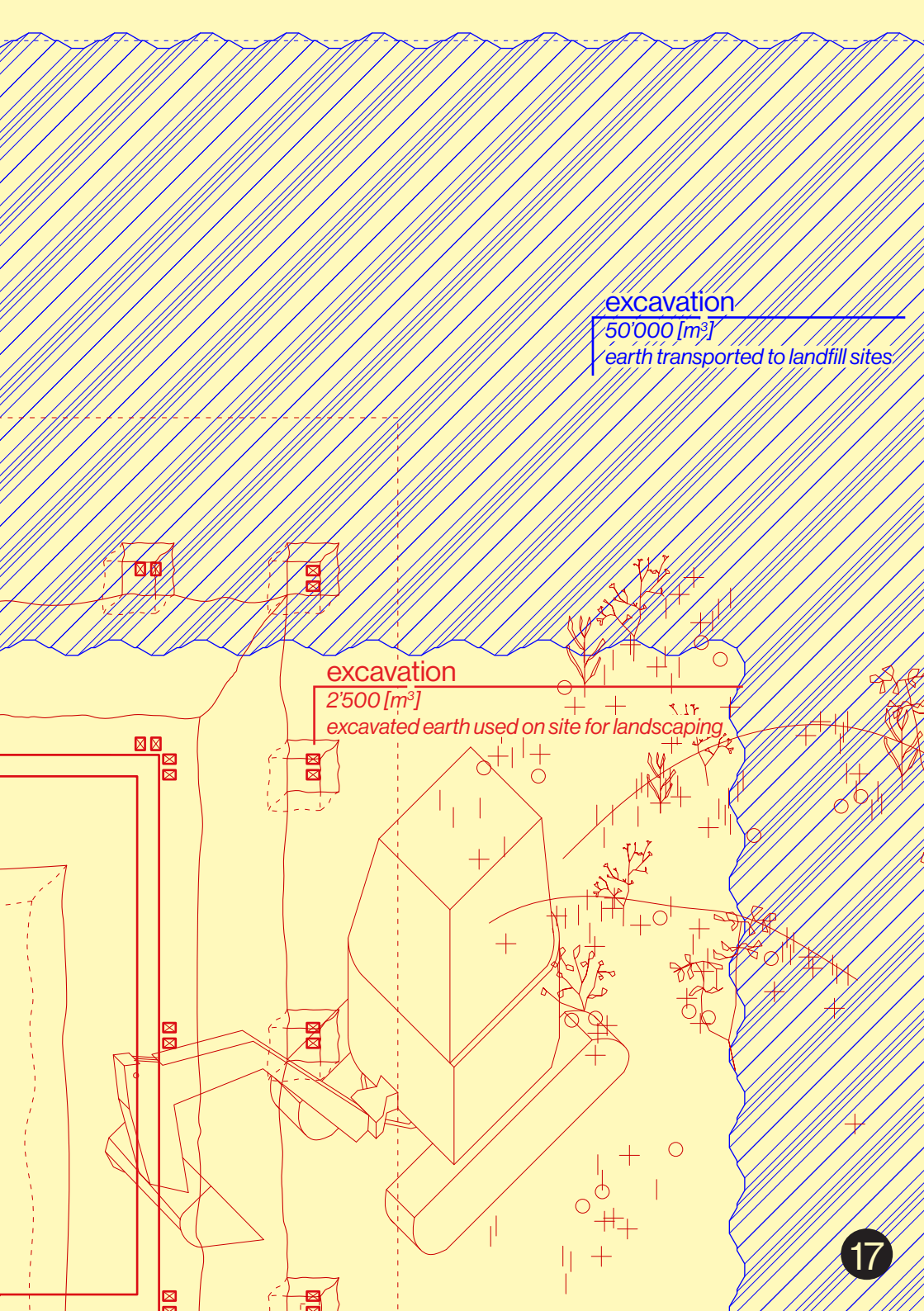


9



logistics

- dignified restrooms*
- simplified access paths*
- easy lifting of materials*



excavation

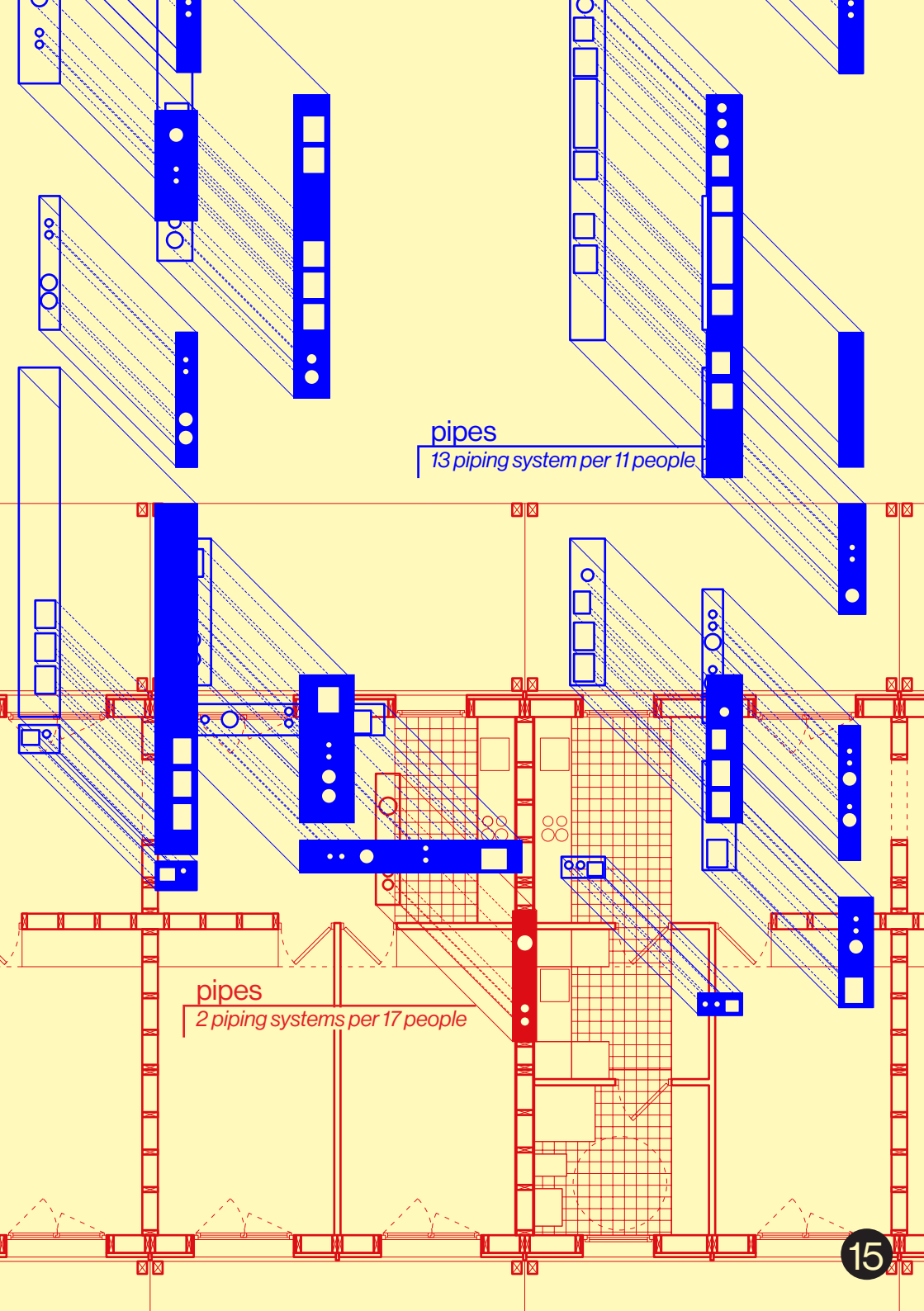
50'000 [m³]

earth transported to landfill sites

excavation

2'500 [m³]

excavated earth used on site for landscaping

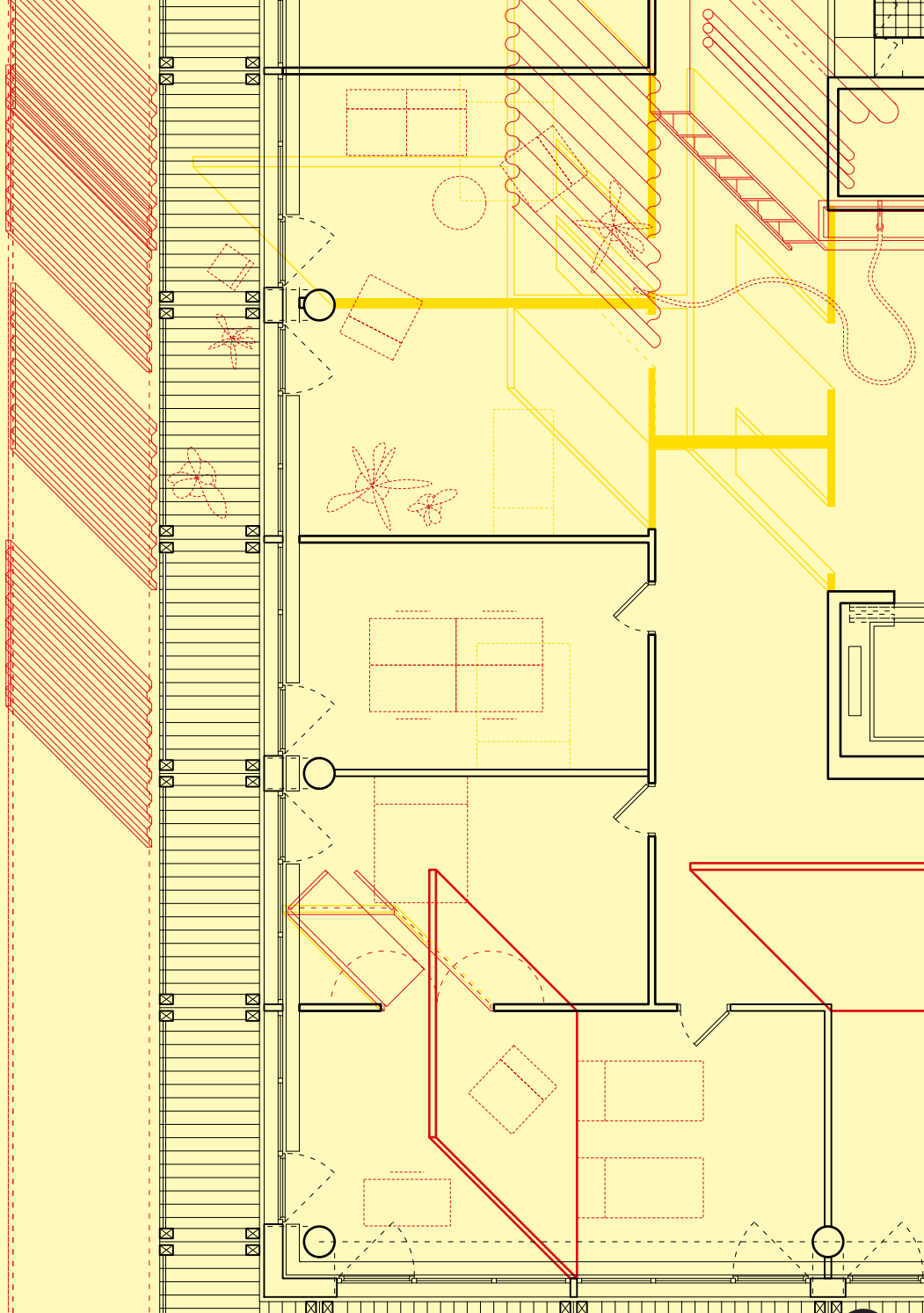


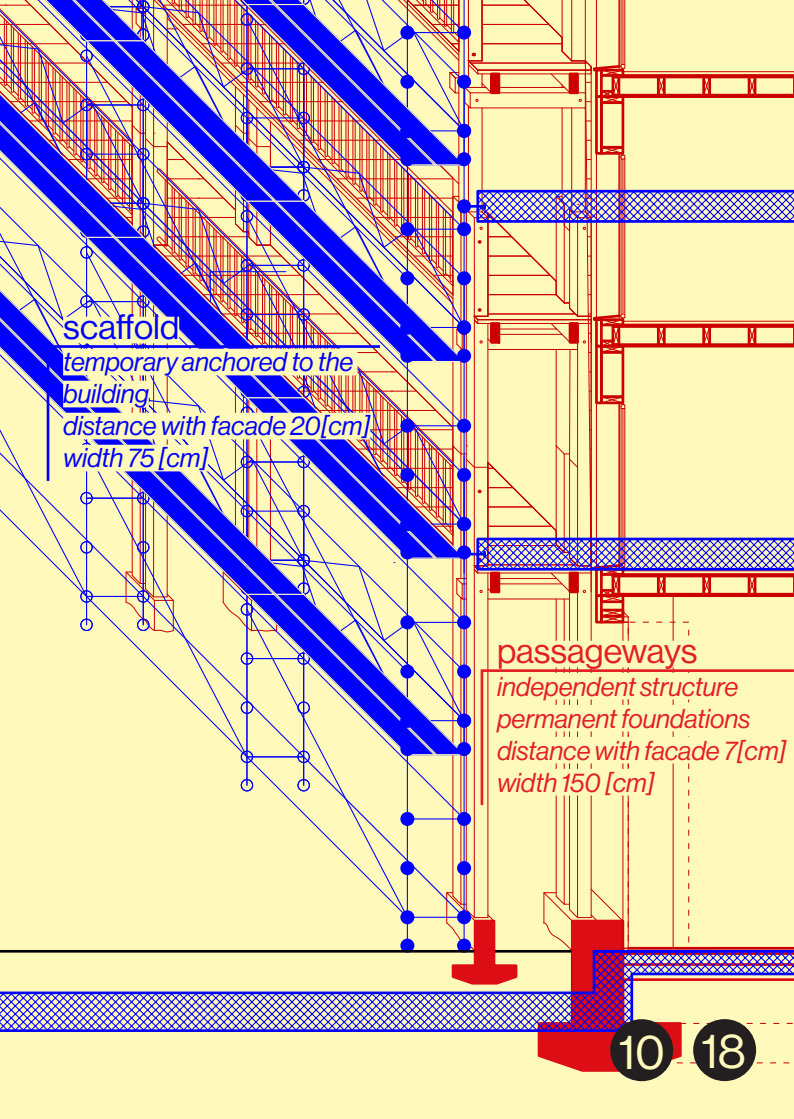
pipes

13 piping system per 11 people

pipes

2 piping systems per 17 people





scaffold

temporary anchored to the building

distance with facade 20[cm]

width 75 [cm]

passageways

independent structure

permanent foundations

distance with facade 7[cm]

width 150 [cm]

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The image shows a detailed architectural cross-section of a building facade. The drawing uses red lines to represent the existing structure and blue lines for proposed modifications. Annotations include a text box on the left detailing CO2 emissions for demolition and rebuilding, and a text box on the right describing the renovation as 'refurbishment' with 'preserved structure' and 'minimal renovation'. The facade features a grid of windows and structural elements, with blue annotations highlighting the new facade and structural changes.

Tilia casino

demolition of the 2 last floors

= 300T of CO₂

rebuilding of the 2 last floors

= 5,5T of CO₂

new facade 2,5[m] further

refurbishment

preserved structure

minimal renovation