
Lendager

‘Red alert’: last year was hottest on record by clear margin, says UN report

Records being broken for greenhouse gas pollution, surface temperatures and ocean heat

Floods in Rochester, Australia, in January. Photograph: Diego Fedele/Getty Images

The world has never been closer to breaching the 1.5C (2.7F) global heating limit, even if only temporarily, the United Nations’ weather agency has warned.

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) confirmed on Tuesday that 2023 was the hottest year on record by a clear margin. In a report on the climate, it found that records were “once again broken, and in some cases smashed” for key indicators such as greenhouse gas pollution, surface temperatures, ocean heat and acidification, sea level rise, Antarctic sea ice cover and glacier retreat.

Andrea Celeste Saulo, secretary general of the WMO, said the organisation was now “sounding the red alert to the world”.

The report found temperatures near the surface of the earth were 1.45C higher last year than they were in the late 1800s, when people began to

2023 var et rekordår: – Dessverre

Det er offisielt: 2023 satte rekord for havtemperaturer, havnivåstigning, issmelting i Antarktis og tilbaketrekking av isbreer. – Kode rød, sier WMO.

Bildet viser A23a-isfjellet i vannet i Sørishavet utenfor Antarktis 14. januar. Verdens største isfjell brøt seg løs fra isen i 1986, og er mer enn dobbelt så stort som Stor-London. Det er beregnet til å veie nesten en billion tonn og er 400 meter tykk på de dypeste punktene.

FOTO: AFP

Kyoto bókunin

UN17

Parísarsáttmálinn

Í G7 löndum einum gætu skipulagðar aðgerðir tengdar betri efnisnýtingu, þar á meðal notkun á endurunnum efnum, dregið úr losun gróðurhúsalofttegunda í efnishringrás íbúðarhúsa um meira en 80 prósent fyrir árið 2050.

Info: UN Environment program October 2022


Ekki byggja


Notum byggingar sem eru til


Ef niðurrif
notum byggingarefni aftur
helst á staðnum

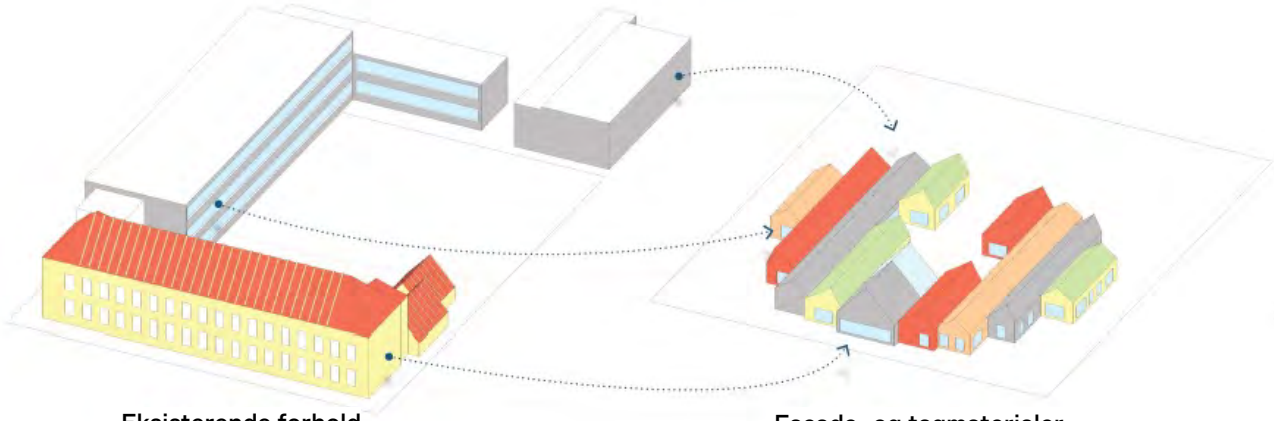

Ef við byggjum nýtt notum
efni sem þegar hefur losað
kolefni og náttúruleg efni

Form fylgi framboði

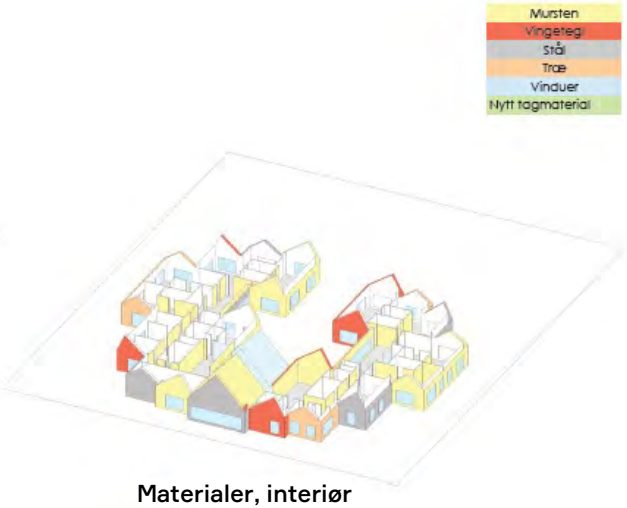
Leikskólinn Svanurinn

The Swan |Location: Gladsaxe Denmark | 1436 m²| Construction completed 2022

Gl. Gladsaxe Skole
1937-1967-2020



Eksisterende forhold



Facade- og tagmaterialer

Materialer, interiør

FASADPLÅT 1

Byggnad 321 - ca. 748 m²
Byggnad 331 - ca. 706 m²
Byggnad 521 - ca. 3 000 m²
Skärmtak - ca. 2 000 m²

FASADPLÅT 2

Byggnad 321 - ca. 168 m²

FASADPLÅT 3

Byggnad 321 - 1 188 m²

FASADPLÅT LÖSNR 1

ca. 330 m²
Byggnad 267 - 3 st
Byggnad 529 - 4 st

FASADPLÅT LÖSNR 2

ca. 85 m²
Byggnad 321 - 1 st

STÅLPELARE 1

H1 x =30 x b 600 mm
Byggnad 321 - 10 st

STÅLPELARE 2

450 x =30 x b 850 mm
Byggnad 321 - 14 st

STÅLPELARE 3

450 x =30 x b 6000 mm
Byggnad 321 - 30 st

STÅLPELARE 4

ca. 800 x 400 x 12 000 mm
Skärmtak - 6 st

TRAVERSBALK 1

Byggnad 321 - 217 000 x 45 x 125 (2 st)
Byggnad 521 - ca. 86 000 x 45 x 125 (2 st)

FACKVERKSBALK 1

26 600 x 2 700 mm
Byggnad 267 - 84 st

FACKVERKSBALK 2

26 900 x 4 390 mm
Skärmtak - 22 st

STÅLBALK 1

~30 000 x 30 x 170 mm
Byggnad 321 - 31 st

STÅLBALK 2

Byggnad 321 - ca. 17 st

TRAVERSBALK 2

ca. 217 000 x 800 x 600 mm
Byggnad 321 - 217 st

TRAVERSBALK 3

ca. 217 000 x 550 x 600 mm
Byggnad 321 - 217 st

FACKVERKSBALK 3

25 600 x 2 200 mm
Byggnad 781 - 14 st

ÄNDSTOLAR I STÅL

ca. 13 000 x 130 x 400 mm
Byggnad 321 - 3 st

TRAVERSBALK 4

Skärmtak - ca. 130 m (3 st)

ARMERADE BETONGLOCK

Byggnad 332 - > 33 m

LÄTTBETONGPLATTOR

Byggnad 301 - 12 300 m²
Byggnad 321 - 3 000 m²

ARMERAT BETONGGOLV

Byggnad 325 - 2 108 m²

BETONGGOLV

Byggnad 211 - ca. 400 m²
Byggnad 301 - ca. 12 500 m²
Byggnad 525 - ca. 2 000 m²

ASFALT

Olämnad invändvärd

GRÄSTÄCK

Skärmtak - ca. 550 m²

GRÄNSMURAR

Olämnad invändvärd

TRÄGOLV

Byggnad 211 - ca. 150 m²
Byggnad 301 - ca 4000 m²

TEGELVÄGG

Byggnad 211 - ca 200 m²
Byggnad 223 - ca. 330 m²
Byggnad 525 - ca 400 m²
Byggnad 225 - ca 400 m²

RÄCKESHOK

Byggnad 321 - > 60 lm
Skärmtak - ca. 100 lm

FÖNSTER

Byggnad 325 - ca. 200 m²

FACKVERKSBALK 4

10 000 x =2 000 x 50 mm
Byggnad 301 - 10 st

KRAN 1

Byggnad 322 - 25 lm (3 st)

KRAN 2

Byggnad 321 - 1 st

INDUSTRILAMPTRÄRM

Byggnad 301 - ca. 200 st
Byggnad 321 - 272 st
Byggnad 521 - ca. 60 st

STÅLPELARE 3

~70 x 85 x ~10 000 mm
Skärmtak - 7 st

STÅLSTOMME

20 - 40 x 40 x ~6 000 mm
Skärmtak - 14 st

HÖGA FÖNSTER

ca. 45 m² x ca 10 st
Byggnad 301 - 1 350 m²

FÖNSTERVÄGG

2 500 x 1 600 mm (3 st)
Byggnad 611 - 14 st

STÅLBALK 3

TRÄBJÄLKAR

VENTILATIONSKANALER 1

LENDAGER GROUP

Lendager

Tegl

Vingetegl

Observatorie

Cykelparkering

Stålfacade

Træspær

Gadelampe

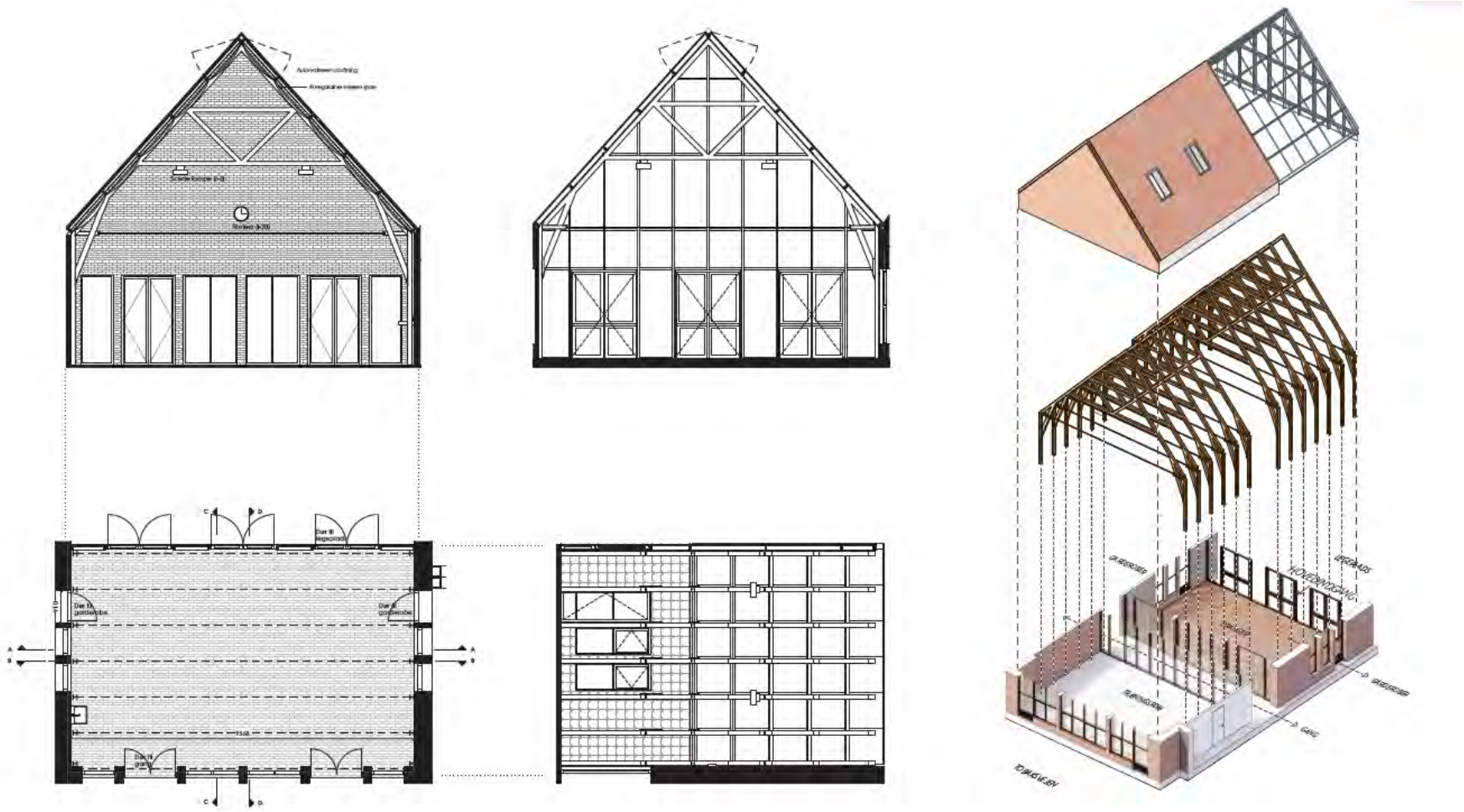
Rutsjebane

Ur

Beton

Fliser

Træer




INSTANT SPAN


TSCHERNING
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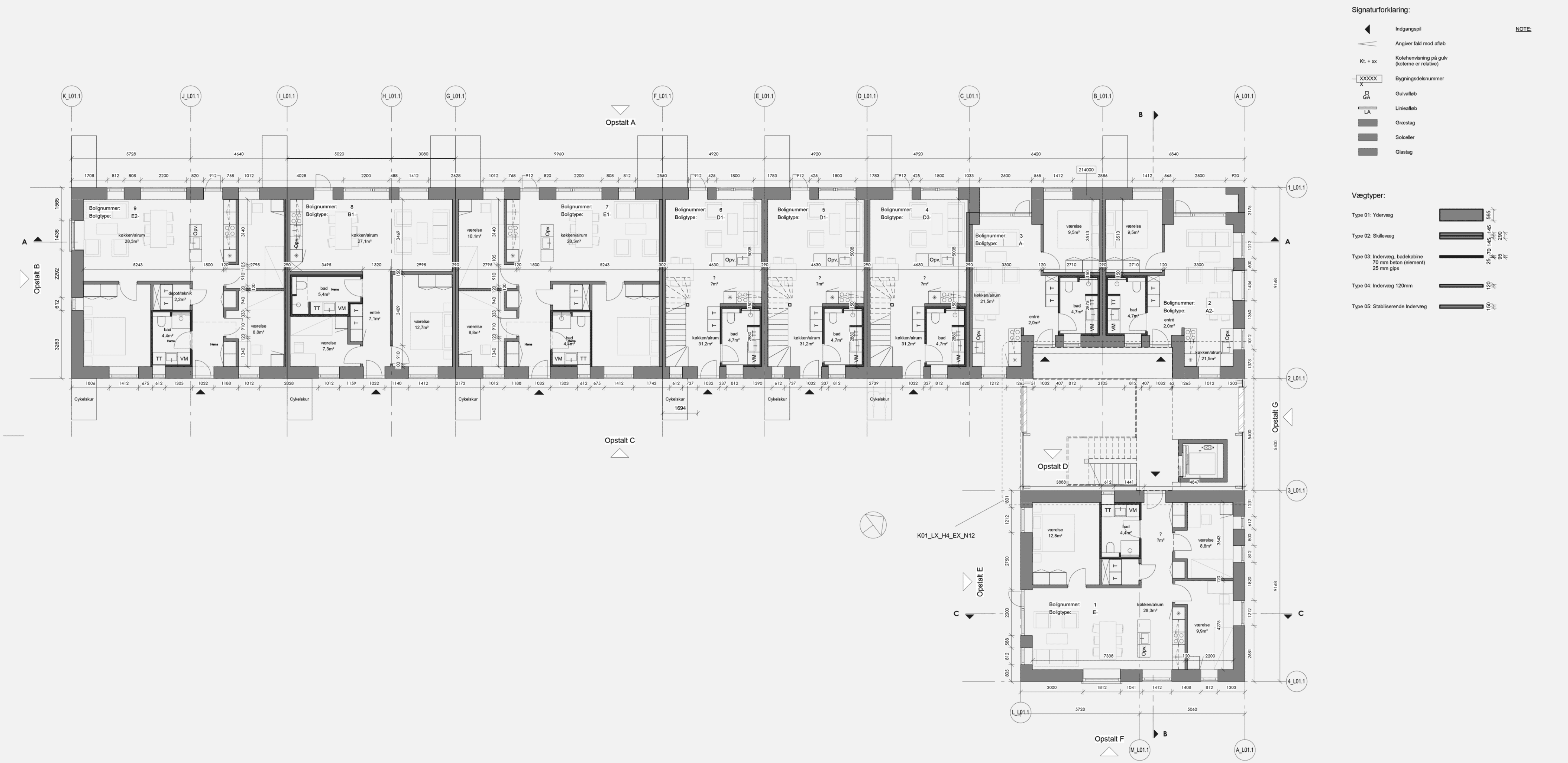
Vi løfter din hverdag
JOHANNESEN
www.kranbil.dk


Egern
Mus

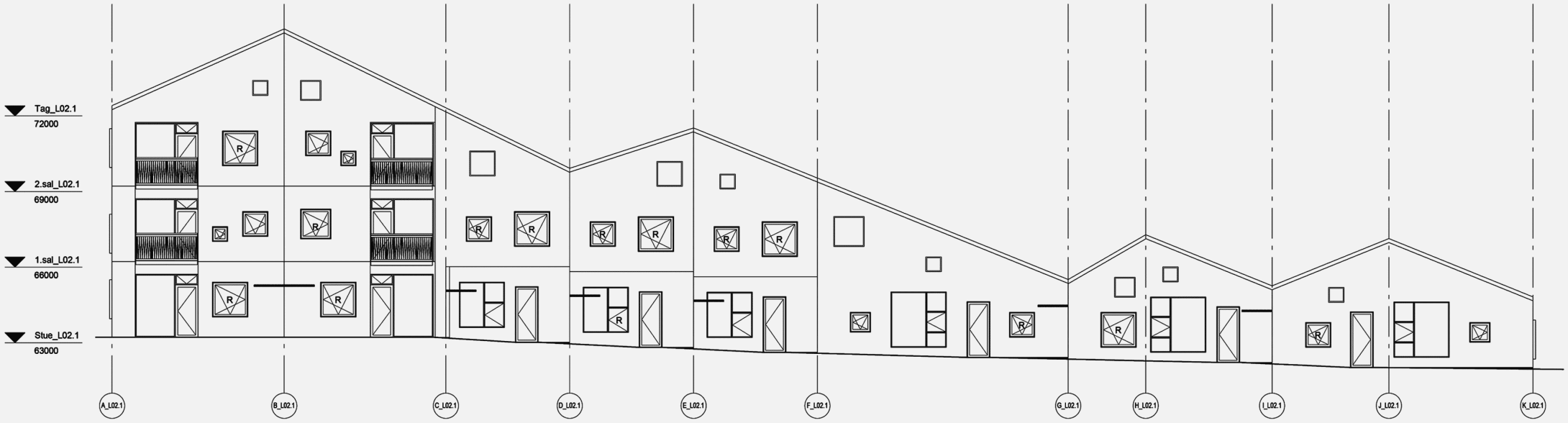
Lisberg í Aarhus



Signaturforklaring:
Indgangspil
NOTE:
Angiver fald mod afløb
Kotehenvisning på gulv (koterne er relative)
Bygningsdelsnummer
Gulvafløb
Linieafløb
Græstag
Solceller
Glastag
Vægtyper:
Type 01: Ydervæg
Type 02: Skillevæg
Type 03: Indervæg, badekabine 70 mm beton (element) 25 mm gips
Type 04: Indervæg 120mm
Type 05: Stabiliserende Indervæg
Opstalt A
Opstalt B
Opstalt C
Opstalt D
Opstalt E
Opstalt F
Opstalt G
Cykelskur
K01_LX_H4_EX_N12


Kl. +62,533 m
Kl. +62,866 m
Kl. +63,200 m
Kl. +63,400 m
Kl. +63,600 m
Kl. +63,800 m
Kl. +64,000 m
Kl. +66,621 m
Kl. +67,000 m
Kl. +69,621 m
Kl. +70,000 m
273001
K_L01.1
J_L01.1
I_L01.1
H_L01.1
G_L01.1
F_L01.1
E_L01.1
D_L01.1
C_L01.1
B_L01.1
A_L01.1
Tag_L01.1
73000
2.sal_L01.1
70000
1.sal_L01.1
67000
Stue_L01.1
64000

L01.1 Snit A-A



Opstalt L02.1 A-A

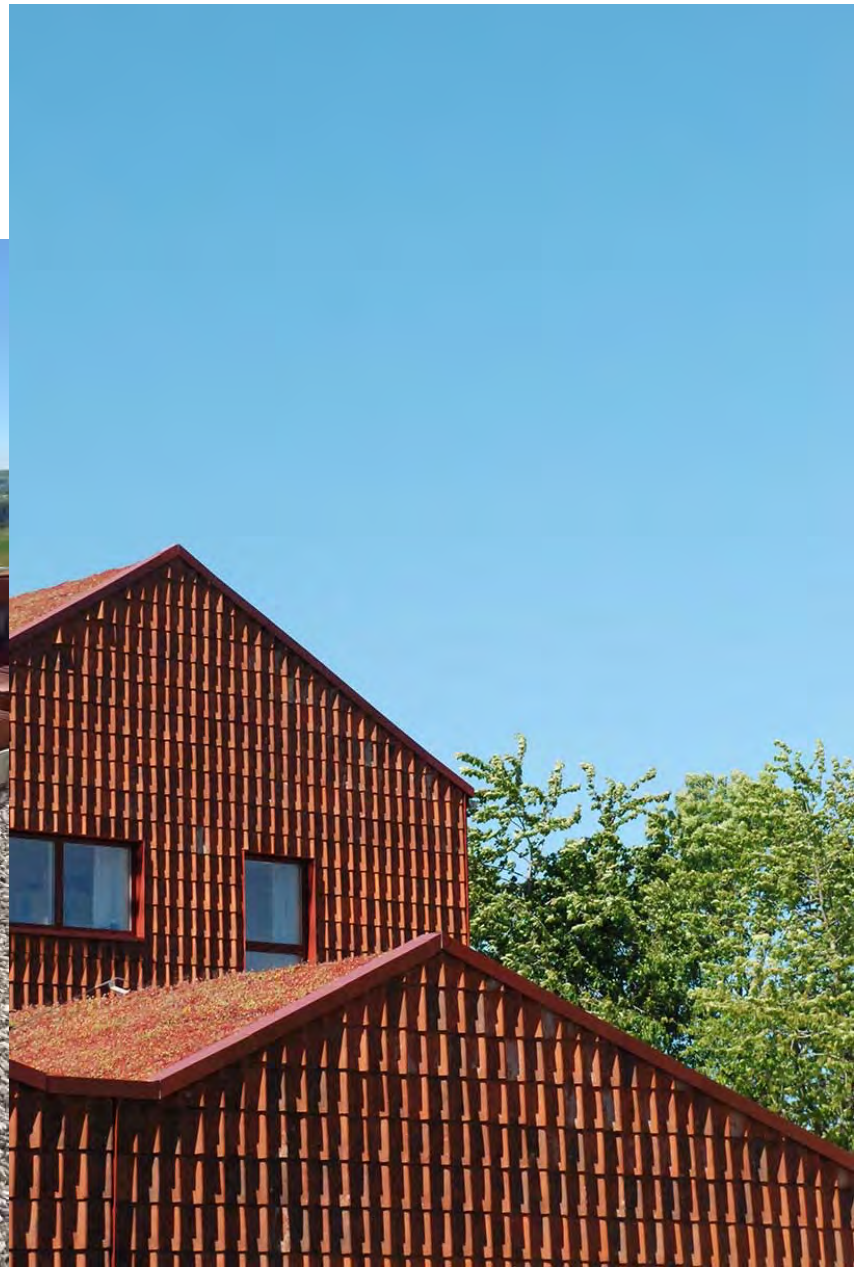
Lisberg miðað við viðmiðunarhús

32% minni losun CO2
vegna efnisnotkunar

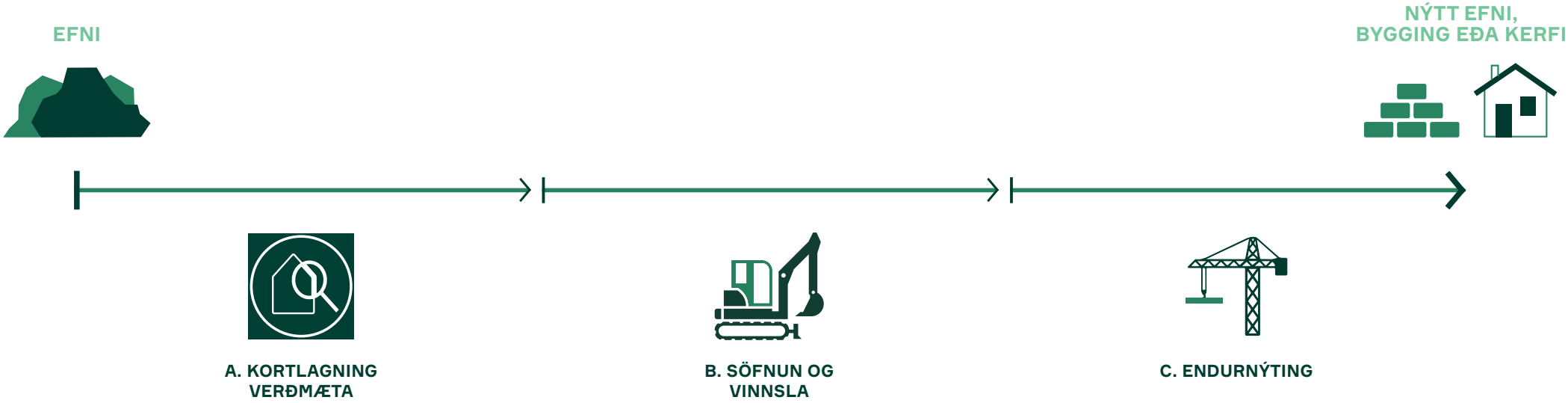
41% lægri byggingarkostnaður

30% aukning líffræðilegs
fjölbreytileika á svæðinu


Lendager



VERÐMÆTAGREINING OG ENDURNÝTING



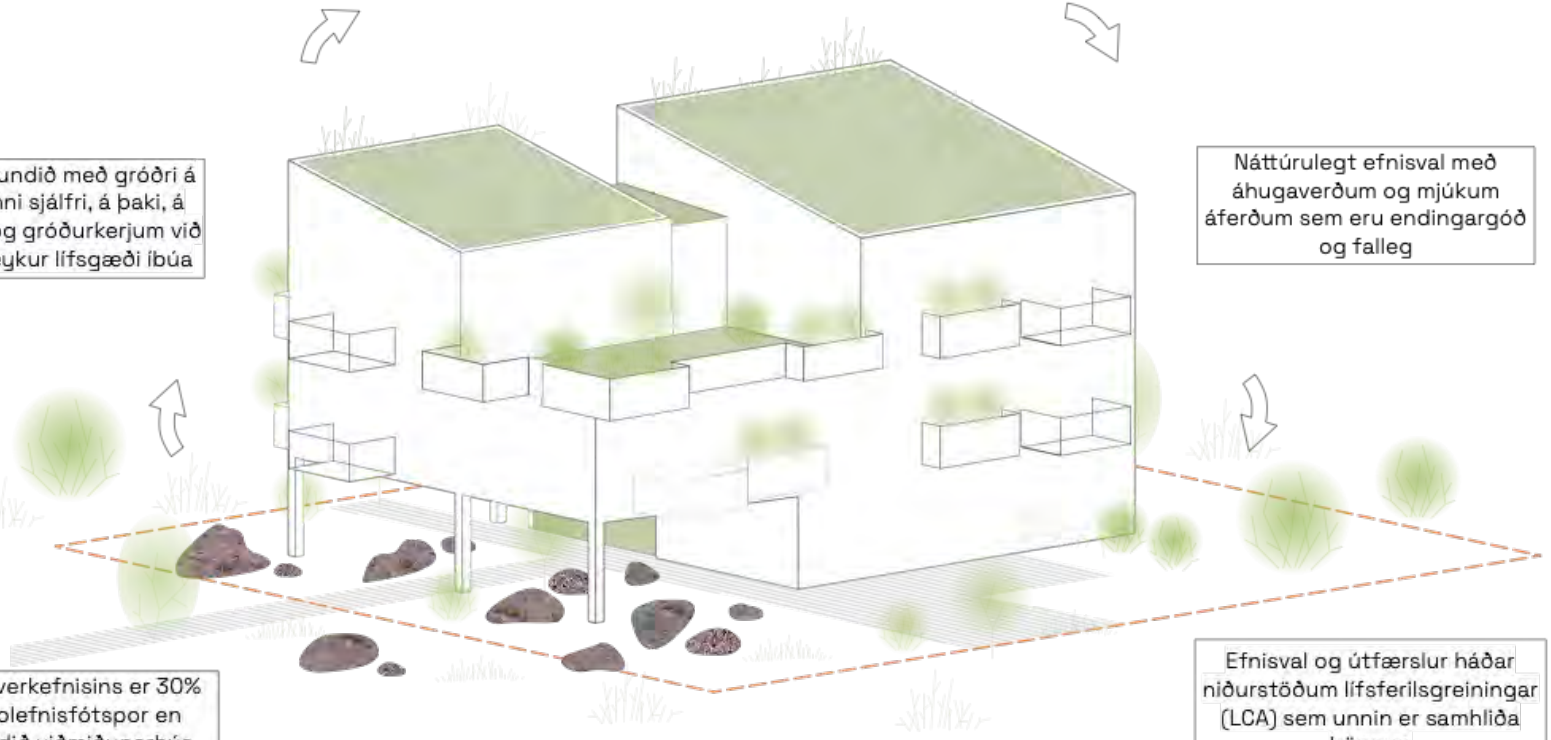
Háteigsvegur fyrir Félagsbústaði

Endurnýting byggingarefna í klæðningar og gólfefni. Endurhönnun á afskurði frá framleiðslu og endurnýting á staðnum.

Efnisnotkun haldið í lágmarki, engu bætt við aukalega ef ekki er þörf á því.

Kolefni er bundið með gróðri á byggingunni sjálfri, á þaki, á þaksvölum og gróðurkerjum við svalir sem eykur lífsgæði íbúa

Náttúrulegt efnisval með áhugaverðum og mjúkum áferðum sem eru endingargóð og falleg

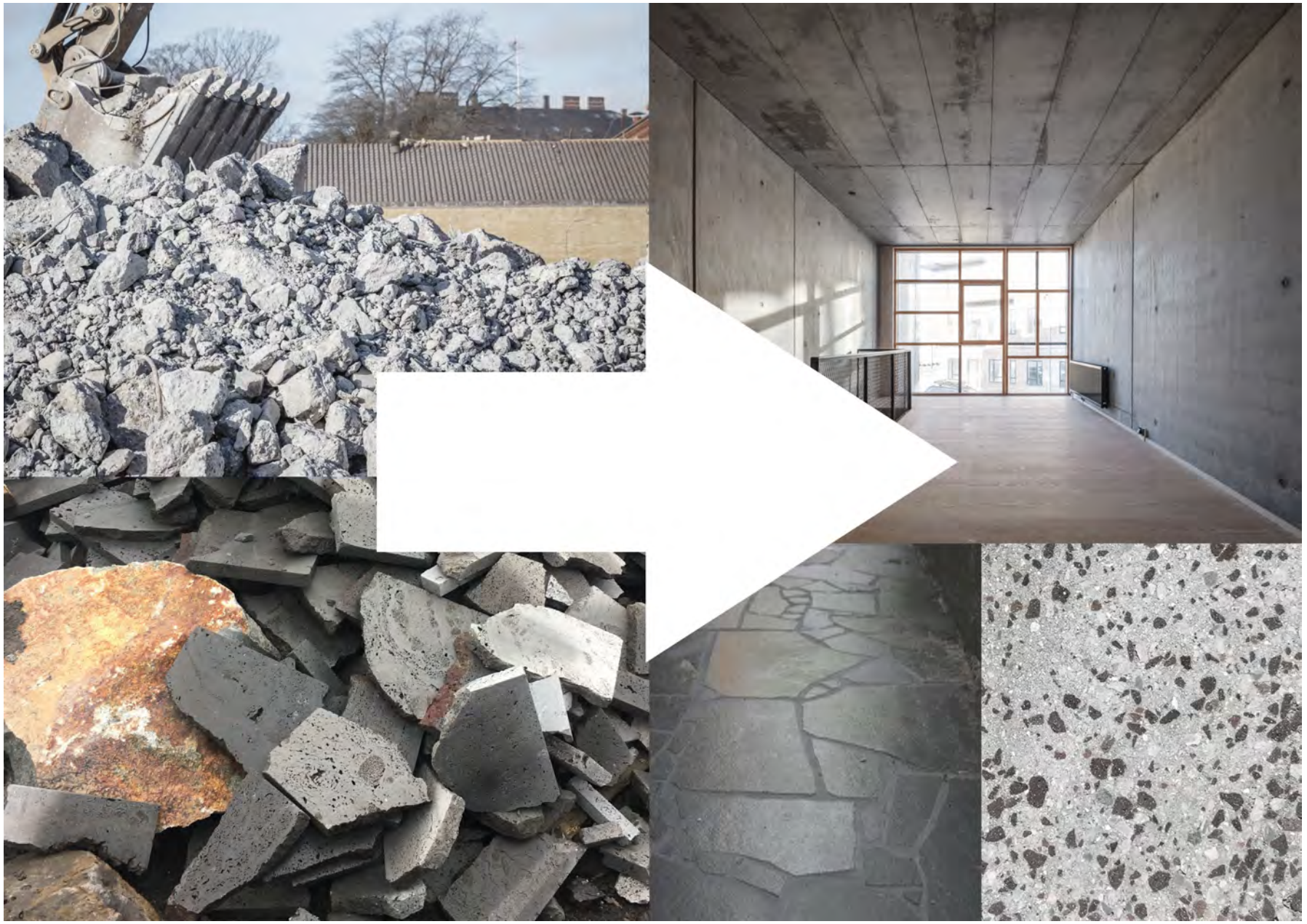


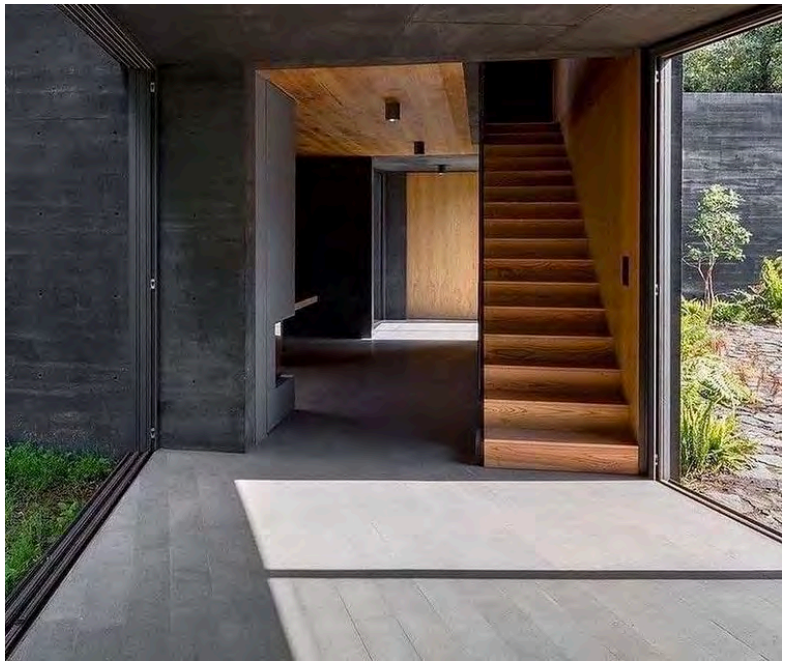
Markmið verkefnisins er 30% lægra kolefnisfótspor en hefðbundið viðmiðunarhús

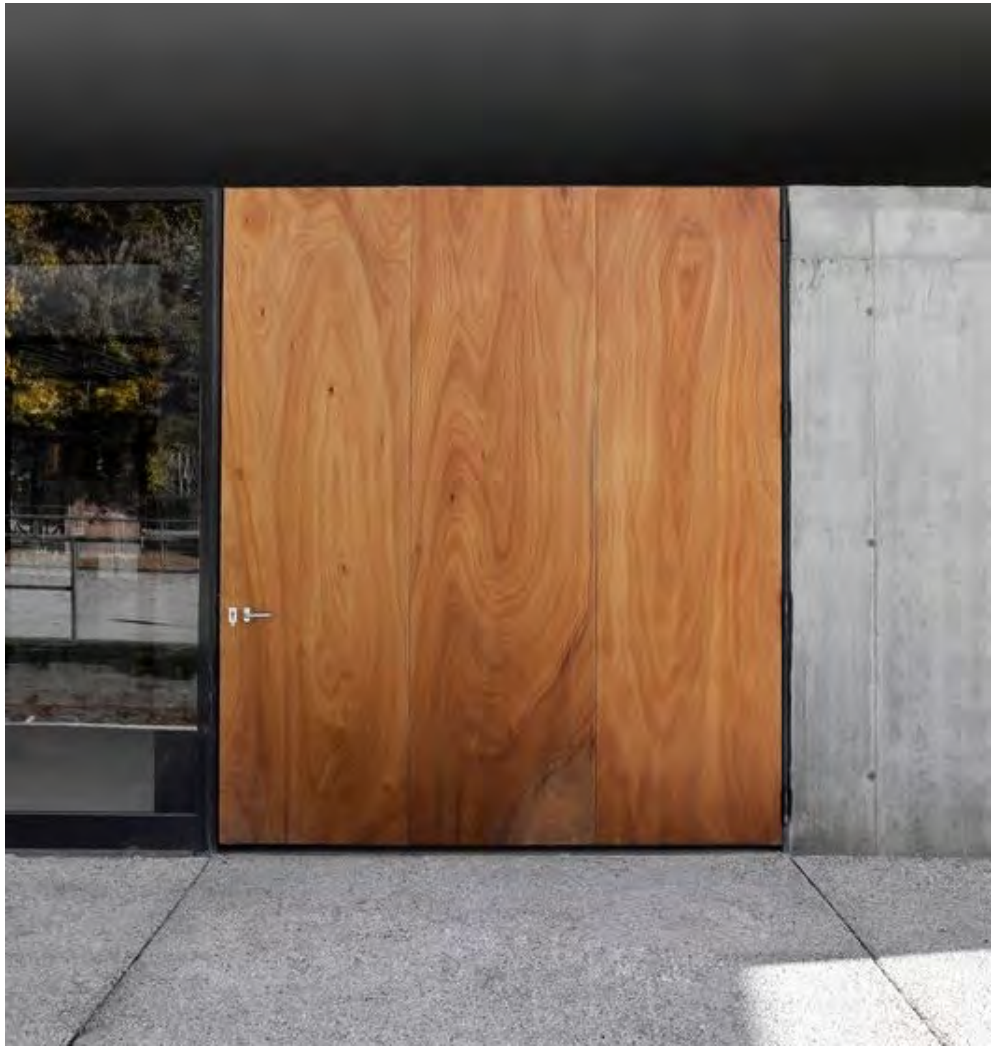
Efnisval og útfærslur háðar niðurstöðum lífsferilsgreiningar (LCA) sem unnin er samhliða hönnun

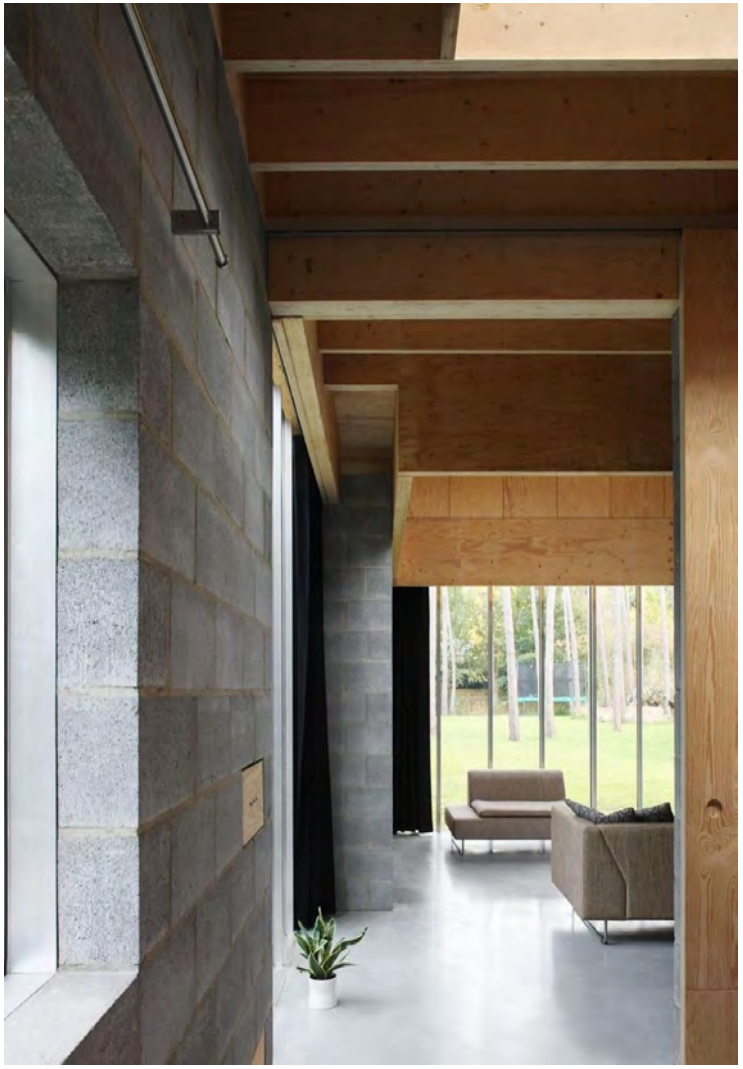
Byggingin hefur lítið fótspor, náttúru á svæðinu lítið raskað og leitast við að nota eins mikið af núverandi gróðri og grjóti sem er á svæðinu.

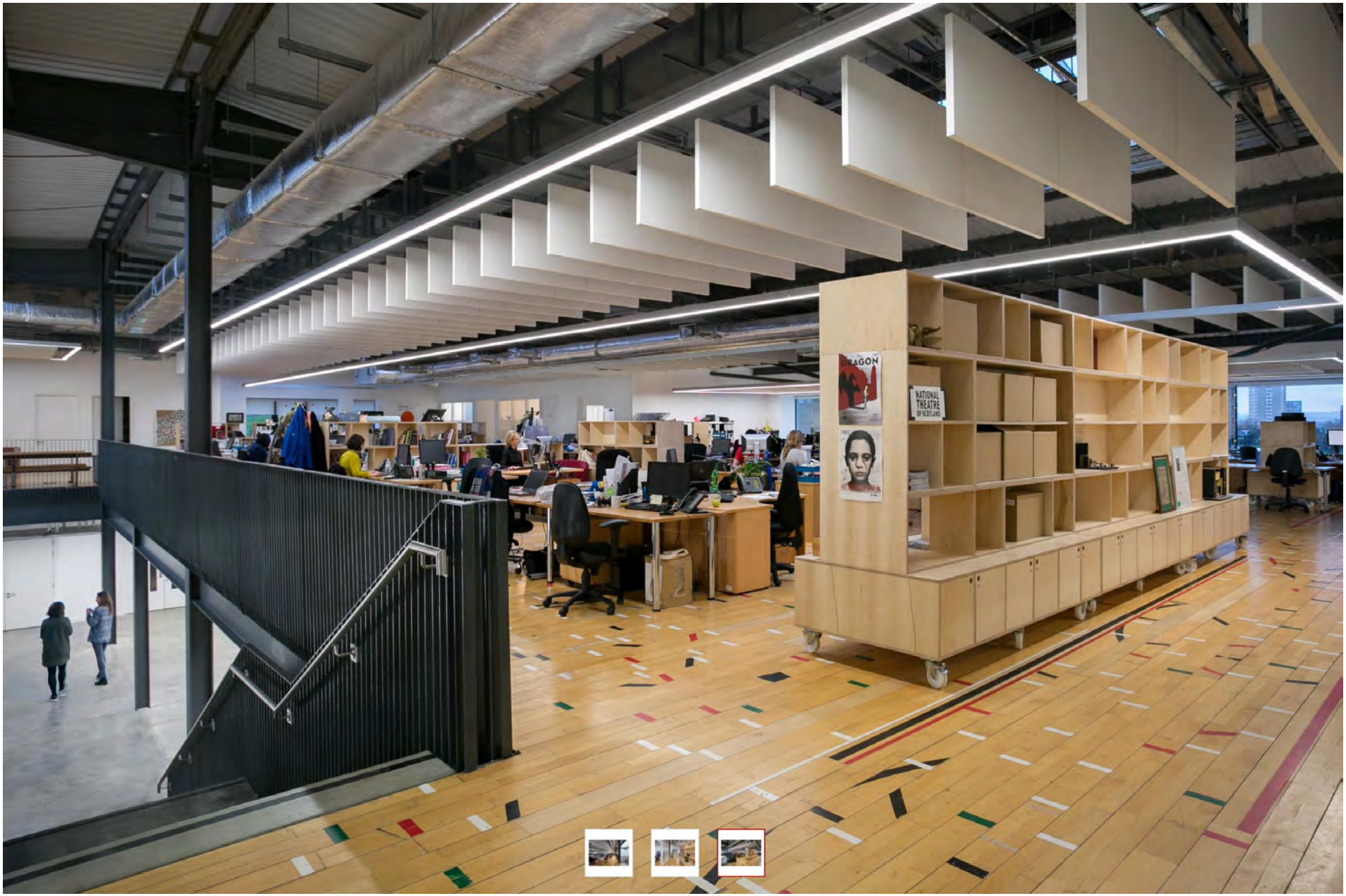
Tengingar við nágranna og umhverfi um stíga og útisvæði










DRAGON
NATIONAL THEATRE OF SCOTLAND


SÖDRA
C 24


SVN

SOURCING AND PROCESSING

Introduction

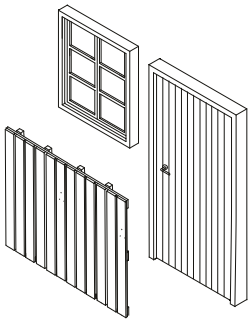
This document describes process of sourcing, handling and treating reclaimed timber for a use as a new facade material. It takes into consideration properties, condition and source of timber in order to determine the best possible treatment to increase the lifespan of material. At the same time a high emphasis is put on avoiding environment damaging chemicals and processes. The techniques for the entire process as well as built up will be described and will lean on traditional, well-known practices already used in the building industry in order to make the work flow as easy and as economically viable as possible.

Preferred wood types based on natural durability

1st priority
Western red cedar
Teak

2nd priority
Thuja
Oak

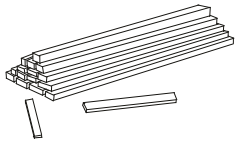
3rd priority
Douglas fir
Fir
Larch
Spruce



Sourcing

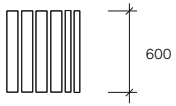
1. Windows, doors, flooring, terrace planks, wood facades and other elements sourced from demolition projects

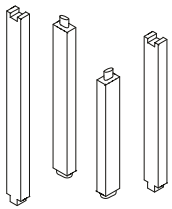
Properties:
Elements will most likely be treated and in f.x. case of windows will be composite materials.
There will be with varying levels of damage.
Varying dimensions will fore come.



Processing

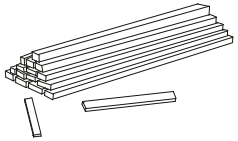
Breaking down to single elements and sorting by common dimensions.
Sorting out damaged elements.
Stripping of paint (only if damaged and if other than paint treatment is chosen later on).



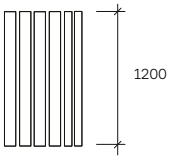


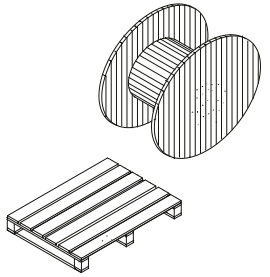
2. Production waste and offcuts from industry such as timber framing, window, door, floor producers.

Properties:
Clean, new untreated timber ready for treatment
Varying dimensions and lengths will forecome



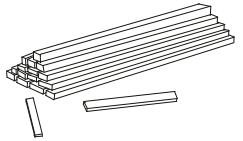
Sorting by common dimensions.



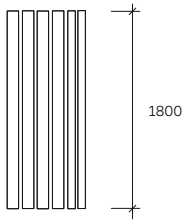


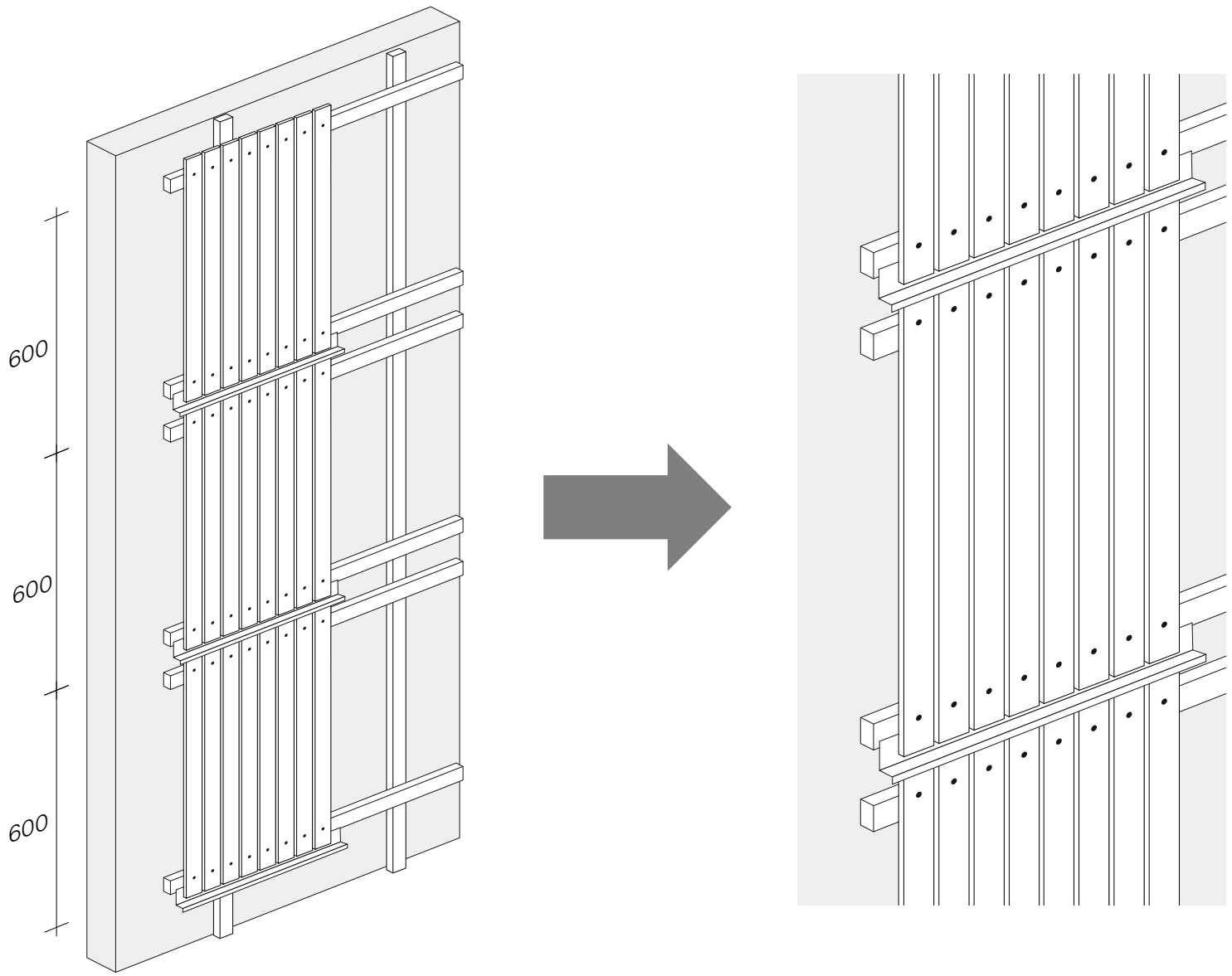
2. Industrial wood waste such as cable reels, pallets

Properties:
Rough, untreated timber with varying levels of damage and patina,



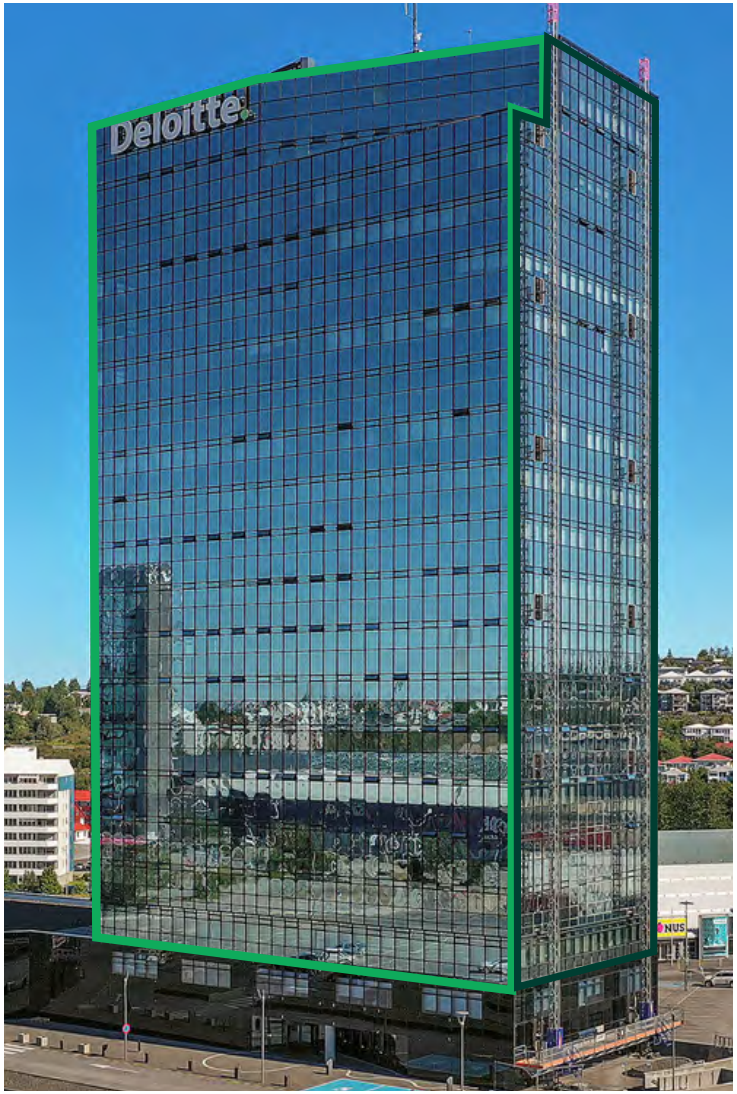
Breaking down to single elements and sorting by common dimensions.
Sorting out damaged elements.




600
600
600


BYKO
LEIGA
BYKO

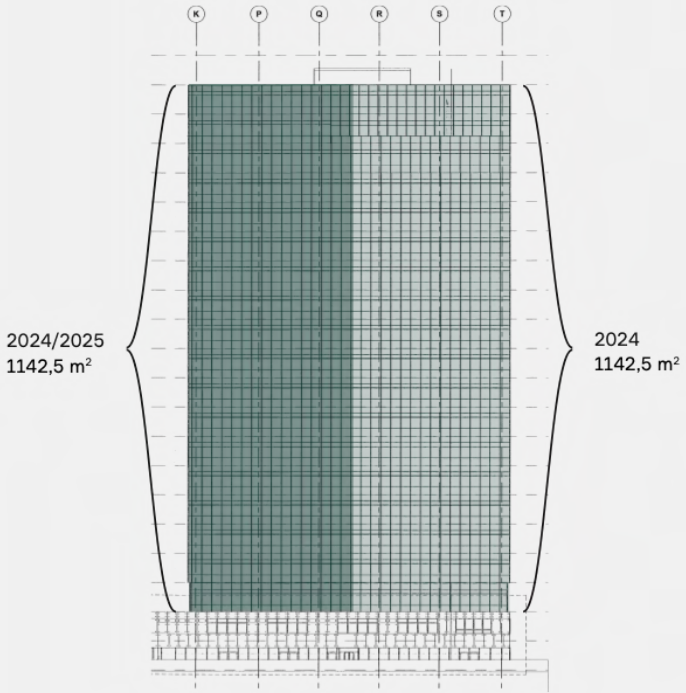

EXHIBITION
WASTELAND
ICELAND
NORDIC HOUSE - REYKJAVIK
FEBRUARY 2024



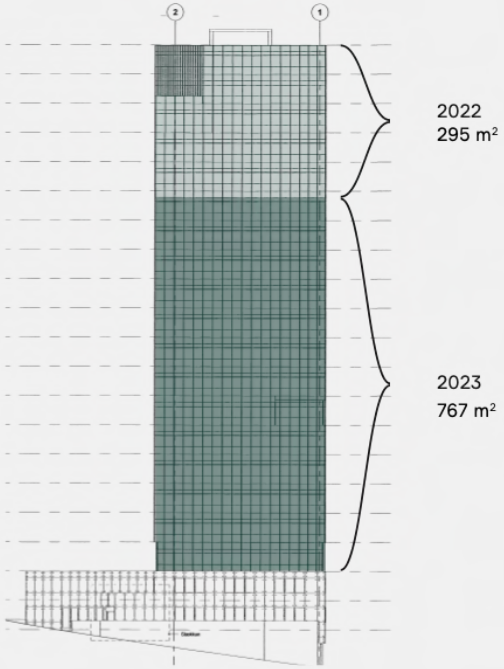
South facade

East facade

SUMMARY



Facade south



Facade east

TOTAL AMOUNT

62

m³

EMBEDDED CO_2

205.689

kg CO_2 eq

RESSOURCES

142

Ton


NIVEL DE VACIO
MAX.


8002105/1
Sótt
6289/1
Íspan
GLERBÓRG
A01
Lendager Ísland ehf.
Klapparstíg 25
101 Reykjavík
Heildarfjöldi hluta í pöntun: 1
1 stk. 1326 x 1175 1 af 1
Aðsent 10 mm Gler
12 mm Listi
Aðsent 10 mm Gler
1 * Aðsent gler lágmarksgjald [1/0]
1 * Aðsent gler lágmarksgjald [2/0]
Þyngd (kg): 77.9
m2: 1.56
Áætlaður afhendingardagur: 31/01/24
Sjá nánari upplýsingar um skilmála, geymslu, meðferð
og ísetningu á www.ispan.is
CE
29/01 ÞA
ehf. - Smiðjuvegi 7 - 200 Kóp. - Sími 54 54 300

Lendager

WASTELAND ÍSLAND

Tillaga að samsetningu gluggaveggjar úr endurnotuðum gler einingum

Dags. 17.01.2024
Teikn. AP


KARSTADT


THE TILES PROVIDE COVER.


GLASS
TRÆ
UPCYCLE STUDIOS
KARSTADT RE-PARKED
MEETING ROOM
SMÅRATORG GLASS
TIMBER
TRÆ
HÁTEIGSVEGUR 59
HRINGRÁS BYGGINGAREFNA
UIA PAVILION
THE SWAN
METAL
THE SWAN
KARSTADT RE-PARKED
TRÆ
GRØNTTORVET SPISEHUS
CONCRETE
UPCYCLE STUDIOS
COPENHAGEN TOWERS
PELICAN SELF-STORAGE
STRUCTURAL REUSE
KARSTADT RE-PARKED
GRØNTTORVET SPISEHUS
PLASTIC
COPENHAGEN TOWERS
UPCYCLE CHAIR
NOVO NORDISK INNOVATION LAB
TRÆ


SMÁRATOR
TRÆ
HÁTEIGSVEGUR 59


THE SWAN


WASTELAND
ICELAND