## A RESOURCEFUL LEAP

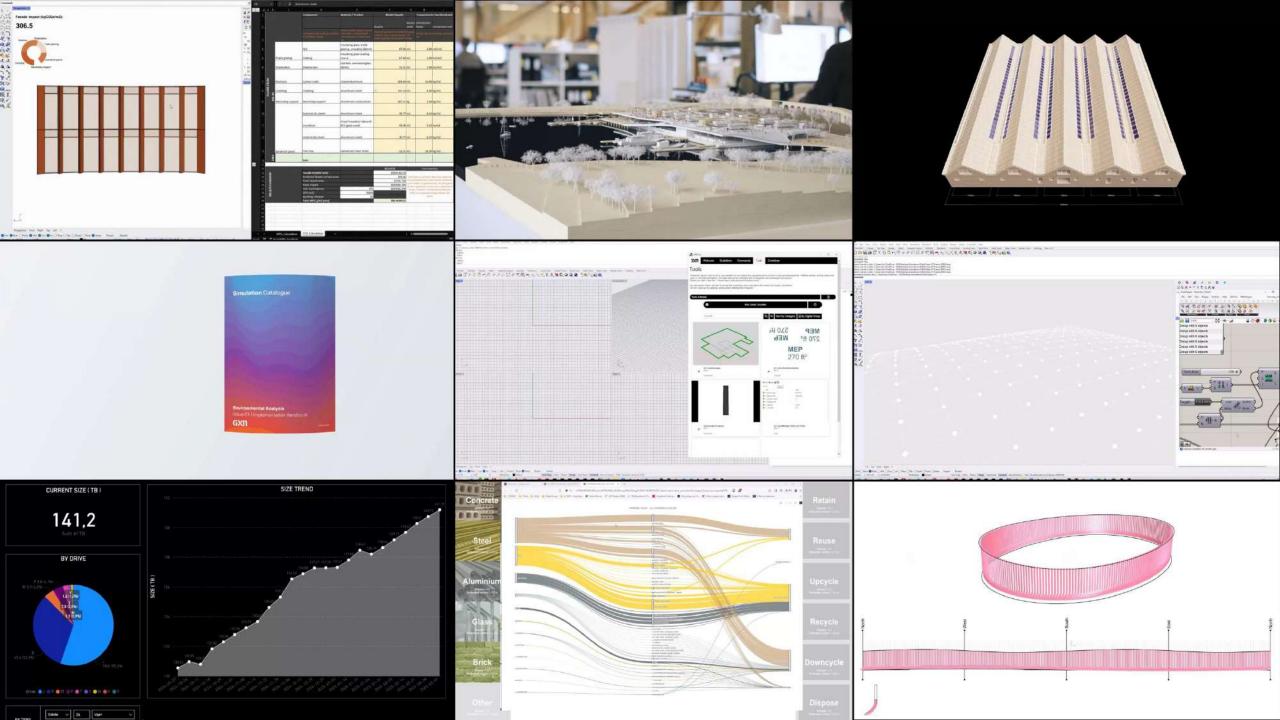
FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE

26.11.2025 - Regenerative Design, RESET

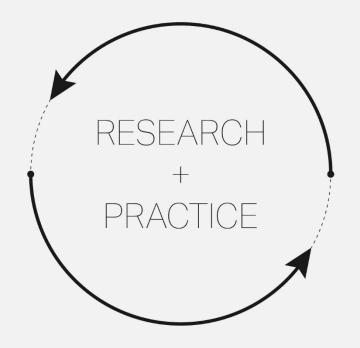
Aleksander Guldager Kongshaug Associate Architect 3XN/GXN agk@3xn.dk













### AGENDA A RESOURCEFUL LEAP

CIRCLE HOUSE - 90% REUSE WITH EXTENDED VALUE

EUSTON TOWER - DIRECT CONCRETE REUSE, BIG SCALE

QQT TOWER - RETROFITTING A 60s SKYSCRAPER

LOCAL RESOURCE / COLLECTIVE KNOWLEDGE - WHAT MIGHT ARCHITECTURE BECOME IF WE BEGAN WITH PLACE?

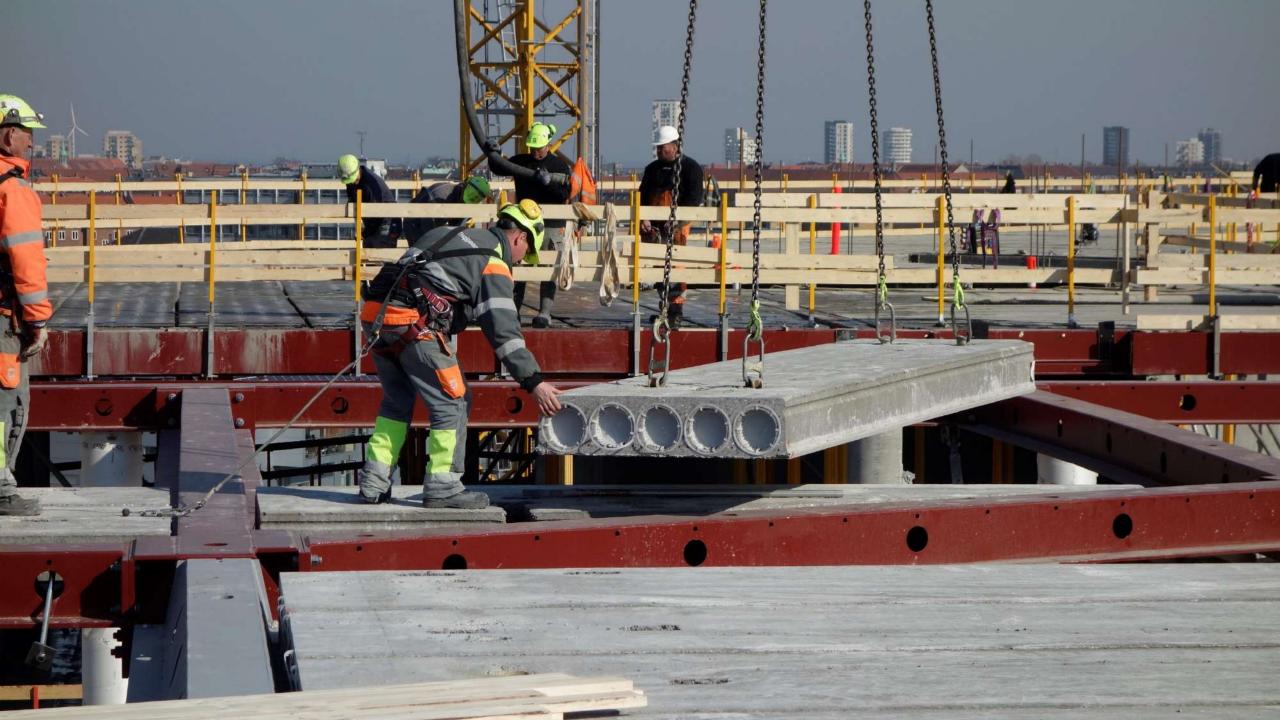
## CIRCLE HOUSE

DESIGNING FOR A
FLEXIBLE FUTURE

90% REUSE WITH EXTENDED VALUE

















































































Miljø- og Fødevareministeriet











Responsible Assets\* Realdania



















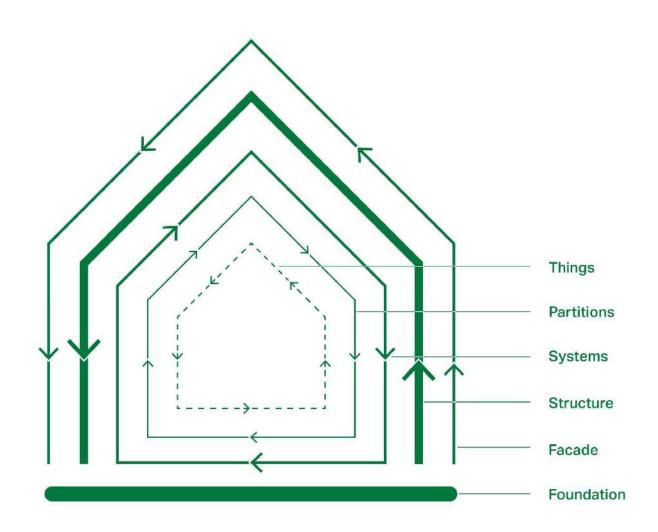


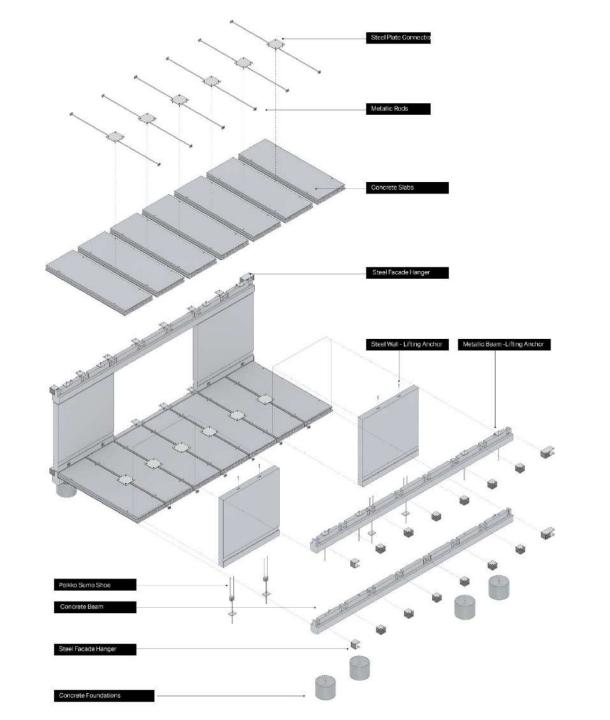






60 boligenheder 4 typologier

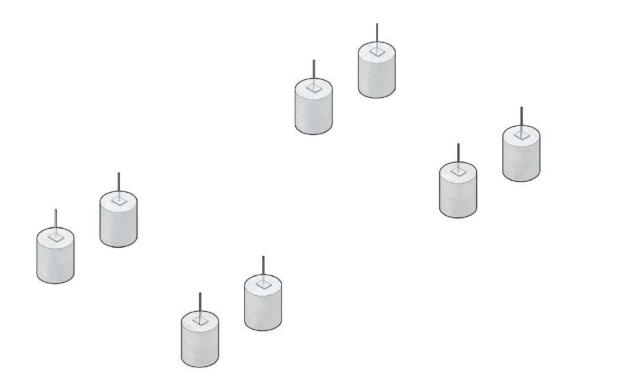


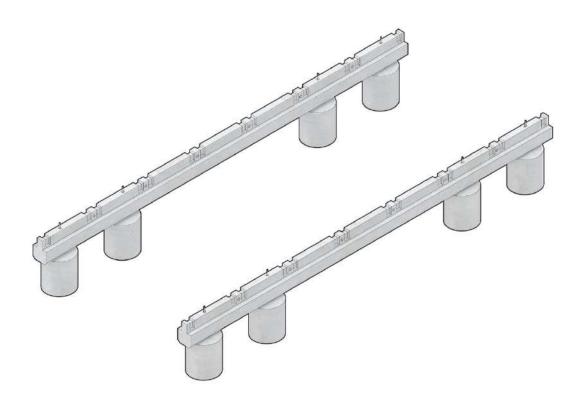


























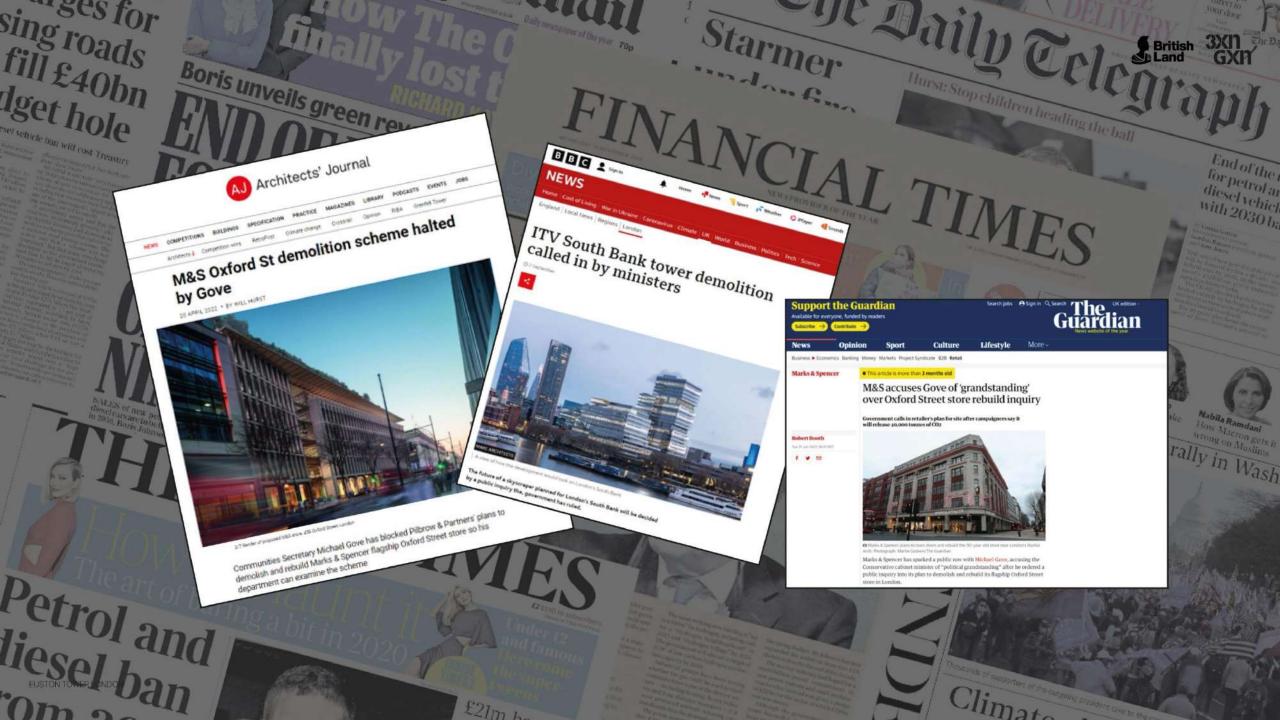


## EUSTON TOWER

# DIRECT CONCRETE REUSE, BIG SCALE

## BRIDGING THE GAP TO REUSED MATERIALS

"Talking to an occupier about an 18-year old building which they are saying is becoming obsolete, I actually fear for our business to build like this...."



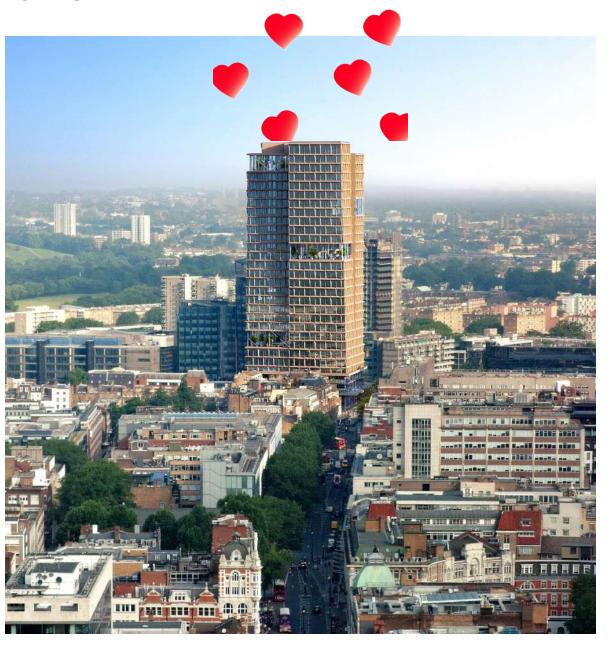
#### **A Vacant Unloved Tower**

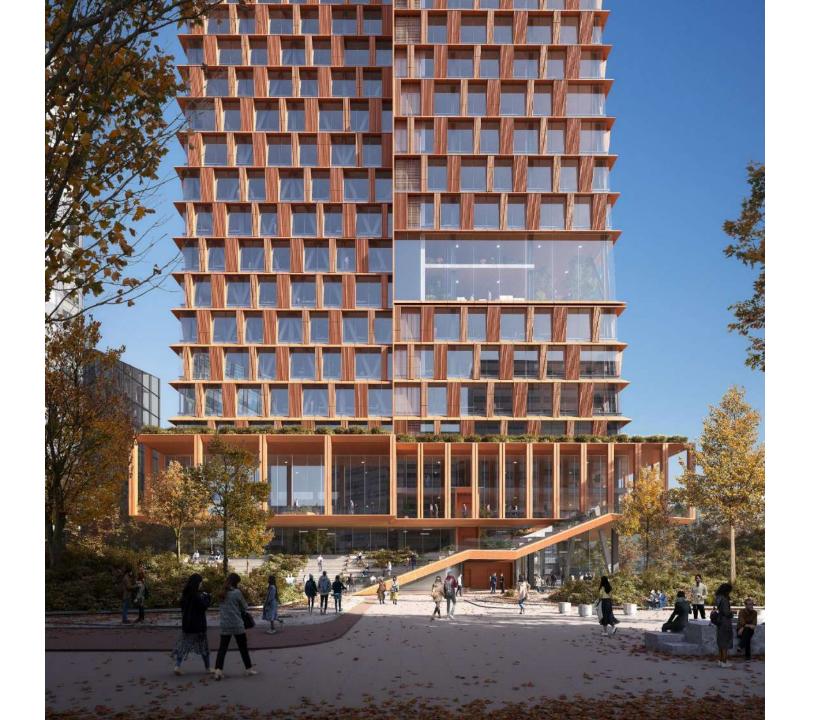
#### 3XN GXN



#### **A Vibrant Loved Tower**





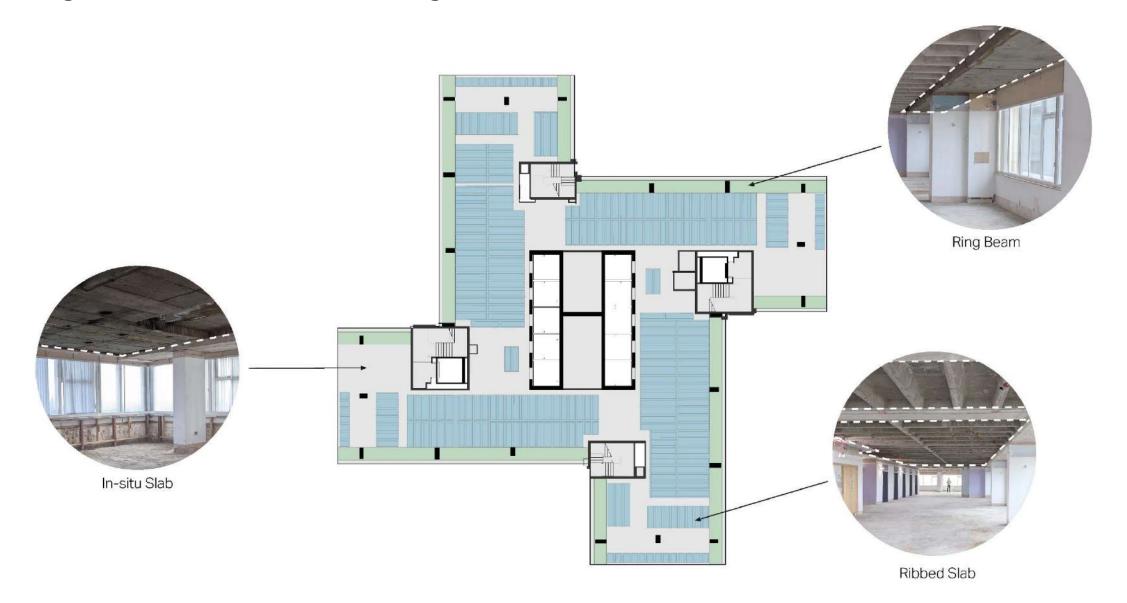






#### **Idiosyncratic Structural System**

#### 3XN GXN



#### **Minimum Upgrades**



#### BCO 2019 floor to ceiling height recommendations

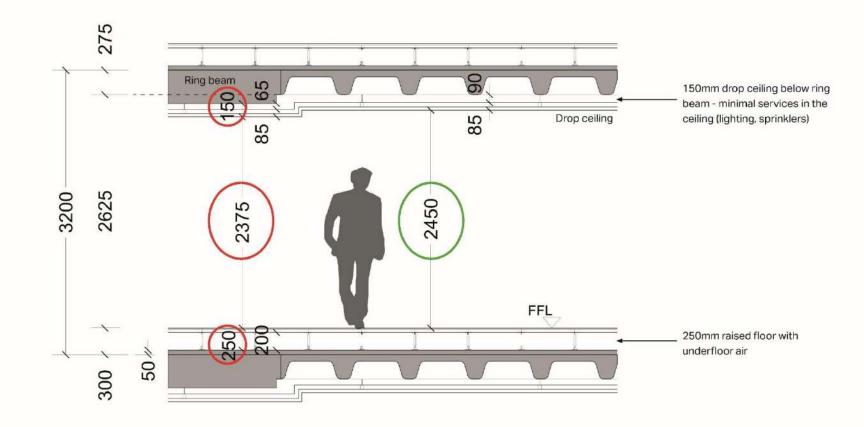
Floor to ceiling (new build) 2.6-2.8 m

Floor to ceiling (refurbishment) 2.45-2.8 m

Another option is to have minimal services in the ceiling (lighting, sprinklers) and to provide a taller raised floor with underfloor air. Floor trunking is not desired as it limits flexibility.

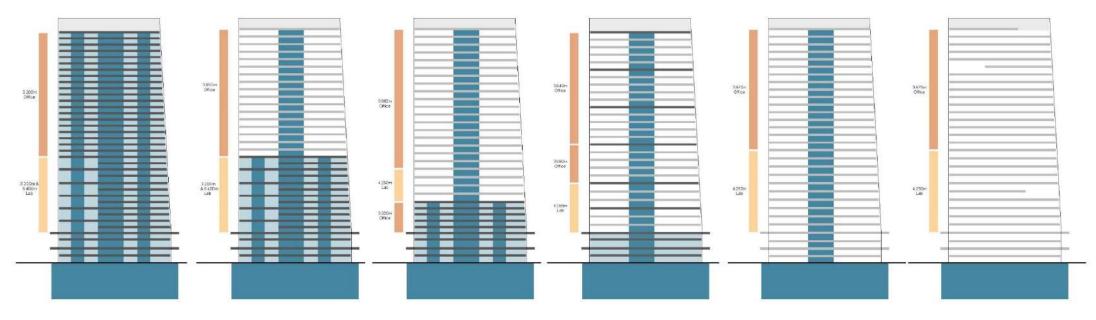
Clear height is 2,375mm, below BCO recommendation, over an extensive area of the floor plate. The minimal ceiling build-up and services zone shown would be subject to detailed co-ordination and integration of the services as well as require compromises in the fitout.

This option assumes 4 no. AHUs per floor. Fewer AHUs results in a taller raised floor.



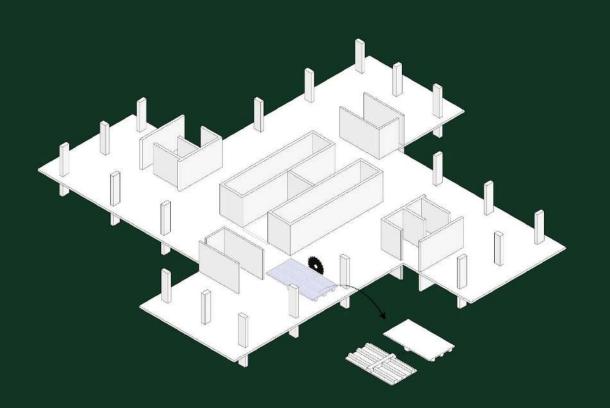
#### **Options**





	Refurb	Hybrid 01	Hybrid 02	Hybrid 03	Hybrid 04	Hybrid 05 New Build
# Storeys	36	33	31	30	30	30
# Office Levels	20	16	23	20	16	16
# Lab Levels	12	12	4	6	10	10
# Slabs Retained	36	15	9	10	0	0
% Structure Retained*	85%	55%	50%	57%	30%	25%
GIA (m²)	89,843	84,700	85,000	82,200	82,100	77,667

# Our Work The parti diagram





## Our Work The testing roadmap

REMOVAL

**TRANSPORT** 

TESTING AT UNIVERSITY

ANALYSIS
AND REPORTING

Prior concrete - and rebar testing conducted 2021-2023









**MARCH 2024** 

Cut out test panel, manoeuvre out of building and transport to contractor's yard **APRIL 2024** 

Transport test panel to University of Surrey (with a little layover) **JUNE 2024** 

Three bending tests carried out on slab specimen at Structures and Materials Testing Labs at the University of Surrey **JULY-AUGUST 2024** 

Reports and documentation summarising the testing procedure, results, lessons learnt, and next steps







#### British ARUP 3XN GXN

## Our Work Transport - where it went



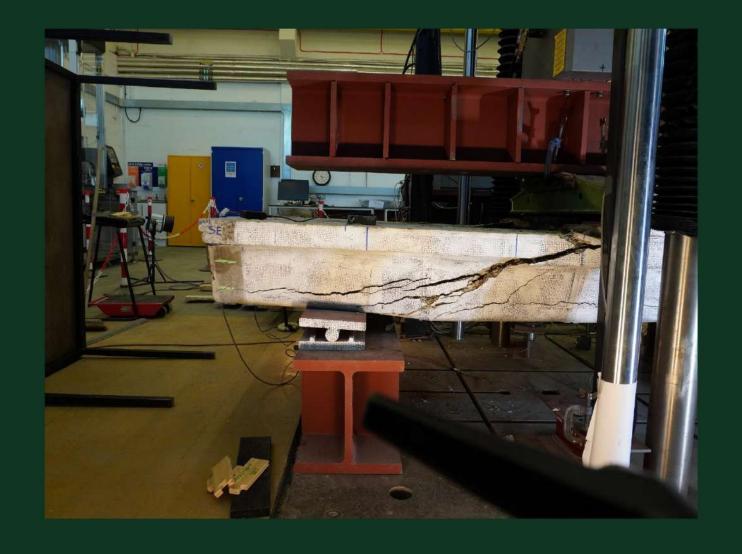




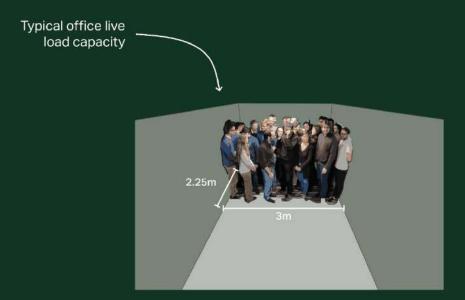
## **Our Work**

#### British ARUP 3XII GXII

#### We did break the right concrete

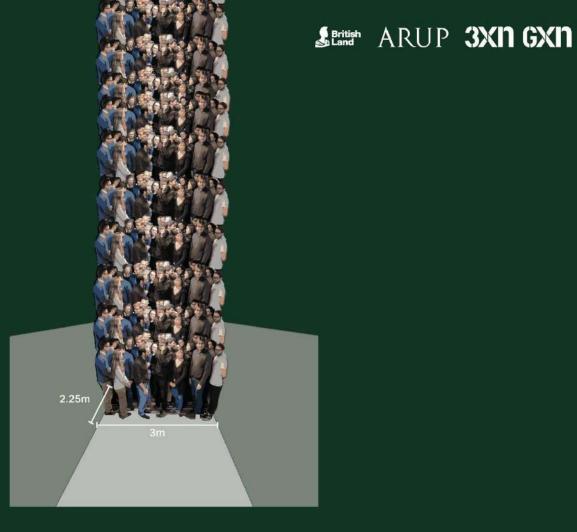


## Our Work Results - strength



NEED 3 kPa

29 people in 6.75m<sup>2</sup> 4.3 persons/m<sup>2</sup>



GOT 43 kPa

~400 people in 6.75m<sup>2</sup> 60 persons/m<sup>2</sup>

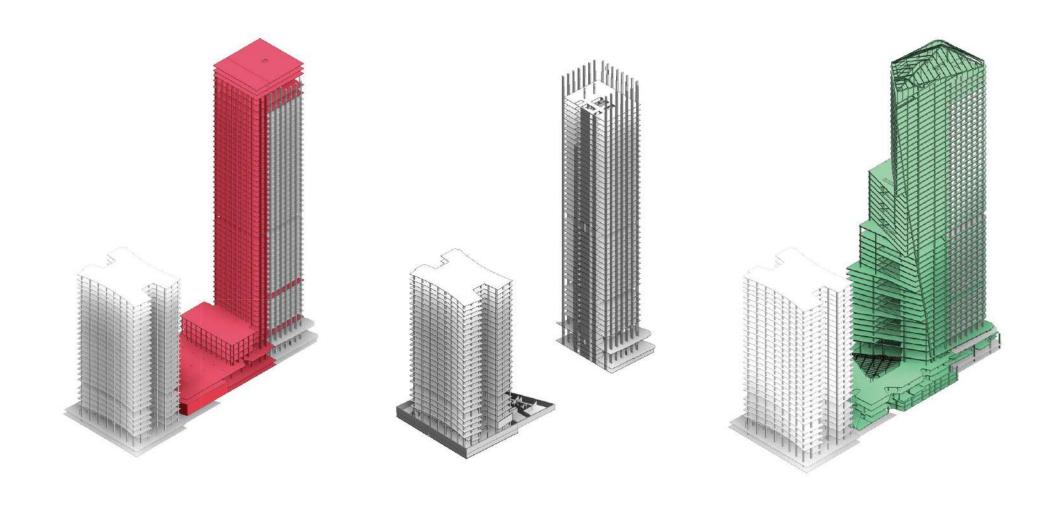


## QQT TOWER

# RETROFITTING A 60s SKYSCRAPER



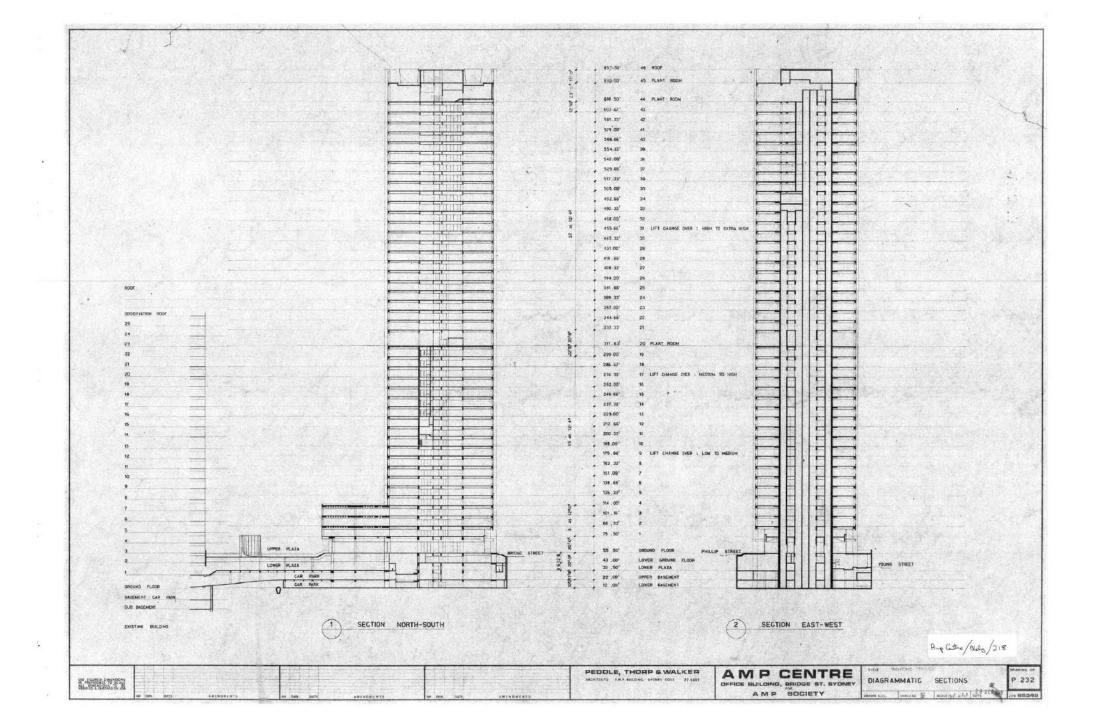




RETAINING 98% STRUCTURAL WALLS

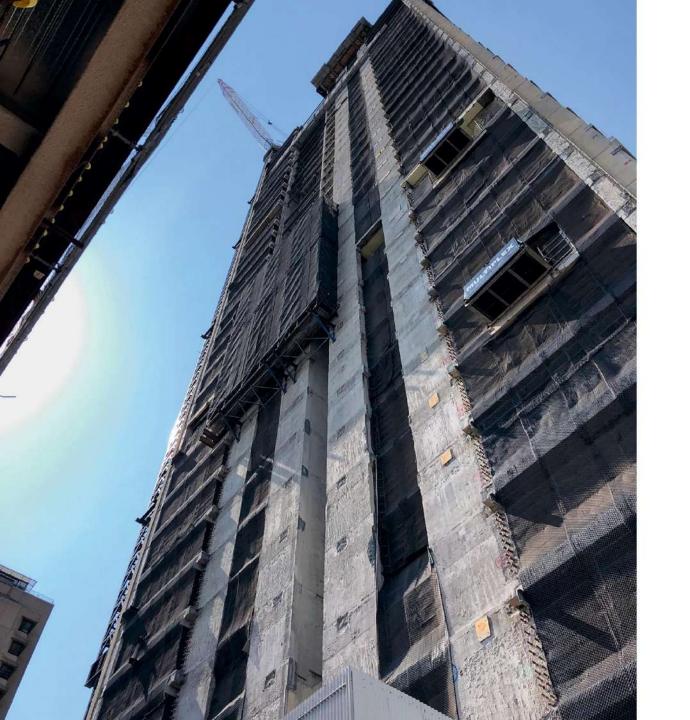




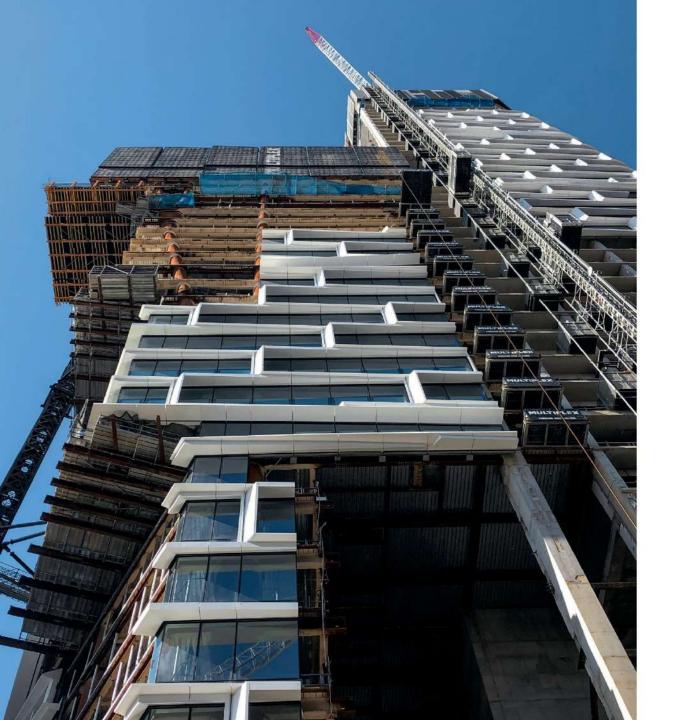








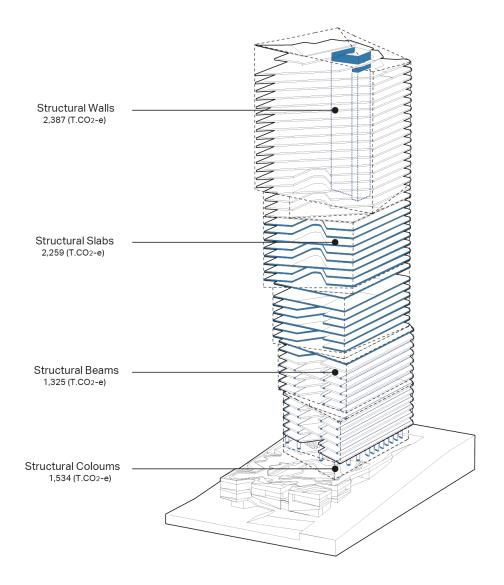






#### +12.000 Tons of CO<sub>2</sub>

**EMISSIONS SAVED** 

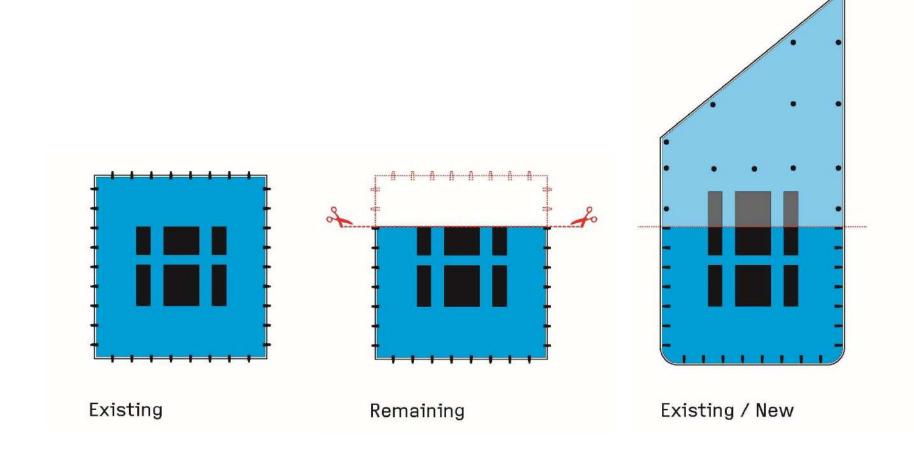


<sup>\*</sup> The results are based on a published Australian data.

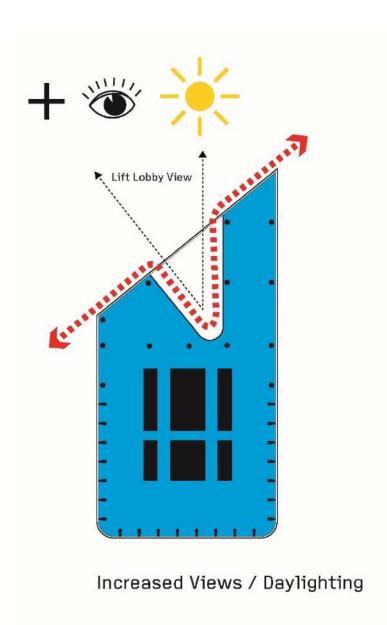


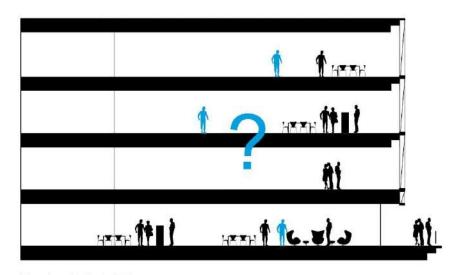
### **DOUBLED THE FLOORPLATE & POPULATION**

1100m<sup>2</sup> to 2200m<sup>2</sup> / 4500ppl to 9000ppl

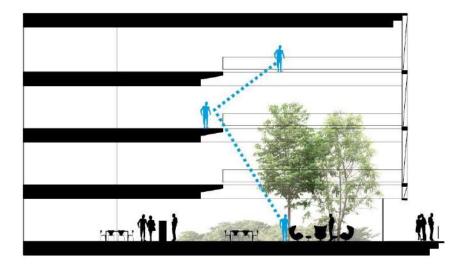






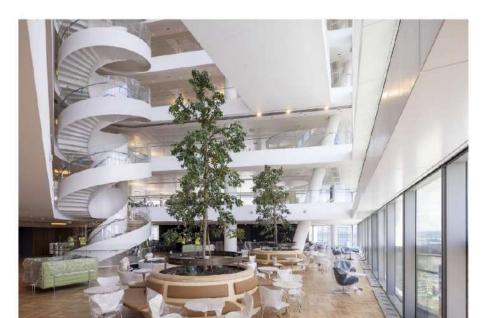


Typical High Rise

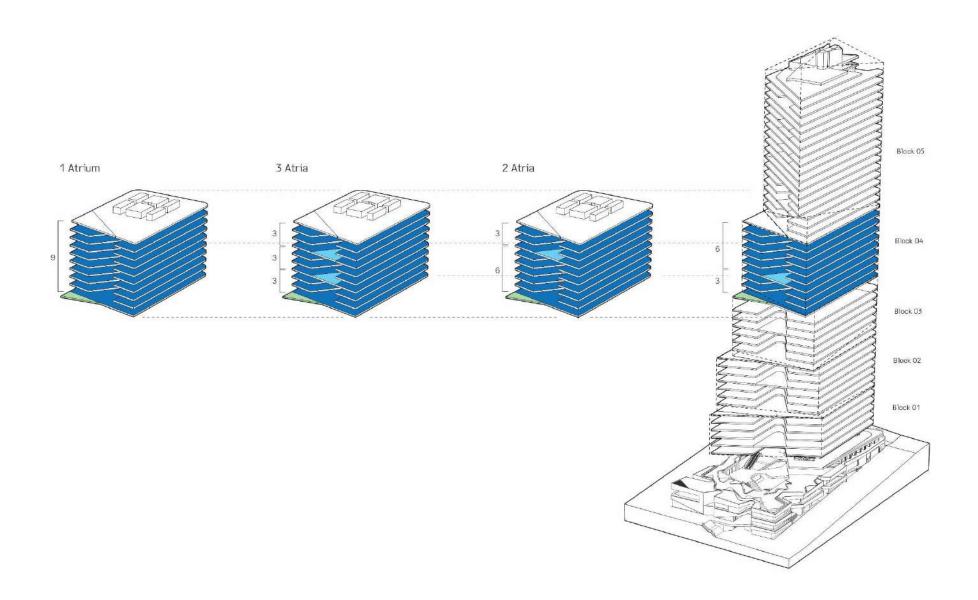


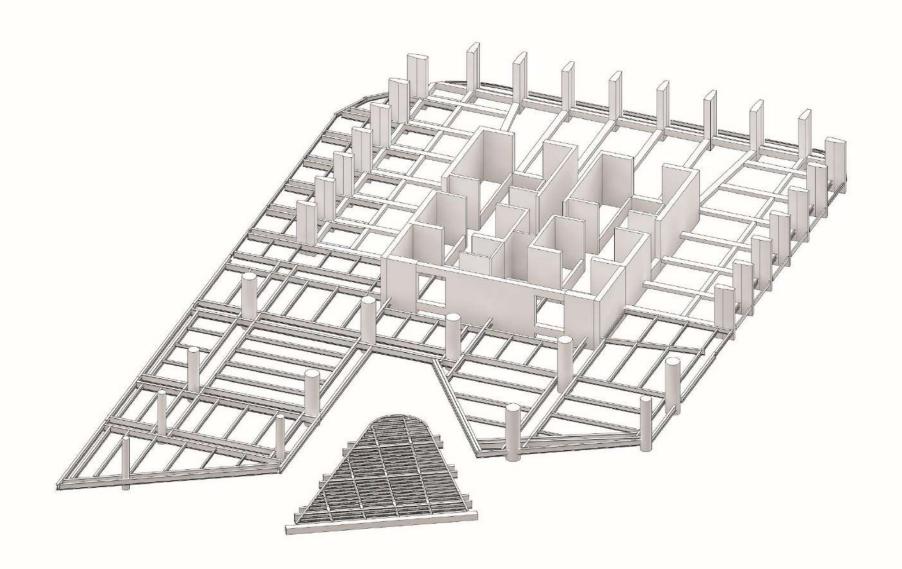
Proposal









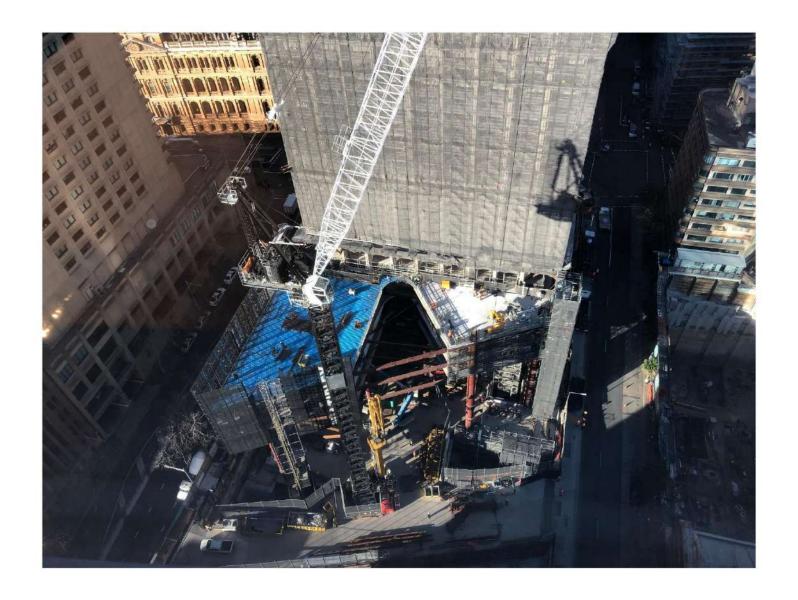


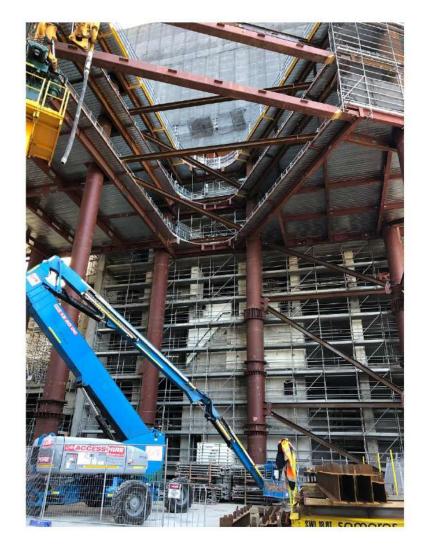




















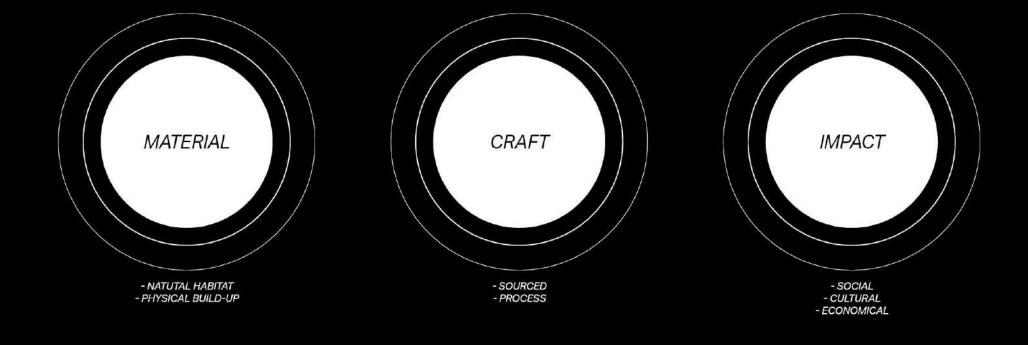
# Local Resource / Collective Knowledge

Intelligens. Natural. Artificial. Collective. 2025





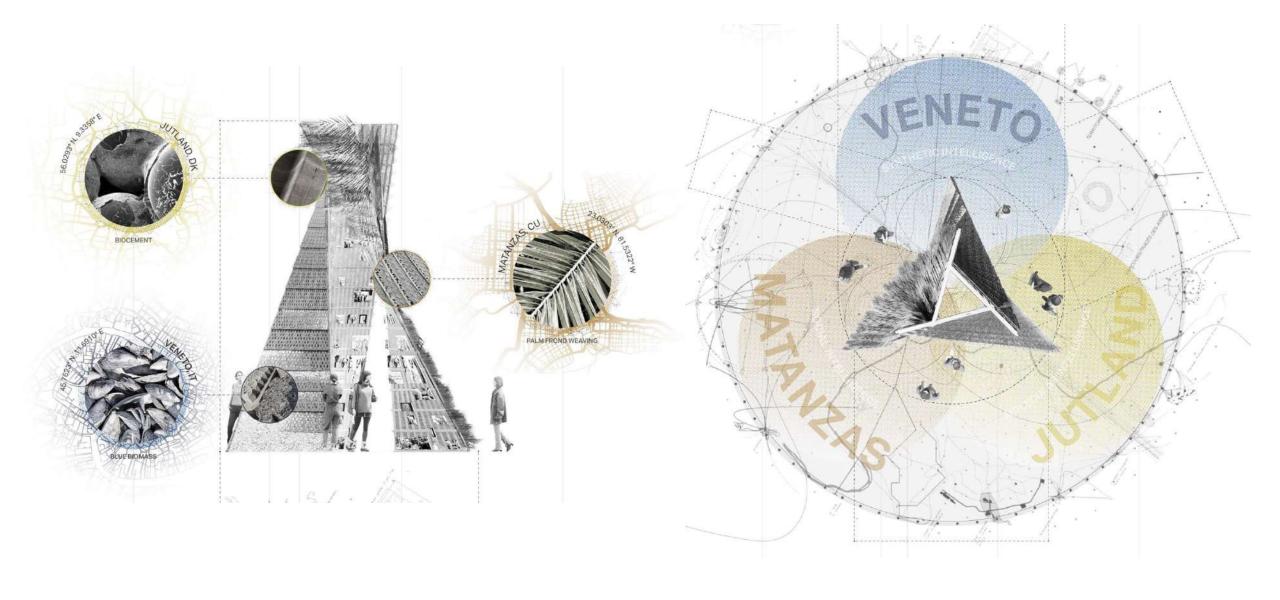
### Mapping



#### Materials



#### Exhibition

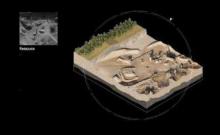


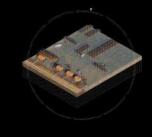






### Learning from Place

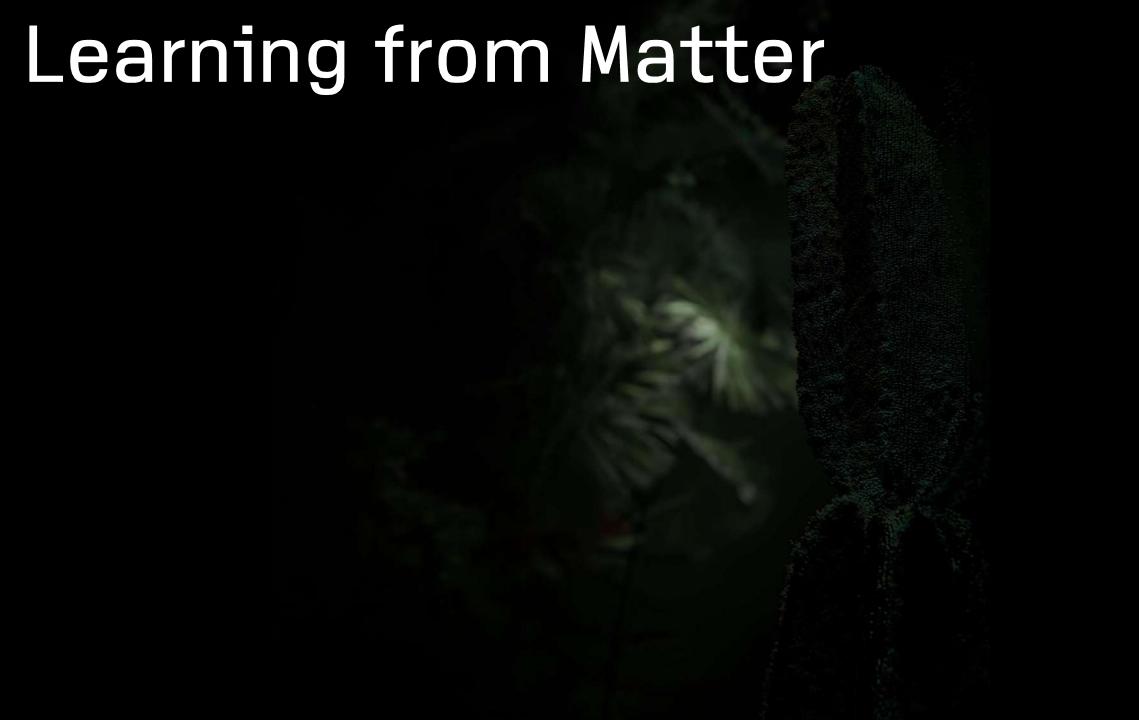






### Learning from People

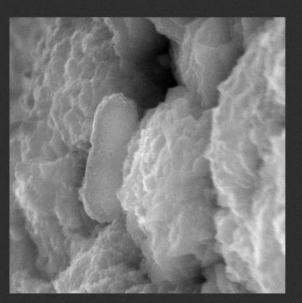


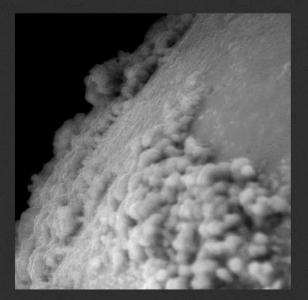


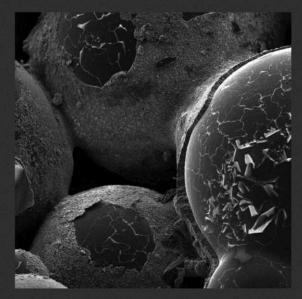


### Growing Process









#### Biomineralization is seen throughout nature.

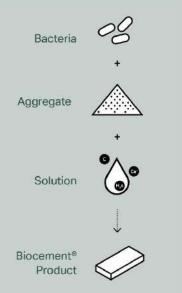
For example, corals or stalacites are macro-organisms that carry out biomaterialisation to construct a sandstone-like 'skeleton.'



#### How Biocement® is made

#### **Biological**

Unlike traditional Ordinary
Portland Cement (OPC),
Biocement® incorporates
bacteria into a mix of
gravel, sand, and nutrients,
eliminating the need for fossil
fuel-fired kilns or limestone
calcination. This innovative
process significantly reduces
carbon emissions.



#### **Growing Tiles**

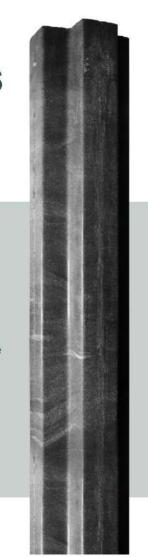
## **Biolith®** The Market ready Biolith® tile is 3x stronger & 20% lighter than standard concrete tiles.

#### **Growing Structures**

#### **The Column**

Imagine a building system fully grown by natures smallest organisms – bacteria – with the strength and capabilities of concrete.

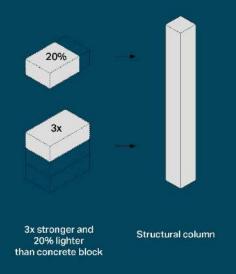
With this project we seek to investigate the structural applications of the revolutionary Biocement® technology, which uses natural processes inspired from coral reef to bind aggregate material together to a strong and firm material reminiscent of concrete.



The scalability

Signaturalisation: 3x1 6x1

**BioMason:** Why scale the use of The BioMason technology into a large tectonic use in the build environment; A æow CO2 footprint, 3 stronger the regular concrete & 20% lighter then concrete blocks.



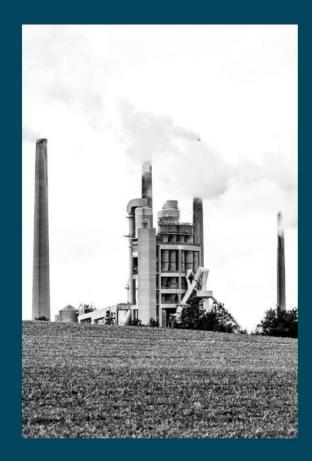


The Context: The cement production in Denmark emitted 2.25 million tonnes of CO2, last year (2022). - The largest CO2 emitter in Denmark.

35% Materials

40% co<sub>2</sub>

37% Waste













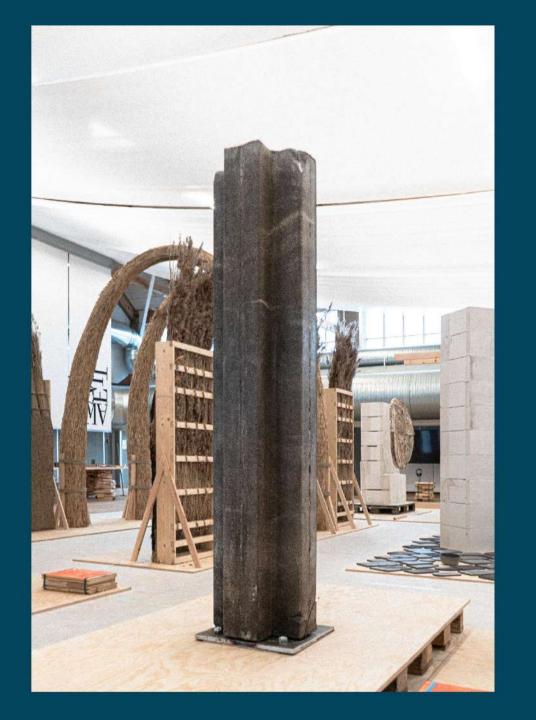












#### A RESOURCEFUL LEAP

FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE

26.11.2025 - Regenerative Design, RESET

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