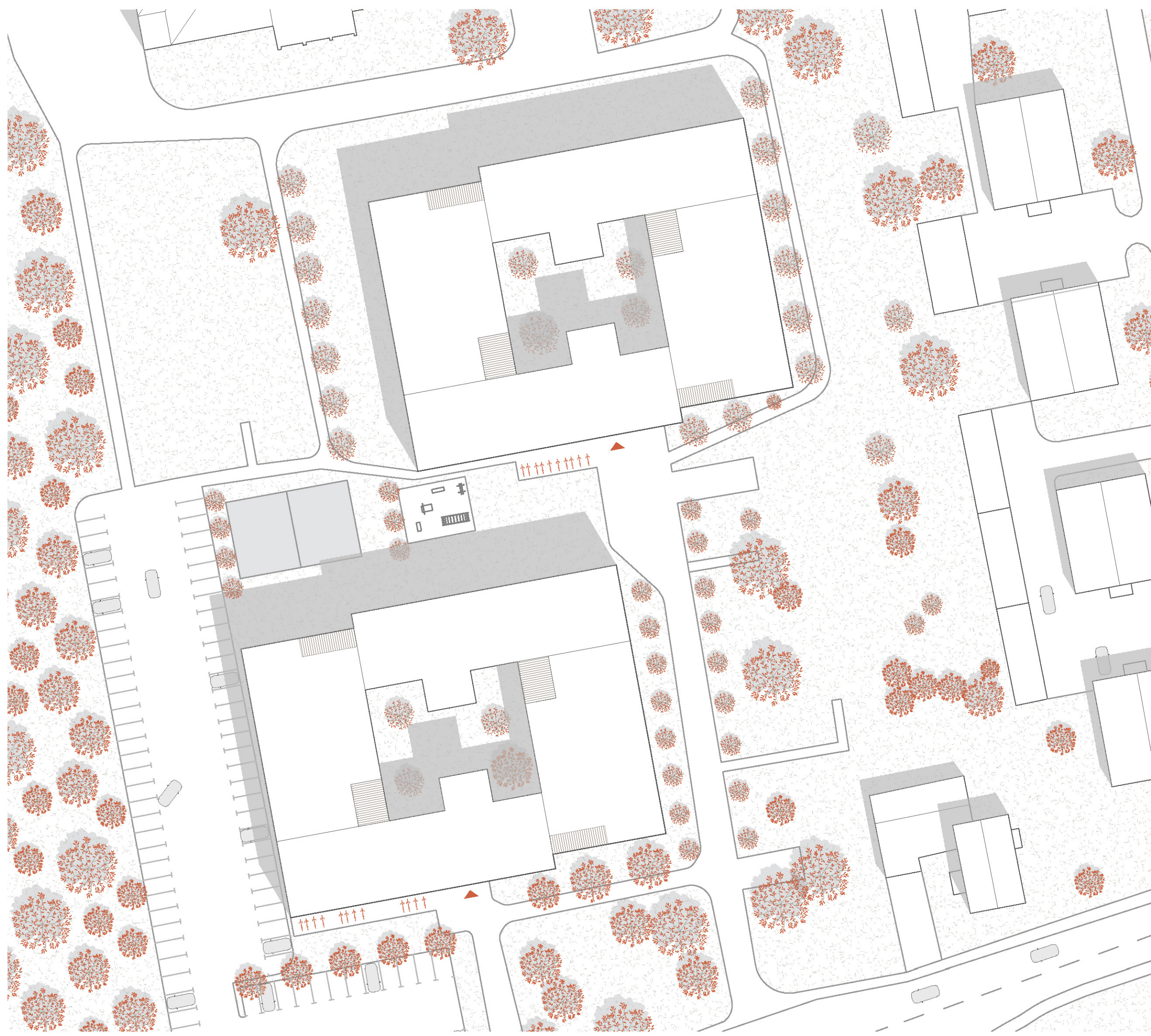


The social floor

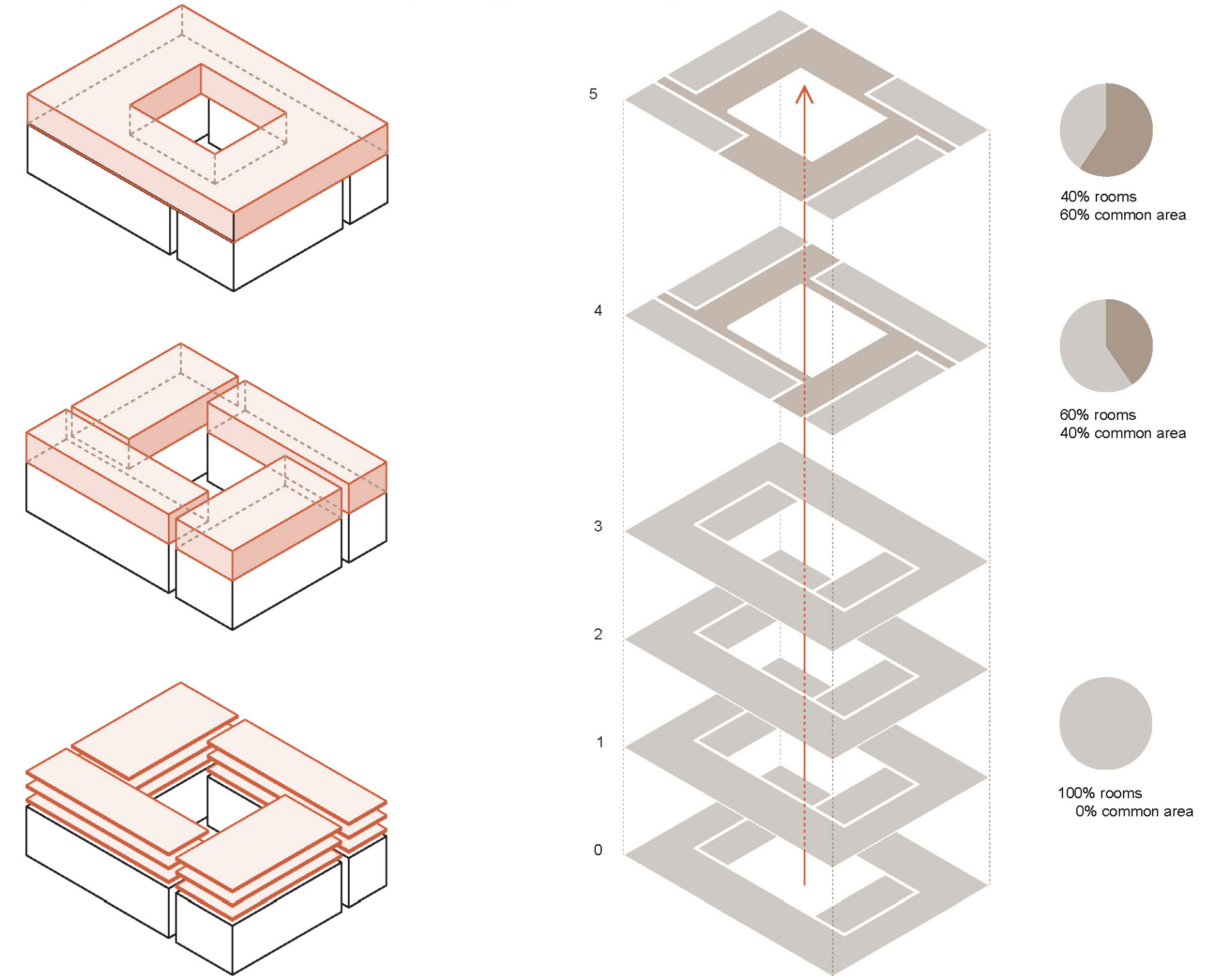


Site plan | M 1:500

The extension of two additional storeys to the existing student dormitory in Ljubljana is based on a rational and structurally clear concept that follows the load-bearing logic of the existing building. The aim is to organise efficient student housing while introducing a system of high-quality shared spaces that improve living standards and encourage social interaction.

A key objective of the project is to improve the quality of student living by introducing a network of shared spaces that encourage social interaction. Double-height dining areas, shared kitchens, and active corridor spaces create everyday meeting points, while the upper floor includes additional communal programs such as fitness, music, and study rooms.

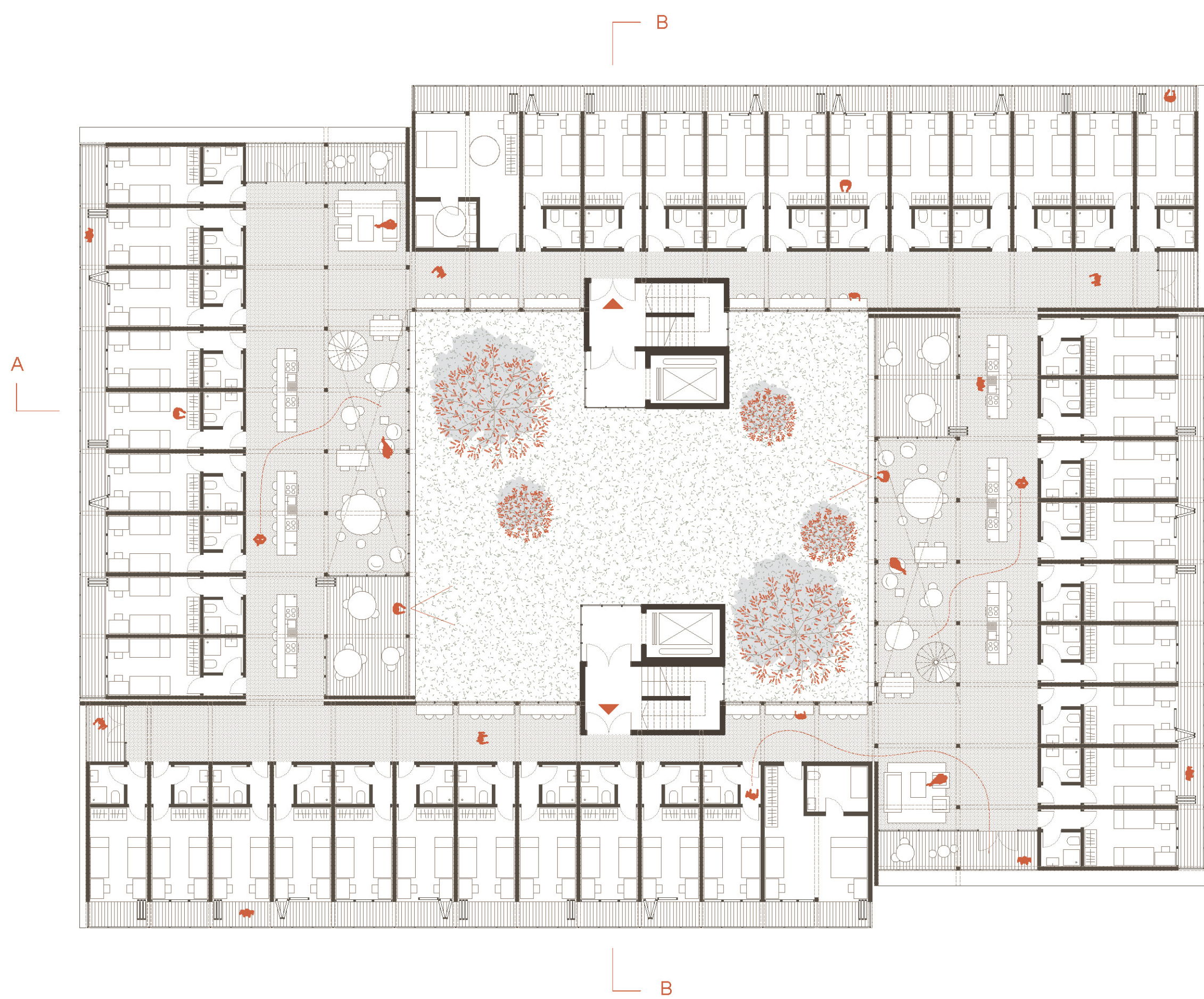
Private rooms remain similar in size to the existing ones but are upgraded with private bathrooms and balconies, extending the living space outdoors and improving overall living standards.



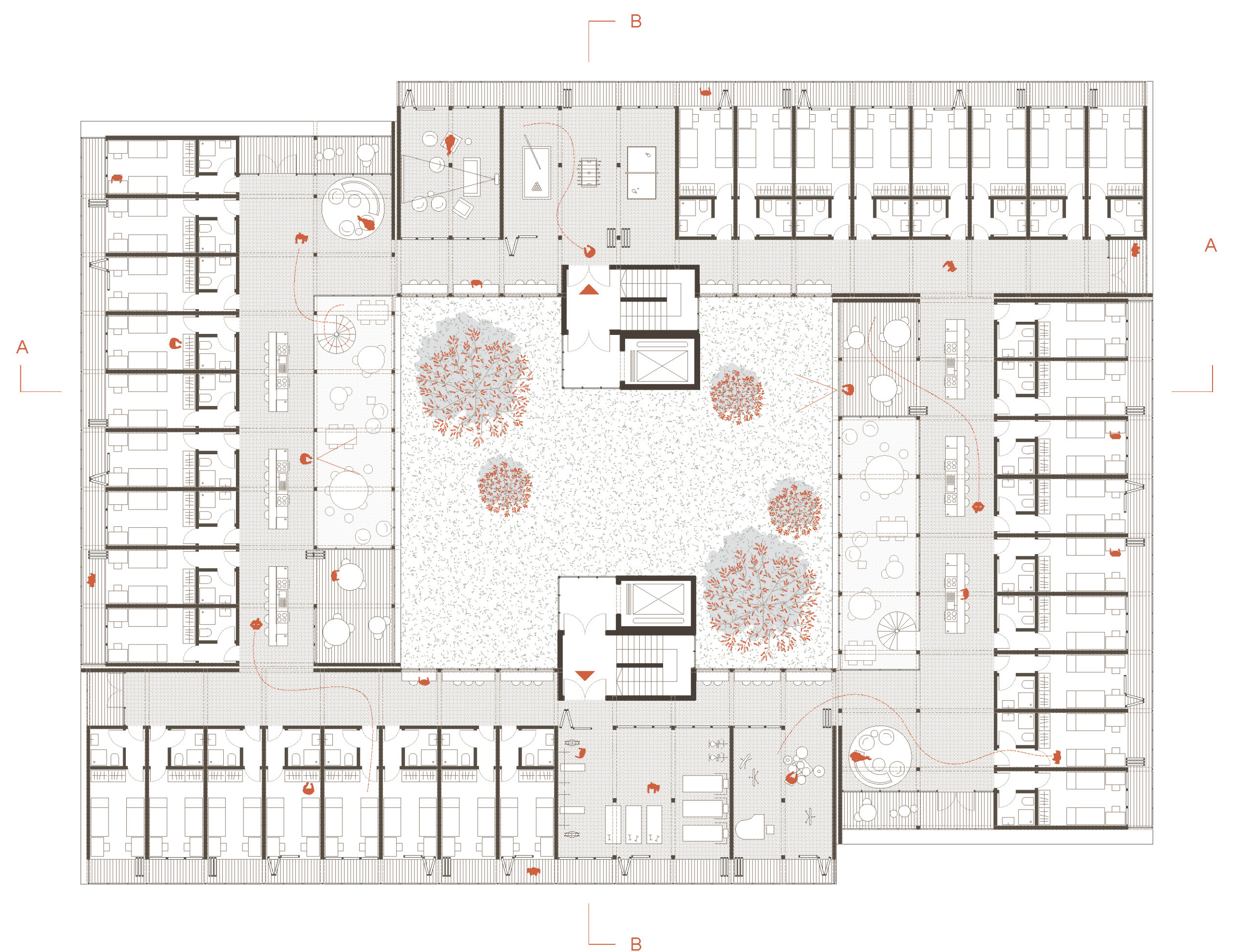
Volume concept

Programme concept

The aim is to organise functional and economical student housing while introducing a system of high-quality shared spaces that improve living standards and encourage social interaction.

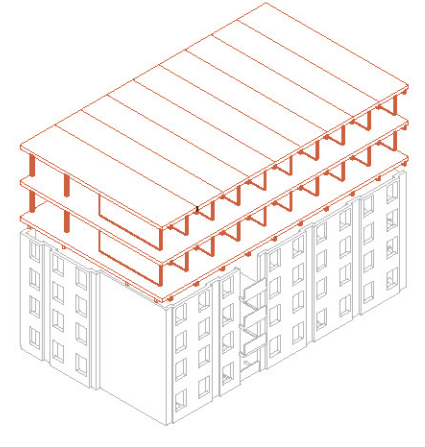


Fourth floor | M 1:200

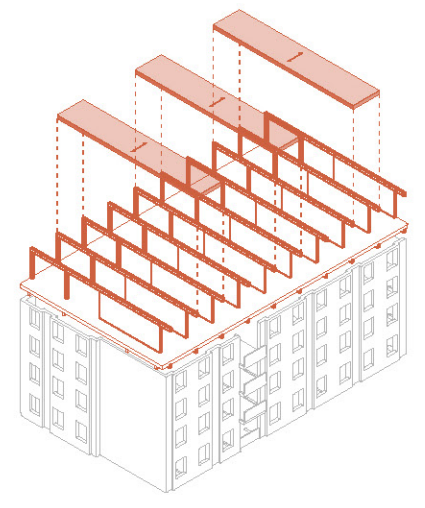


Fifth floor | M 1:200

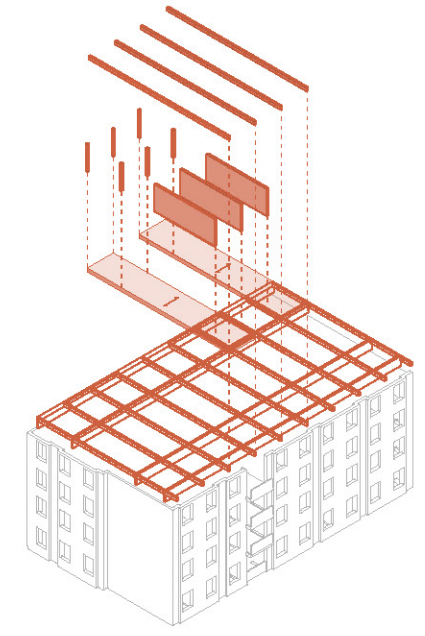




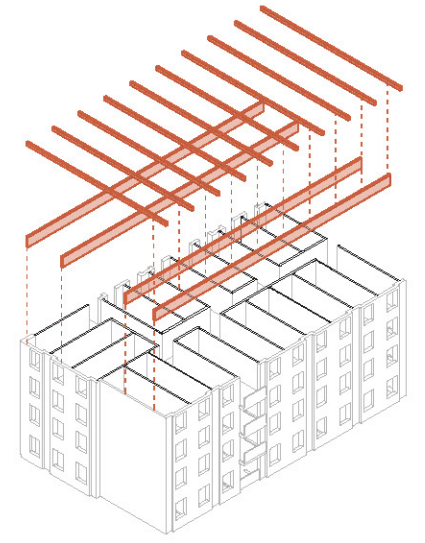
Prefabrication and rapid assembly.



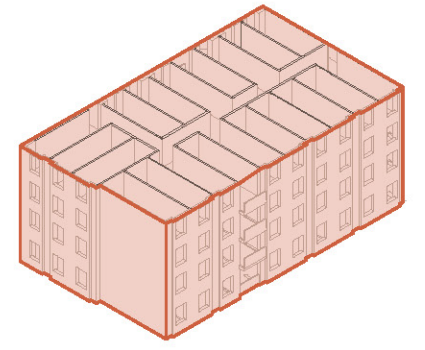
This structural approach enables both efficient repetition in the residential units and larger open spaces in communal areas.



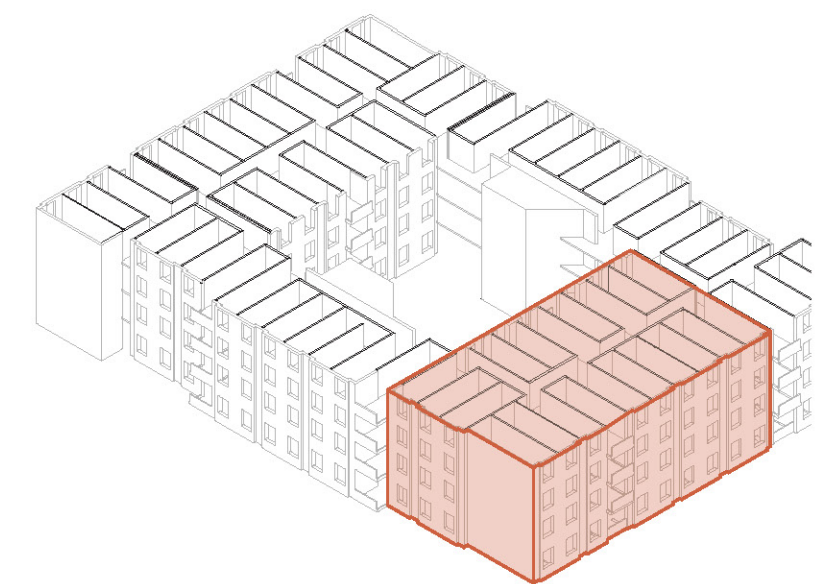
Hybrid structural system consisting of CLT walls and a CLT column-and-beam frame system.



CLT beams are positioned perpendicular to the existing reinforced concrete load-bearing walls.

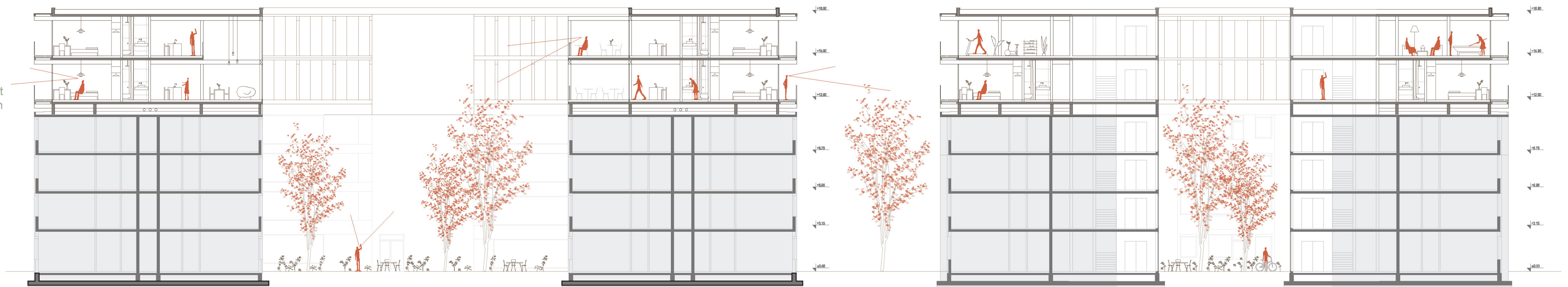


Four dilatation units, which become the main organisational principle of the extension.



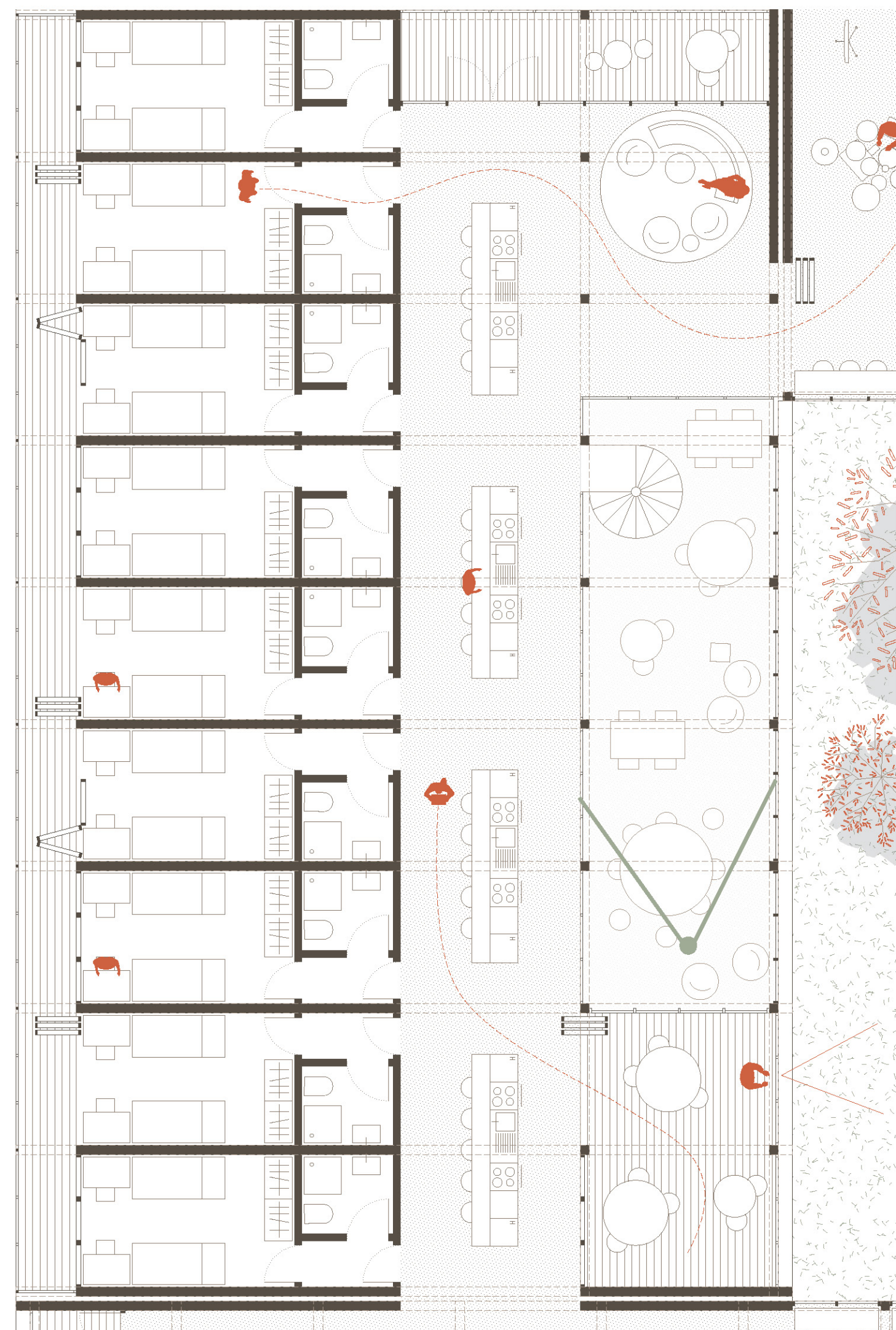
Elevation | M 1:200

Elevation | M 1:200



AA Section | M 1:200

BB Section | M 1:200



Floor plan ZOOM IN | M 1:100



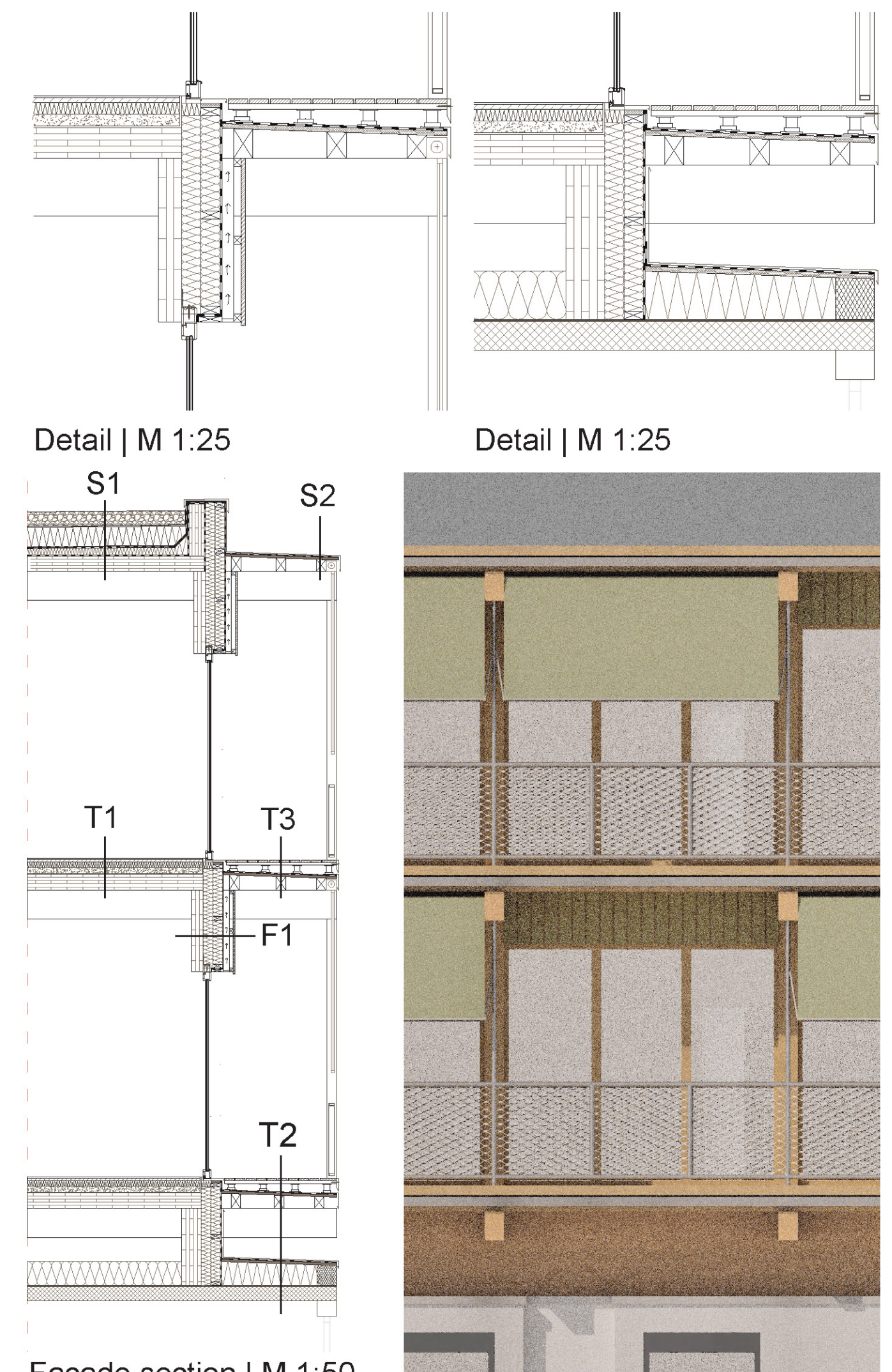
Visualization of the double-height common area

Hybrid structural approach enables both efficient repetition in the residential units and larger open spaces in the communal areas.



- S1**
gravel
drainage membrane
thermal insulation (rigid stone wool)
root-resistant protection
waterproofing membrane
tapered insulation
vapour barrier
CLT slab
- T1**
linoleum flooring
dry screed panel
acoustic insulation (rigid stone wool)
levelling screed
separation geotextile layer
CLT slab
- T2**
drip edge profile
waterproofing membrane
OSB board
thermal insulation (rigid stone wool)
vapor barrier
concrete slab
- T3**
wooden grating
substructure (fir bearing smoothing)
pedestals
waterproofing membrane
OSB board
wooden beam (150x100mm)

- S2**
150mm drip edge profile
waterproofing membrane
25mm OSB board
150mm wooden beam (150x100mm)
- F1**
120 CLT wall
2X thermal insulation (stone wool)
100mm vapour-permeable, waterproof membrane
vertical timber battens (60x40mm)
horizontal battens (40x40 mm)
facade cladding – vertical timber boards



Facade section | M 1:50