CHAPTER VI

DESIGN CONCEPT APPROACHES

6.1 General Concept Approaches

The design approach at this start-up centre will focus on the needs of its users. Emphasis on user needs is intended to find out what kind of concept fits the user's needs. Managers and investors tend to need private space, while start-ups need more open space so that workers can meet and do networking. Then to help workers reduce fatigue, self-healing atmosphere is needed. This self-healing atmosphere is presented by bringing nature into the building or commonly known as Biophilic Design, while open and closed spaces are presented with the concept of open space / private.

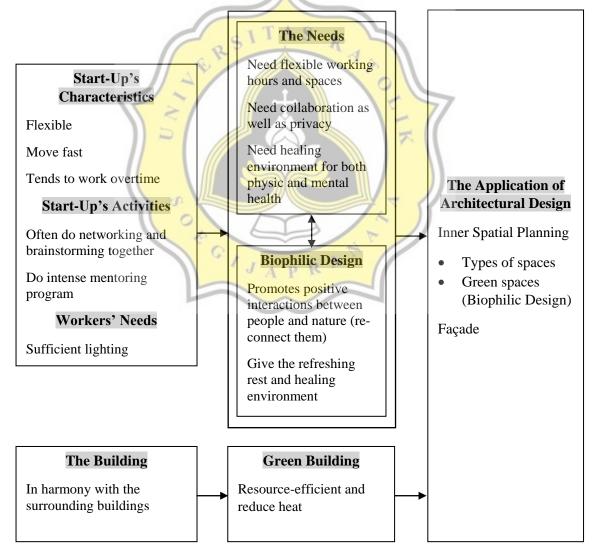


Figure 6. 1 Elaboration of User's Needs, Building, and Theories

Sources: Personal Analysis

Based on the elaboration between users, buildings, and theories, the conclusions obtained are as follows:

- a. Different kinds of activities and needs can be supported by different space types:
 - Need flexible working hours and spaces → Facilitate start-ups with recreational spaces such as play areas, library, napping areas, fitness centre, and outdoor park. Many kinds of space function to meet the differences in productive hours and activities of 4 different type of chronotypes, including those who have to rest during the day, exercise, or need a new atmosphere, so they don't get bored.
 - ii. Need collaboration as well as privacy \rightarrow Divide the spaces into private, semiprivate, semi-public and public as well as promotes collaboration/distraction free.
- b. Sued to move fast and tends to work overtime, workers need an atmosphere that can calm the mind and reduce fatigue. The Biophilic Design is brought to provide psychological experience related to the healing environment.
- c. Considering that other buildings are certified green buildings, the Start-Up Centre's facade will follow the GBCI requirements to align with the surrounding buildings and regional policy.

6.2 Problem Approaches

6.2.1 Inner Spatial Planning

a. Types of Spaces

The Concept	I JAPRA	The Explanation
Balancing	Incubation & Rental Office – Promote Collaboration	
collaboration	Open Space	Designed for brainstorming and to
and privacy	Office	help everyone engage together
	Play Area	
	Pantry	
	Incubation & Rental Office – Distraction Free Area	
	Private	Manager's room
	Workspace	
	Meeting Room	Designed for the employees that
		need to focus once in time
	Common Spaces – Promote Collaboration	
	Waiting Area	Designed for casual meeting with
		the guests

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Canteen	Designed for casual meeting, networking, and brainstorming to help everyone engage together
Common S	paces – Distraction Free Area
Meeting Room	Distraction-free area for the
	employees that need to focus once in time
Recreational	Spaces – Promote Collaboration
Fitness Centre	Designed to meet the needs of exercise
Outdoor Park	Designed to meet the needs of exercise (walking) and brainstorming
Recreational	Spaces – Distraction Free Area
Library	As a reference for a quiet work area other than a private workspace
Napping Area	Designed to meet the needs of rest

b. Green Spaces (Biophilic Design Applications)

The Concept	The Explanation
Nature in The Space,	Visual Connection with Nature
side by side with	Experience of seeing natural elements such as
nat <mark>ure thro</mark> ugh urb <mark>an</mark>	soil, plants, etc.
farming	Thermal & Airflow Variability
	Experience feeling the humidity and wind
	movement as they are in nature for the work of
No V	plant growth.
	Presence of Water
LO LE	Provides experiences to see the water flow,
l c,	hear the sound of water splashing, and touch
	the water through aquaponic
	Connections with Natural Systems
	Growing plants from seed will provide
	experience to see plant growth until the
	harvest season.

6.2.2 Façade

The Concept	The Explanation
Using passive	Shadings
design strategies:	Perforated metal shading on the west side.
Shading devices	Living wall
and double facades	Light Shelves
system	Reduce heat gain

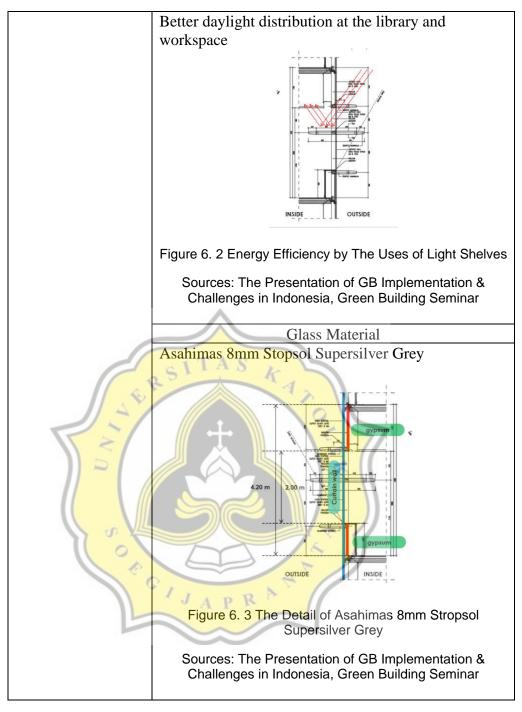


Table VI. 1 Problem Approaches

Sources: Personal Analysis