

The diagram is a schematic floor plan of a building. It features a central blue rectangular area, likely a main hall or auditorium, surrounded by red rectangular areas representing other rooms or corridors. The plan is divided into several sections, with labels A through Z and numbers 1 through 10 indicating specific locations. The layout includes a central open area with a staircase, and various rooms and corridors are shown in different colors (red, grey, blue) to distinguish them. The plan is oriented with a north arrow pointing towards the top right.

mögliche Leitungsführung im Untergeschoss 1\_500

This architectural section drawing illustrates the internal structure of the Theaterhaus Bochum. The drawing shows a large auditorium with tiered seating, a stage area, and various levels and balconies. Height markers are indicated throughout the section, including +18', +16', +10 bis +16', +21', and EL. - 9 bis -2'. The drawing also shows the exterior facade and the roof structure.

This technical cross-section diagram illustrates the energy flows and components of a building facade. The diagram shows a multi-layered structure with various materials and systems. Key components and flows include:

- Exterior Environment:** Indicated by a sun icon and a blue arrow labeled "Exterior Climate".
- Roof Structure:** The top layer, showing insulation and structural elements.
- Glazing System:** A large window or glass curtain wall with multiple panes, showing internal and external air layers.
- Interior Environment:** The space below the glazing, showing a room with a ceiling, walls, and floor. A red arrow labeled "Interior Climate" points towards the right.
- Energy Flows:**
  - Solar Radiation:** Represented by yellow arrows entering the glazing system.
  - Conduction:** Represented by blue arrows showing heat transfer through the building layers.
  - Convection:** Represented by red arrows showing air movement within the glazing system and the interior space.
  - Radiation:** Represented by yellow arrows showing heat transfer between the glazing system and the interior space.
- Labels and Annotations:**
  - "Exterior Climate" (blue arrow)
  - "Interior Climate" (red arrow)
  - "Solar Radiation" (yellow arrows)
  - "Conduction" (blue arrows)
  - "Convection" (red arrows)
  - "Radiation" (yellow arrows)
  - "Exterior Air Layer"
  - "Interior Air Layer"
  - "Glazing System"
  - "Roof Structure"
  - "Wall Structure"
  - "Floor Structure"
  - "Ceiling Structure"
  - "Ventilation System"
  - "Heating System"
  - "Cooling System"
  - "Energy Flow"

The diagram illustrates the energy flows and components of a building facade. Key elements include:

- Energy Flows:**
  - Blue arrows:** Represent cooling energy flows, including solar radiation, internal heat gains, and cooling loads.
  - Red arrows:** Represent heating energy flows, including heat losses and heating loads.
- Components and Labels:**
  - Roof:** Shows solar radiation and heat loss.
  - Windows:** Labeled with "Solar radiation", "Heat loss", and "Heat gain".
  - Interior:** Shows "Internal heat gains" and "Internal heat losses".
  - Exterior:** Shows "Solar radiation", "Heat loss", and "Heat gain".
  - Energy Storage:** Labeled "Energy storage" and "Energy storage capacity".
  - Energy Conversion:** Labeled "Energy conversion" and "Energy conversion efficiency".
  - Energy Distribution:** Labeled "Energy distribution" and "Energy distribution efficiency".
  - Energy Conversion and Distribution:** Labeled "Energy conversion and distribution" and "Energy conversion and distribution efficiency".
  - Energy Conversion and Distribution:** Labeled "Energy conversion and distribution" and "Energy conversion and distribution efficiency".

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