

GREEN BUILDING DESIGN COMPILATION

Indonesia Design for Greater Efficiency Design Competition 2023-2024





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SECO Remarks

Violette Ruppanner

Head of Economic Cooperation and Development (SECO)

On behalf of the Government of Switzerland, the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) is proud to support the Designing for Greater Efficiency (DfGE) program in Indonesia. I warmly congratulate the talented winners, and to every passionate participant who took part in the 2023 and 2024 DfGE Design Competition. Your creativity, dedication and belief in a more sustainable future inspire me.

DfGE is more than a curriculum. It is a shared commitment to shaping the future of Indonesia's built environment. By equipping the next generation of architects and engineers with the knowledge and practical skills to design buildings that are energy efficient, climate-resilient, and aligned with international green standards, we are investing in a future that benefits economies, communities and the planet.

SECO's support reflects Switzerland's ongoing commitment to green and inclusive economic development. As cities across Indonesia rapidly grow and evolve, sustainable and scalable building solutions become increasingly critical. I am encouraged to see the DfGE curriculum bridges the gap between the classroom and industry practice, embedding sustainability thinking at the core of professional training.

I am pleased to see the strong uptake of the program, with over 3,000 students from universities across the country already participating. These future changemakers carry the vision for Indonesia's green transition. I am curious to see what they build next!

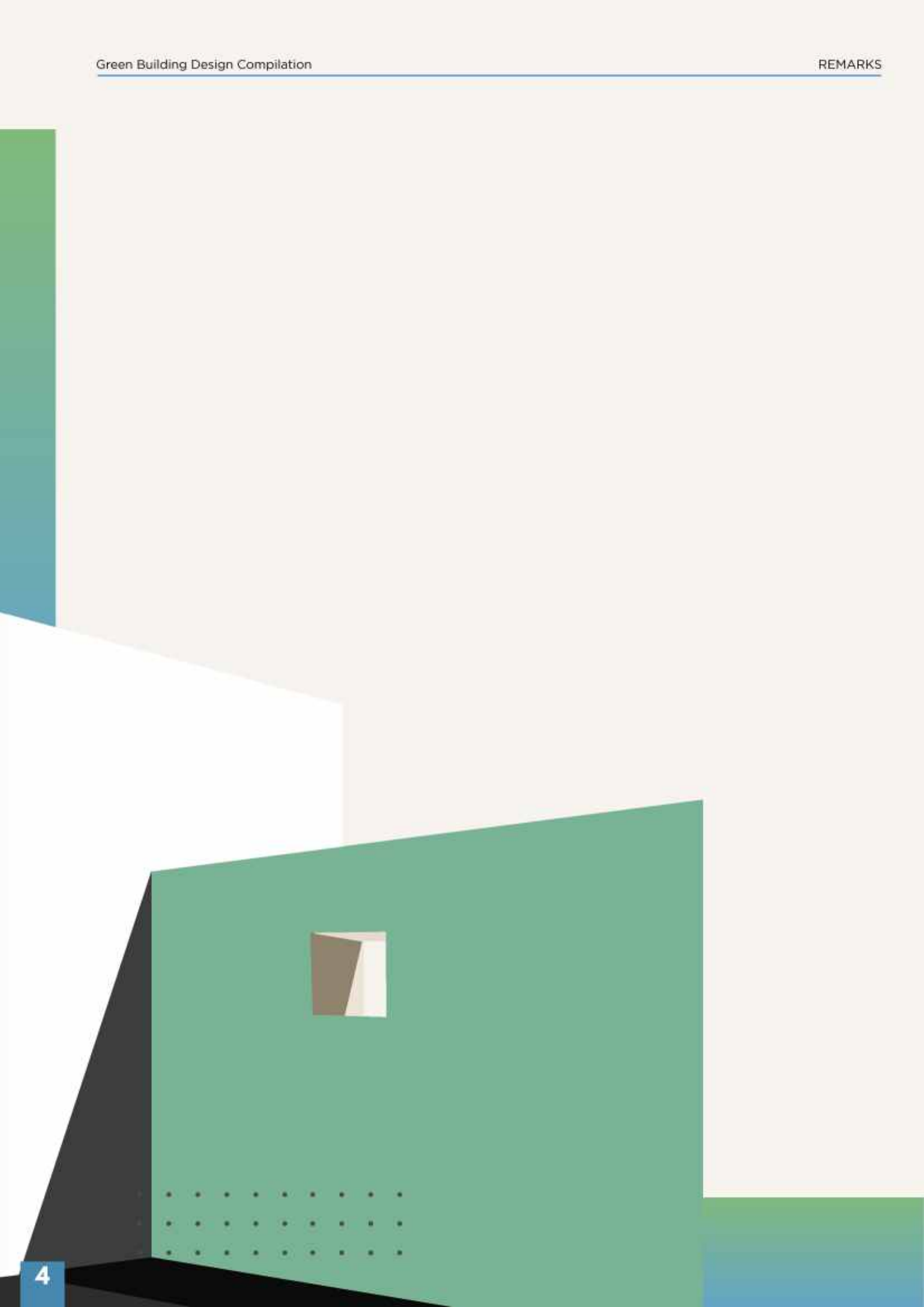
The DfGE program is grounded in the globally recognized EDGE platform, empowering students and universities alike with a practical, accessible approach that helps mainstream green building design and catalyses market transformation across emerging economies.

I applaud IFC, students, lecturers, professionals and all implementing partners for their dedication to this initiative and extend my warmest congratulations to the competition winners for their creativity and commitment to building a better, greener Indonesia.

Switzerland is honoured to be part of this journey.

Violette Ruppanner

Counsellor, Head of Economic Cooperation and Development
Embassy of Switzerland in Indonesia



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IFC Remarks

Euan Marshall
IFC Country Manager for Indonesia and Timor-Leste

Indonesia, as one of Southeast Asia’s fastest-growing economies, is experiencing rapid urbanization and an increasing demand for infrastructure and housing. While this growth presents immense opportunities, it creates material challenges. Buildings account for a significant portion of global energy consumption and carbon emissions, highlighting the need to rethink how we design, construct, and operate them.

Since 2012, IFC has played a pivotal role in advancing green building practices in Indonesia, laying the groundwork for a more resource-efficient and economically impactful built environment. This journey began with the development of green building regulations in key cities, setting the stage for transformative change. At the same time, IFC has partnered with the private sector, financial institutions, and industry professionals to drive market transformation and accelerate the adoption of green building solutions. Building on this progress, the Design for Greater Efficiency (DfGE) course, launched in 2019, empowers the next generation of architects and designers with the expertise to create resource-efficient solutions while equipping professionals to lead Indonesia’s transition to modern, efficient construction practices.

IFC remains committed to supporting Indonesia in adopting green building solutions by leveraging its global expertise and innovative tools. Through partnerships with government agencies, private sector stakeholders, and educational institutions, IFC aims to expand the adoption of green building practices, reduce resource consumption, and deliver economic and social benefits. Raising awareness of green building principles among architecture students and young professionals is crucial in this regard. By equipping the next generation with the knowledge, skills, and passion for resource-efficient design, IFC is not only paving the way for a future where green buildings become the norm but also helping young professionals prepare for the evolving demands of the job market. This ensures they are well-positioned to meet future industry requirements and contribute meaningfully to economic growth and development.

This is a pivotal moment for us to contribute to meaningful progress that delivers tangible benefits and supports long-term growth. By fostering resource-efficient practices and empowering the next generation, we can collectively unlock opportunities that benefit both people and the economy.

Euan Marshall
Country Manager for Indonesia

Indonesia Design for Greater Efficiency Design Competition

To promote green building design and to create young professionals who understand how to design a resource-efficient building besides calculating potential impact of the building, IFC introduced Designing for Greater Efficiency (DfGE) course that seeks to help students and building industry professionals develop skills to support the movement towards a Net Zero future. The DfGE course is aimed at advanced design students and offered as part of university teaching setting. The course covers the basics of energy and resource efficiency measures in design from the technical and commercial perspective and seeks to encourage and incentivize resource efficiency in the construction sector.

DfGE course has start from 2018 and to celebrate 5 years of its implementation in Indonesia, the EDGE program is throwing a challenge for students with Design Competition/Design Challenge. These competition invited professionals and students to propose designs "zero carbon building". Zero carbon buildings are those that achieve a net zero amount of carbon emissions associated with their annual energy demand. This can be accomplished through:

1. Implementing high levels of energy efficiency, and
2. Meeting energy needs with on-site or off-site renewable energy sources.

Additionally, buildings can partially achieve net zero emissions through carbon offsets, often in the form of renewable energy investments elsewhere.

The design submissions demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of environmentally friendly buildings, utilizing EDGE principles and knowledge from the Design for Greater Efficiency (DfGE) program.

The 2023 competition focused on the theme "Zero Carbon Dormitory," while the 2024 theme is "Zero Carbon Collaborative Space." In 2023, the event was open to university students, whereas in 2024, it is open to both university students and professionals in collaboration with Ikatan Arsitek Indonesia Jawa Tengah.

University Partners:**ITB****ITS****UGM****UI****UNDIP****UNTAR****UNS****UNIBRAW****UAJY****UWIK****UPR****UPJ****UNSRAT****UIN
Alauddin****UNPAR****UKDW****UMN****UNIKA****UPGRIS****UBL****BINUS****USK****UTY****USAKTI****ULM****UII****UNDIP VOKASI****IKATAN
ARSITEK
INDONESIA
JAWA TENGAH****IKATAN
ARSITEK
INDONESIA
D.I. YOGYAKARTA****Association Partners:**



JUDGES

DfGE Design Competition 2023



PRASETYOADI (TIYOK)
*Managing Director PDW
Core Founding Member GBC
Indonesia*



TAUFIQ HIDAYAT
*Associate Director Planning
and Design Division
Ciputra Group*



YU SING
*Founder & Principal
Studio Akanoma*

DfGE Design Challenge 2024



ARDI JAHYA
*President Director
PT Airmas Asri*



ADI PURNOMO
*Founder & Principal
Mamo Studio*



GITA SAFITRI ASHAR
*Head of Project Management
and Sustainability
Asia Green Real Estate*



WINNERS

DfGE Design Competition 2023

Student Category



1

WIJIL WISESA

Irfan Ahmad Nugraha; Robi Yahya Purnomo; Rudiyaningsih; Rijalul Safwan
Sebelas Maret University

2

MURAKARYA KOTAKASA

Jundullah Alfaruq; Diena Kurniaprmono; Naufal Mufid; Zeka Putri
Gadjah Mada University

3

NEW BULAK SUMUR RESIDENCE

Ade Nurma Prasetyo; Ilham Sukarno Puji Muri; Dhemas Aryo Hutomo;
Muhammad Rafli Alrizqi
Gadjah Mada University

4

BENEDIKTUS-FRANSISKA DOMITORY

David Chow; Dearren Glendyap; Vinsensius Bagaskara; Ardian Putra
Atma Jaya Yogyakarta University

5

ENVIRONEST

Muhammad Adrian Firdaus; Fransiskus Kelvin Simanto; Willy Onggo Sanusi;
Alde Apriansyah Winhartono
Lambung Mangkurat University



WIJIL WISESA

Sebelas Maret University

1st Winner
DfGE Design Competition 2023
Student Category

Mentor: Dr. Yosafat Winarto S.T., M.T

TEAMS:



Irfan Ahmad Nugraha

Rijalul Safwan Saleh

Robi Yahya Purnomo

Rudiyarningsih

DESIGN CONCEPT

In an era defined by rapid globalization and technological innovation, higher education emerges as a vital pathway for students to unlock their full potential. Universities are not merely institutions of learning; they are transformative spaces that shape character, expand horizons, and refine skills, equipping students to navigate the complexities of the real world.

Guided by these principles, the team design a dormitory that serves as a "second home," providing security, comfort, and personal growth. This dormitory transcends traditional housing; it embodies sustainable development principles and plays a pivotal role in shaping the character of its residents.

The dormitory's design embraces a zero net carbon approach, harnessing solar panels as the primary renewable energy source and implementing a comprehensive carbon offset plan. Through passive design strategies, the team meticulously consider building orientation, window-to-wall ratios, vegetative landscapes, and natural ventilation to enhance energy efficiency and environmental harmony.

This innovative building provides students with a nurturing environment that enhances their academic journey while demonstrating environmental stewardship in everyday campus operations. It serves as a testament to the commitment to creating spaces that are both inspiring and responsible.









MURAKARYA KOTAKASA

Gadjah Mada University

2nd Winner
DfGE Design Competition 2023
Student Category

Mentor: Dr. Eng. Nedyomukti Imam Syafii, S.T., M.Sc.

TEAMS:



Dena Aslam
Scientifionis Kurniaprmono



Jundullah Salman Alfaruq



Naufal Mufid



Zeka Oktaviana Putri

DESIGN CONCEPT

Sustainability as a powerful "superpower" in architecture involves forward-thinking by embracing empathy and considering the inner state of individuals and their surroundings to create harmonious and environmentally responsible structures. Envisioned as living spaces intertwined with lush gardens, it nurtures a deep sense of happiness and well-being among inhabitants, driven by sustainable architectural practices. Consequently, not only do content residents flourish in these environments, but they also emanate positive energy and inspire others to join a remarkable movement towards a greener, more sustainable future, embodying the essence of "MuraKarya KotakAsa."

The dormitory serves as an 'Oasis' haven, embodying MuraKarya KotakAsa's mission to redefine student living through sustainable innovation and a green atmosphere. Strategically located amidst UGM's high-density facilities at the campus's core, it employs four design strategies: seamless connectivity, secure haven, essence sanctum, and green oasis. The "seamless connectivity" strategy of MuraKarya KotakAsa is manifested through diverse communal areas that foster student interactions, providing crucial support for new out-of-town students who often seek companionship and emotional support as they adapt to college life.

Green pockets enhance this approach by providing inviting co-working spaces for collaborative learning, while also serving as open-air corridors. With only a 30% building footprint, the focus on green open spaces featuring attractive landscapes, vegetation, and seating encourages public engagement, fostering a vibrant and inclusive campus environment for socializing, sports, and special events. Within this harmonious setting, students find a sanctuary in the lush embrace of their surroundings, where a profound sense of happiness and belonging flourishes.







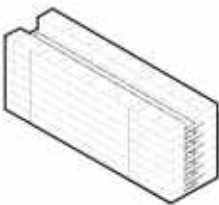
Basement Layout



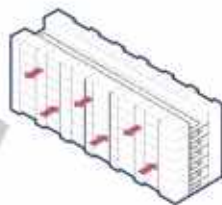
Typical Floor Plan



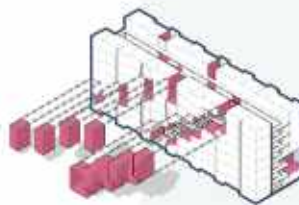
Floor Plan



Basic Form



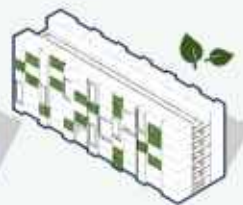
Varying Units



Rhythm



Green Pocket



Green Wall



East Elevation



West Elevation





NEW BULAK SUMUR RESIDENCE

Gadjah Mada University

3rd Winner
DfGE Design Competition 2023
Student Category

Mentor:

Ir. Jatmika Adi Suryabrata M.Sc., Ph.D.

Dr. Eng. Agus Hariyadi S.T., M.Sc.

Dr. Eng. Nedyomukti Imam Syafii S.T., M.Sc.

TEAMS:



Ade Nurma Prasetyo

Ilham Sukrano Puji Muri

Muhammad Rafli Alrizqi

Dhemas Aryo Hutomo

DESIGN CONCEPT

Buildings currently account for approximately 39% of global greenhouse gas emissions, encompassing emissions from construction, operational energy use, and demolition. This positions the building sector as a major contributor to carbon emissions. To address the challenge of climate change, it is crucial to reduce emissions from buildings by adopting sustainable construction practices, utilizing renewable energy sources, enhancing energy efficiency, and promoting environmentally friendly designs.

Electricity is a significant source of carbon emissions in buildings, as they often depend on energy from fossil-based power plants, such as coal or natural gas. Consequently, electricity consumption results in high carbon emissions. Transitioning to renewable energy sources, like solar or wind power, which do not produce carbon emissions, is essential. Additionally, the use of furniture in buildings can lead to excessive electricity consumption.

Effective rainwater management can be achieved by integrating collection and management systems, allowing collected rainwater to be used for non-potable purposes such as irrigation, toilets, or evaporative cooling systems. Implementing a water recycling system in net-zero buildings can further reduce clean water consumption by treating and purifying wastewater for reuse in sanitation or irrigation systems.





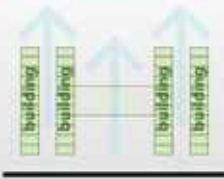
Concept Design

Building Shape Concept



Formation of buildings based on cardinal directions, for ideally rectangular buildings, with long orientations facing north and south, saving for dormitory functions & access to buildings.

atrium Application Concept



The application of atrium to buildings in Indonesia has been widely applied, some research results say that atrium is one way to increase thermal comfort because it is related to air circulation and stack effect on buildings.

Concept of Applying Vegetation



Application of vegetation in buildings, where vegetation can lower the temperature of the outdoor area. Determining the layout of the building is also close to the building so as not to hinder the circulation of wind entering the building. Besides that, the deformation of green roofs on buildings can reduce the air temperature in buildings.

Material Application Concept



The material used is a material that is often used and is less than 1000M. Choosing a bright material in the building envelope can reduce the temperature and cooling load in the space, besides the selection is also based on the production process of the material such as fabric which is produced without burning.

Shape Transformation



The building has a total area of 3196 Sqm, where the function of the building is a dormitory, surrounded by a circulation road and on the east side is a primary road.



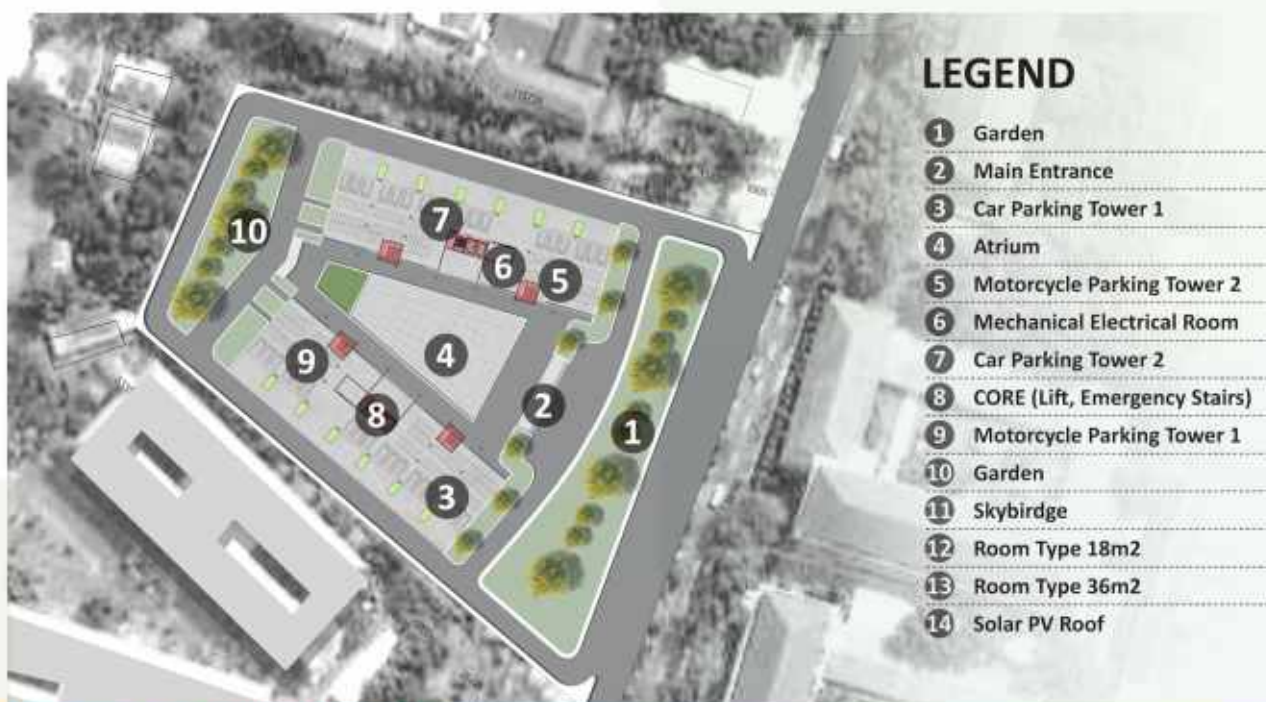
The building period is divided into two, for men and women, where in the distribution it tends to open on the east side and narrow on the west side, to reduce the effects of solar radiation entering the building and the building environment.



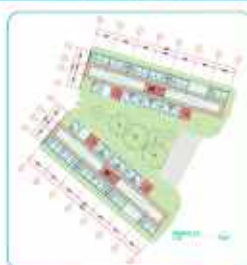
Application of voids in buildings to provide air circulation to increase thermal comfort in buildings. In addition to increasing thermal comfort, it can be used as a social function and discussion between male and female dormitories.



Implementation of total application to buildings, the selection of material in bright colors and identical to the typical color of Universitas UGM Indonesia, which is light brown. Its equipped with vegetation on buildings inside the building and in the building environment.



SITE PLAN - GROUND FLOOR PLAN



2nd Floor Plan



3rd Floor Plan



4th Floor Plan



5th Floor Plan



6th Floor Plan



7th Floor Plan



8th Floor Plan



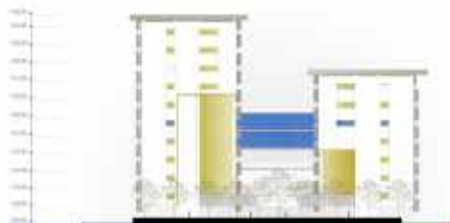
9th Floor Plan



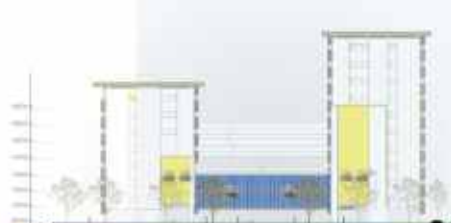
10th Floor Plan



11th Floor Plan



West Elevation



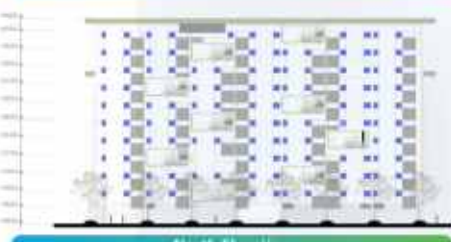
East Elevation



Room Type 18 - Plan



South Elevation



North Elevation



Room Type 36 - Plan



BENEDIKTUS-FRANSISKA

DORMITORY

Atmajaya Yogyakarta University

4th Winner

DfGE Design Competition 2023

Student Category

Mentor: Frengky Benediktus Ola S.T., M.T.

TEAMS:



Adrian Hudoyo Putra



David Chow



Vinsen Bagaskara



Dearren Alvado Glendyap

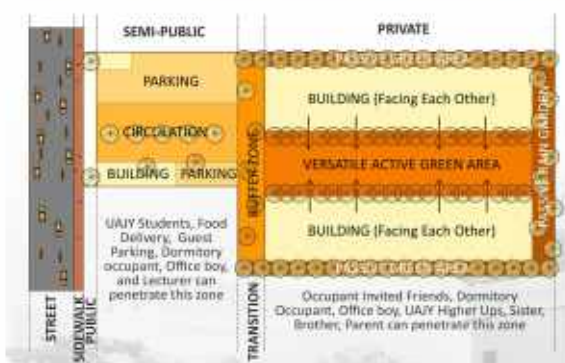
DESIGN CONCEPT

Atma Jaya Yogyakarta University (UAJY), accommodates a large student population, resulting in high demand for student housing in the university area. To nurture excellent, inclusive, and humanist students, the university established a Catholic-oriented dormitory as its second residence. Despite its Catholic foundation, the dormitory welcomes students from all cultural and religious backgrounds, embodying the principle of inclusiveness. Mentors, including Brothers and Sisters, support the personal development of residents through religious activity, as well as community-building events like sports, gatherings, and meals, reflecting the "humanism" values of UAJY.

These are some of the design strategies:

- OCCUPANT COMFORT = The top priority of UAJY's dormitory is student achievement, personality, and academic grades (excellent grades).
- OPERATIONAL COST = low operating costs to help reduce universities billing.
- INITIAL COST = more than 80% of UAJY's profits come from student's payment. First cost still be considered as an important factor to create a new facility for students.
- RESILIENCE: Dormitory buildings should be designed for long-term use and relevance.
- WALK THE TALK = Demonstrating the values of UAJY which has become the motto of the university. These things should be visible to the students and their graduates.





DAYLIGHT

The location enjoys abundant natural daylight due to its tropical location. Optimize building orientation and shading needed to collect indirect daylighting.



WIND

The city experiences gentle breezes to moderate breezes. Utilize cross-ventilation by strategically placing openings for natural cooling inside buildings.



NOISE

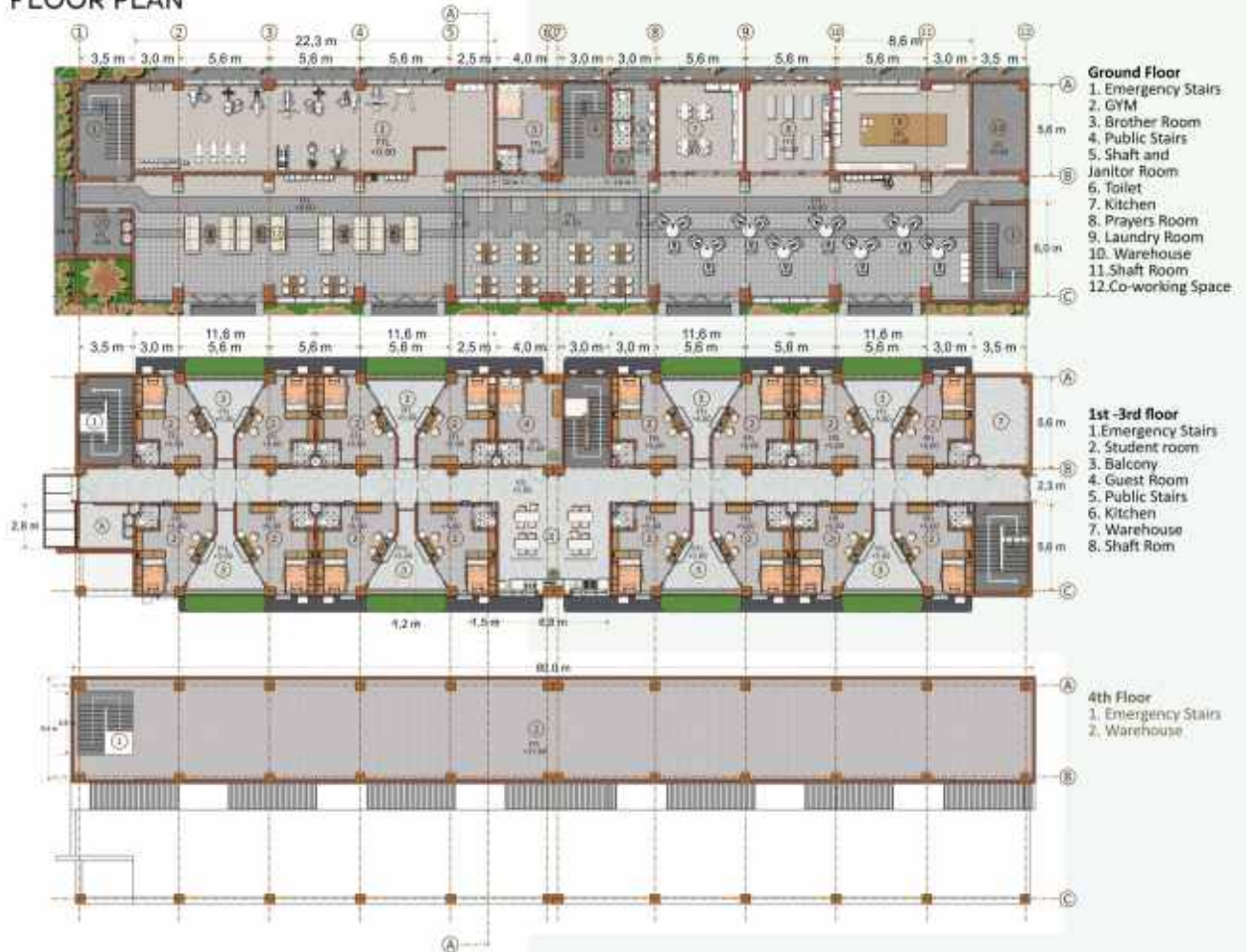
Yogyakarta has various noise sources like traffic. Plan the building layout to minimize noise impact and consider sound-absorbing materials.



CIRCULATION

Ensure efficient access for pedestrians and vehicles. Integrate pedestrian pathways and green spaces to enhance mobility and aesthetics.

FLOOR PLAN



NORTH ELEVATION

1 2 5 10 20 meter

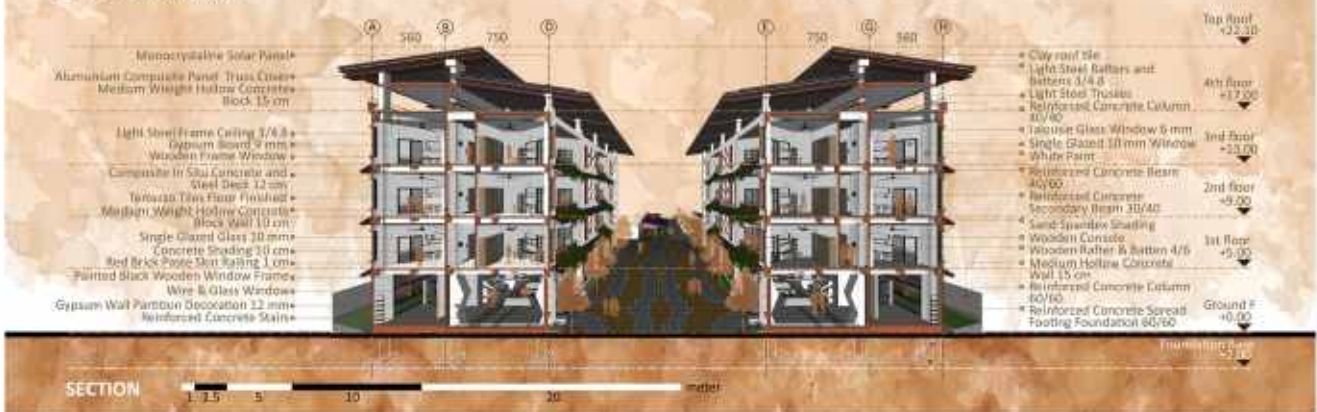


WEST ELEVATION

1 2 5 10 20 meter



SECTION A-A





ENVIRONEST

Lambung Mangkurat University

5rd Winner

DfGE Design Competition 2023

Student Category

Mentor:

J. C. Heldiansyah S.T., M.Sc.

Mohammad. Ibnu Sa'ud S.T., M.Sc

Dr. Irwan Yudha Hadinata S.T., M.Sc.

TEAMS:



Muhammad Adrian Firdaus



Fransiskus Kelvin S



Alde Apriansyah Winhartono



Willy Onggo Sanusi

DESIGN CONCEPT

ENVIRONEST is an eco-friendly student dormitory that integrates natural environmental elements with the college student's surroundings, fostering a balanced coexistence between humans and nature.

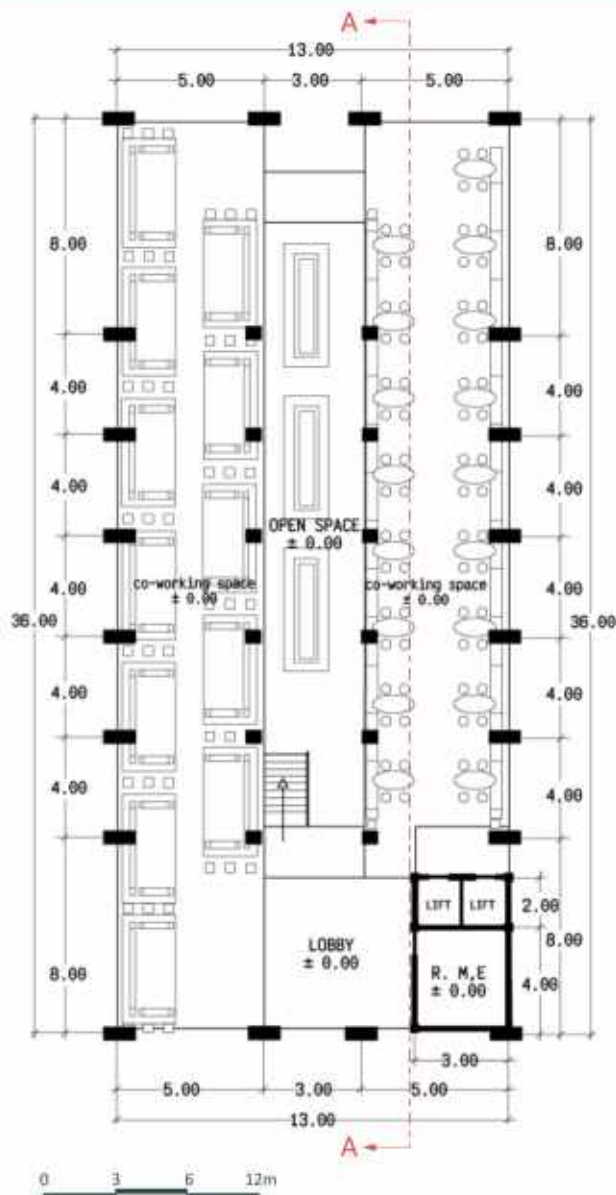
This building site is situated within the Lambung Mangkurat University area and is conveniently located near other public facilities. Given this context, the student dormitory is well-positioned to meet the needs of incoming students.

The building design began with a solid box shape to align with the site's geometry. The mass was elevated to enhance air circulation within the interior. The roof was extended to optimize rainwater harvesting and to subtract from the core of the mass. Curved sun shading elements were incorporated to add distinctive character to the building.

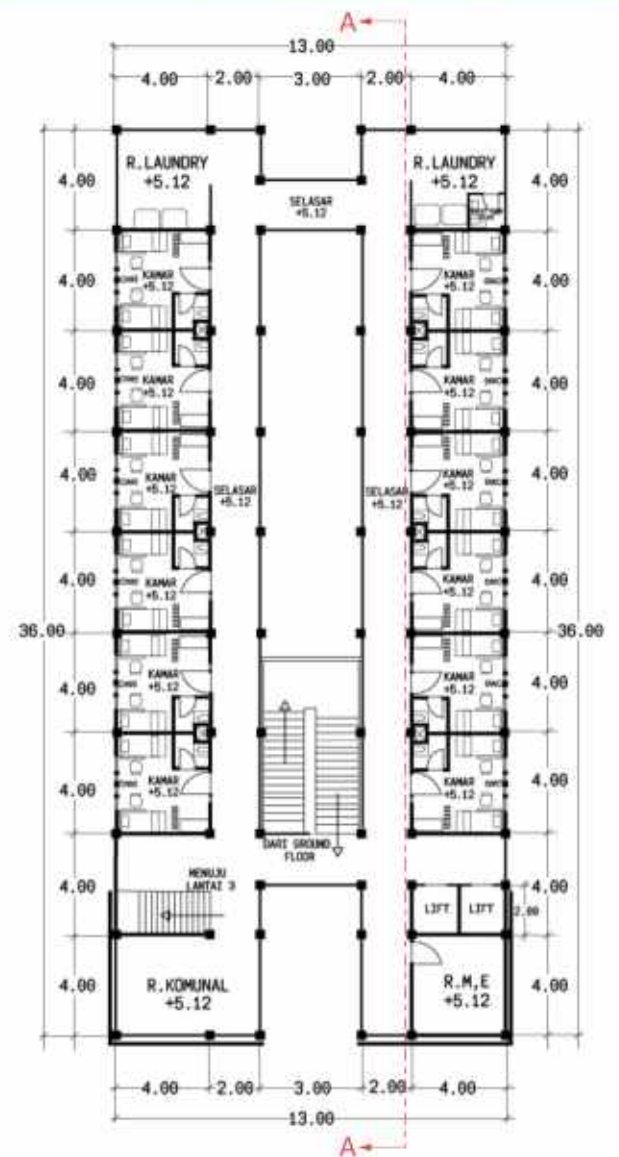




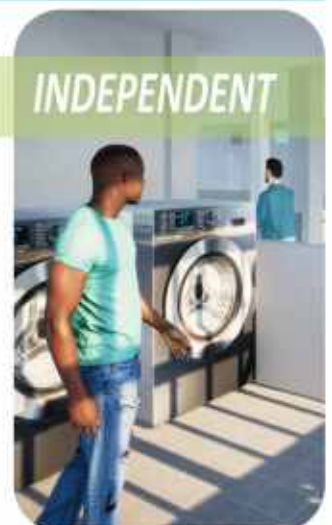
1ST FLOOR PLAN



TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN (2ND-4TH)



INTERIOR CONCEPT



SOUTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION EAST ELEVATION



LONGITUDINAL SECTION (A-A)



WINNERS

DfGE Design Challenge 2024

Student Category



1

SEMARANG RENTAL OFFICE

Zefania Sanggor; Cindy Liem; Cezia Muaja
Sam Ratulangi University

2

E(CO)MBRACE

Raihan Aulia Putra Widodo; Adinda Nayra Devi Putri; Azka Ghossani Amin
University of Indonesia

3

GAIAHA PEAKS

Aurellia Almira; Amanda Mahira; Hidayah Sulistio Jati
University of Indonesia

4

SEMA ROUND

Brigita Josephine Rehmalemna; Elmerillia Khansa Rachman; Nabila Nuraini; Vansha Lovita Permana
University of Indonesia

5

SANGHA OFFICE

Mukamat Ma'arif; Muhammad Zaini Musthofa; Riske Noviyani; Zahrotun Nabila
PGRI Semarang University

Professional Category

1

ECOTOPIA[S]

Jundullah Salman Alfaruq; Diena Aslama Scientifionisa Kurniaprmono; Naufal Mufid; Zeka Oktaviana Putri

2

ARUNIKA TOWER

Yeni Setiawan Kurnianto; Dwi Siswi Hariyani; Apridina Hafidasari; Mu'tashim Abdullah

3

ECOVENTURE

Bernard Redemptus Nindita Navaldi; Imron Ahmadi; Wildan Muhammad Haikal

SEMARANG RENTAL OFFICE

Sam Ratulangi University

1st Winner

DfGE Design Challenge 2024

Student Category

Mentor: Prof. Dr. Ir. Ar. Jefrey I. Kindangen, DEA

TEAMS:



Zefania Sanggor



Cindy Liem



Cezia Muaja

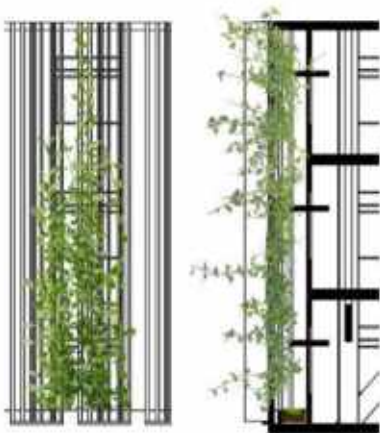
DESIGN CONCEPT

The government is advancing the 2045 Golden Indonesia Vision through the National Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPN) 2025-2045 by promoting green building as part of "green infrastructure. This approach aims to maintain environmental and biocapacity aspects. In Semarang, the bustling Simpang Lima area on Jalan Pandanaran offers excellent accessibility and connectivity, featuring numerous retail stores, restaurants, and offices. Key landmarks nearby include the Indosat Ooredoo store, Masjid Raya Baiturrahman, and Hotel Ciputra.

The traditional Hainan architecture cools buildings using natural ventilation by elevating them from the ground. The Hainan Energy Trading Building adopts this feature by creating a floating box above a green park. Inside, the grand central courtyard amazes visitors with undulating balcony layers adorned with plant stripes and ample daylight from skylights. The design harmoniously balances rigidity and tenderness, as well as cutting-edge technology and existing site conditions' in the emerging city district.

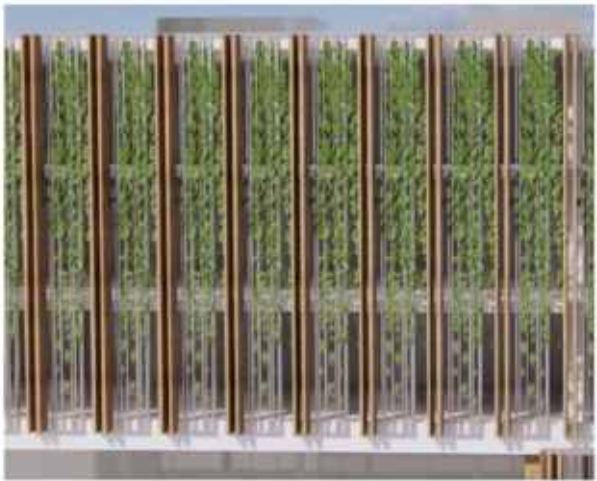
The building features sky gardens arranged diagonally on every four floors, connected to an open ground floor and central atrium for natural ventilation and a comfortable microclimate for workspaces. The green areas, including balcony plants, sky gardens, and overall landscaping, are almost equal to the site area. Additionally, the highly energy-efficient double-skin facade provides abundant sunlight and beautiful coastline views. This creates a pleasant microclimate through effective shading and stack ventilation strategies within the 54-meter-high atrium. Abundant sunlight penetrates through the double-skin facade on all four sides, reducing the need for artificial lighting. Solar tracking system sensors can automatically adjust the electric blinds between the inner and outer glass layers in conjunction with the intelligent lighting control system, indoor comfort is significantly enhanced, and HVAC loads are reduced, thus saving energy. The sloped roof and offset facade also allow ample sunlight to reach the sky gardens and office spaces while effectively shading most corridors and the atrium to prevent overheating.





Detail Facade Skala 1:100

Detail Jendela Skala 1:50





PERSPECTIVE



PERSPECTIVE



SOUTHEAST ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



NORTHWEST ELEVATION



LAYOUT



SITEPLAN





BASEMENT



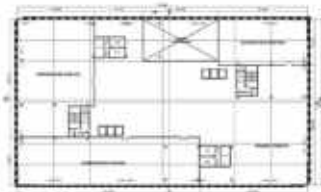
8 FLOOR



1 FLOOR



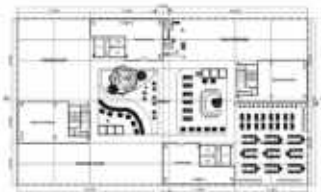
9 FLOOR



2 FLOOR



10 FLOOR



3 FLOOR



11 FLOOR



4 FLOOR



12 FLOOR



5 FLOOR



13 FLOOR



6 FLOOR



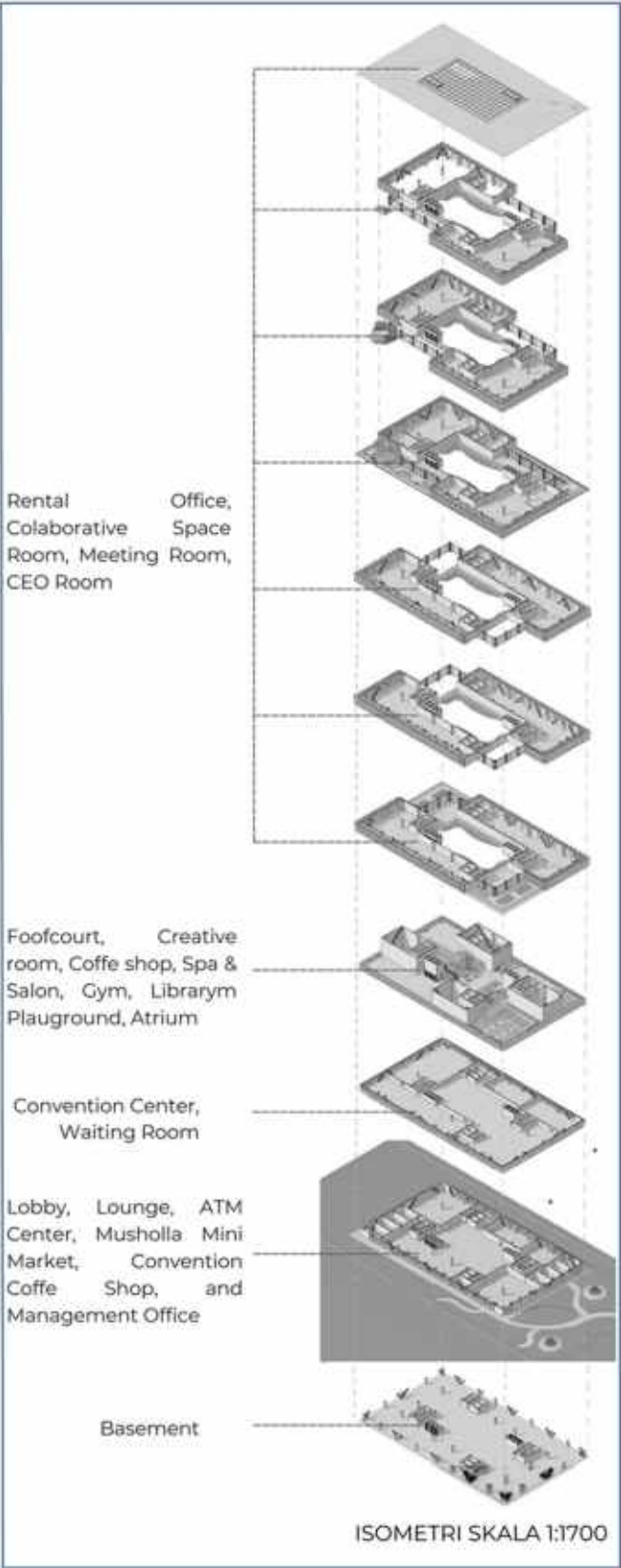
14 FLOOR



7 FLOOR



15 FLOOR



E(CO)MBRACE

University of Indonesia

2nd Winner
DfGE Design Challenge 2024
Student Category

Mentor:

*Dr.-Ing. Ir. Ova Candra Dewi, S. T., M. Sc., GP, IPU,
 Intan Chairunnisa, S. Ars., M. Ars.
 Nisrina Dewi Salsabila, S. Ars., M. Sc.*

TEAMS:



Raihan Aulia Putra W



Adinda Nayra Devi P



Azka Ghossani Amin

DESIGN CONCEPT

Located in the heart of Semarang's bustling Simpang Lima area, Eco-Embrace is a pioneering eco-friendly office building that redefines sustainable urban architecture. This innovative structure integrates cutting-edge green technologies and design principles to create a harmonious workspace that prioritizes both environmental responsibility and occupant well-being.

This project also responds to the Semarang's local climate problems such as high density of rainfall, high risk of flooding, and majority of high temperature. The building is equipped with solar panels and energy-efficient systems, significantly reducing its carbon footprint and reliance on non-renewable energy sources. Green gardens provide natural insulation, improve air quality, and offer employees serene areas to relax and recharge. The building construction incorporates locally sourced, eco-friendly materials, minimizing environmental impact. Therefore, result in almost zero energy consumption.

Addressing the pressing urban challenge of vehicle congestion that plagues the surrounding area, E[c]ombrace is committed to optimized multiple strategies to decrease reliance on private vehicles. A key feature of this approach is the integration of a pedestrian overpass, thoughtfully connected to the green space at the podium level. This design not only facilitates easier and more sustainable access for pedestrians but also serves as a deliberate effort to reduce traffic density. By seamlessly blending the pedestrian infrastructure with the building's green space, E[c]ombrace promotes a more environmentally conscious and efficient urban experience, encouraging a shift towards alternative modes of transportation while enhancing the overall livability of the area.



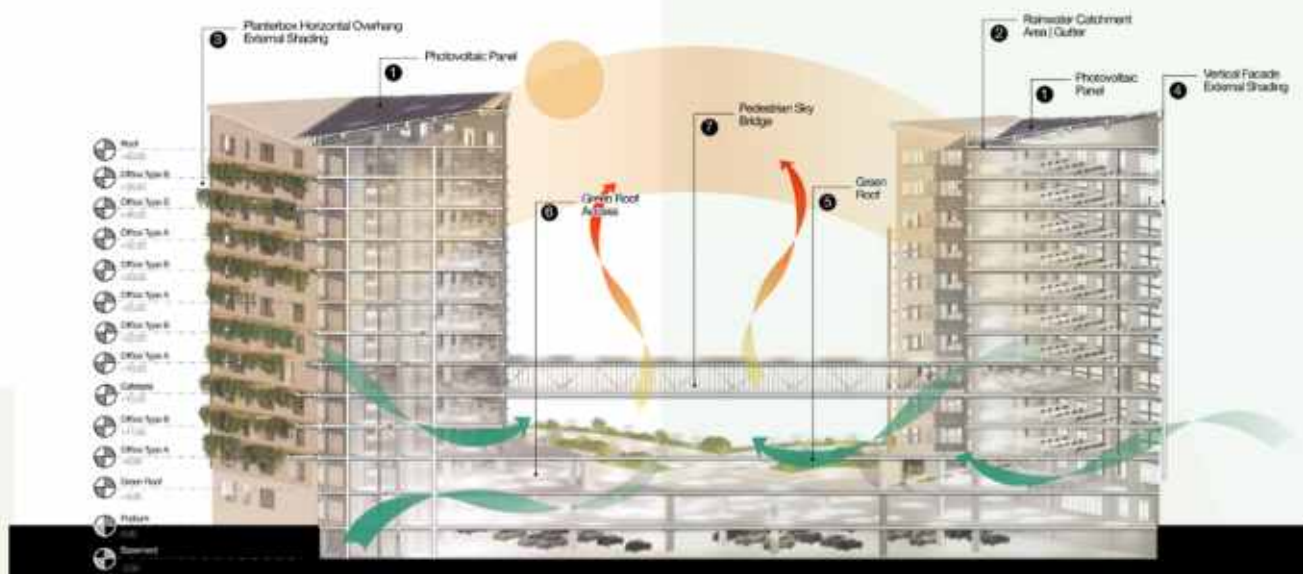
sky bridge and garden



cladding



whole building



LONGITUDINAL SECTION



 NORTH ELEVATION



 EAST ELEVATION



 SOUTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION

 CROSS SECTION



GAIAHA PEAKS

University of Indonesia

3rd Winner
DfGE Design Challenge 2024
Student Category

Mentor:

Dr.-Ing. Ir. Ova Candra Dewi, S.T., M.Sc., GP, IPU.

Intan Chairunniša, S. Ars., M. Ars.

Nisrina Dewi Salsabila, S. Ars., M. Sc.

TEAMS:



Aurellia Almira



Amanda Mahira



Hidayah Sulistio Jati

DESIGN CONCEPT

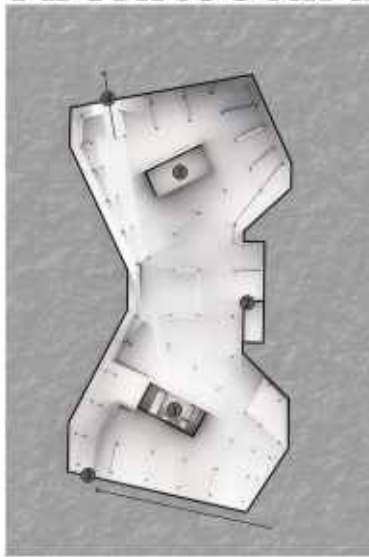
Gaiaha Peaks is an 11-story building primarily functioning as an office tower. Its podium area features public facilities accessible to everyone, such as cafes and relaxing spots. This office building is located in a strategic area, making it easy for people to visit and can be beneficial to its surroundings, especially during Car-free Day events.

There are issues that being considered and tried to be solved by the design. Existing water channels have limited capacity therefore not sufficient to dispose wastewater in time during heavy rains. Semarang city also have high temperatures due to its location near the equator. Analysis done by the team show urban heat island effect from site surrounding area. It is also show that the worst air pollution occur during the day.

Responding to this, the design utilize solar radiation analysis and provide shadings to benefit the building and its surrounding. The design also create openings and use secondary skin façade. The design also utilize rainwater harvesting to reduce amount of run-off to city sewerage, creating alternative clean water resource. To reduce the air pollution, the design is using vertical gardens and roof garden to improve air quality.



Architectural Drawings



Basement Plan
1:300

- Core
- Entrance
- Utility
- Exit



Ground Floor Plan
1:300

- Entrance
- Outdoor Park
- Core
- Stairs
- Receptionist
- Stalls
- Seating Area
- Bicycle Parking
- Exit



Lower Basement Plan
1:300

- Entrance
- Meeting Room
- Core
- Stairs
- Bridge
- Stalls
- Seating Area
- Bicycle Parking
- Exit



Office Plan
1:300

- Core
- Open Plan Office
- Meeting Room
- Receptionist
- Pantry
- Office Room



Office Plan
1:200

- Core
- Open Plan Office
- Meeting Room
- Receptionist
- Pantry
- Office Room
- Toilet
- Lift
- Emergency Stairs
- Mushroom
- Storage Room
- Cleaning Room



Roof Top Plan
1:300

- Solar Panel
- Roof Top Garden
- Maintenance Room
- Rainwater Catchment



Southeast Section



South Section



North Elevation



Northwest Elevation



South Elevation



Southeast Elevation

SEMA ROUND

University of Indonesia

4th Winner
DfGE Design Challenge 2024
Student Category

TEAMS:

Brigita Josephine Rehmalemna
Elmerillia Khansa Rachman
Nabila Nuraini
Vansha Lovita Permana

Mentor:

Dr.-Ing. Ir. Ova Candra Dewi, S.T., M.Sc., GP, IPU.
Intan Chairunnisa, S. Ars., M. Ars.
Nisrina Dewi Salsabila, S. Ars., M. Sc.

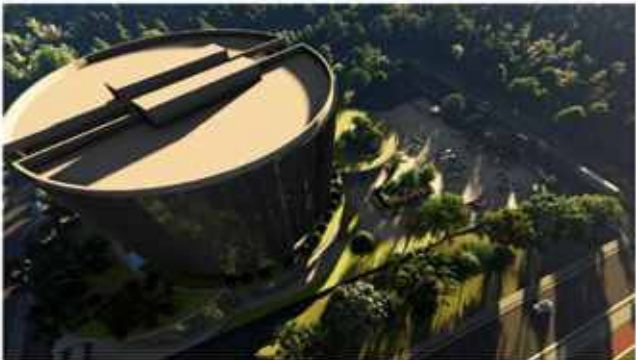
DESIGN CONCEPT

SEMA-ROUND is a 12-story building consisting of a 2+1 story podium filled with public and commercial facilities along with a 10+1 story office tower to rent, with one of the floors being a communal rest area.

Through a zero net carbon approach, SEMA-ROUND isn't just a building. It's a building that able to enhance the work experience into something lively whilst fostering comfort and productivity all around while minding the sustainable development. Being a comfortable healthy office and environmentally responsible in mind and a site located in the heart of Semarang City.

The design concept emphasizes a 360° panoramic experience while adapting to high daytime heat through the integration of automatic louvers and a green façade. It incorporates a water harvesting mechanism and utilizes materials with low embodied energy. The building mass is strategically designed to respond to sun exposure on-site, ensuring optimal energy efficiency. The podium is slightly expanded to enhance circulation flow and reduce density in public areas. The building's form is diagonally split, creating a small cavity to optimize wind flow from the northwest. Additionally, the corners are softened to create a seamless aesthetic while maximizing views of the city from all angles.





Right Elevation

Back Elevation



Left Elevation



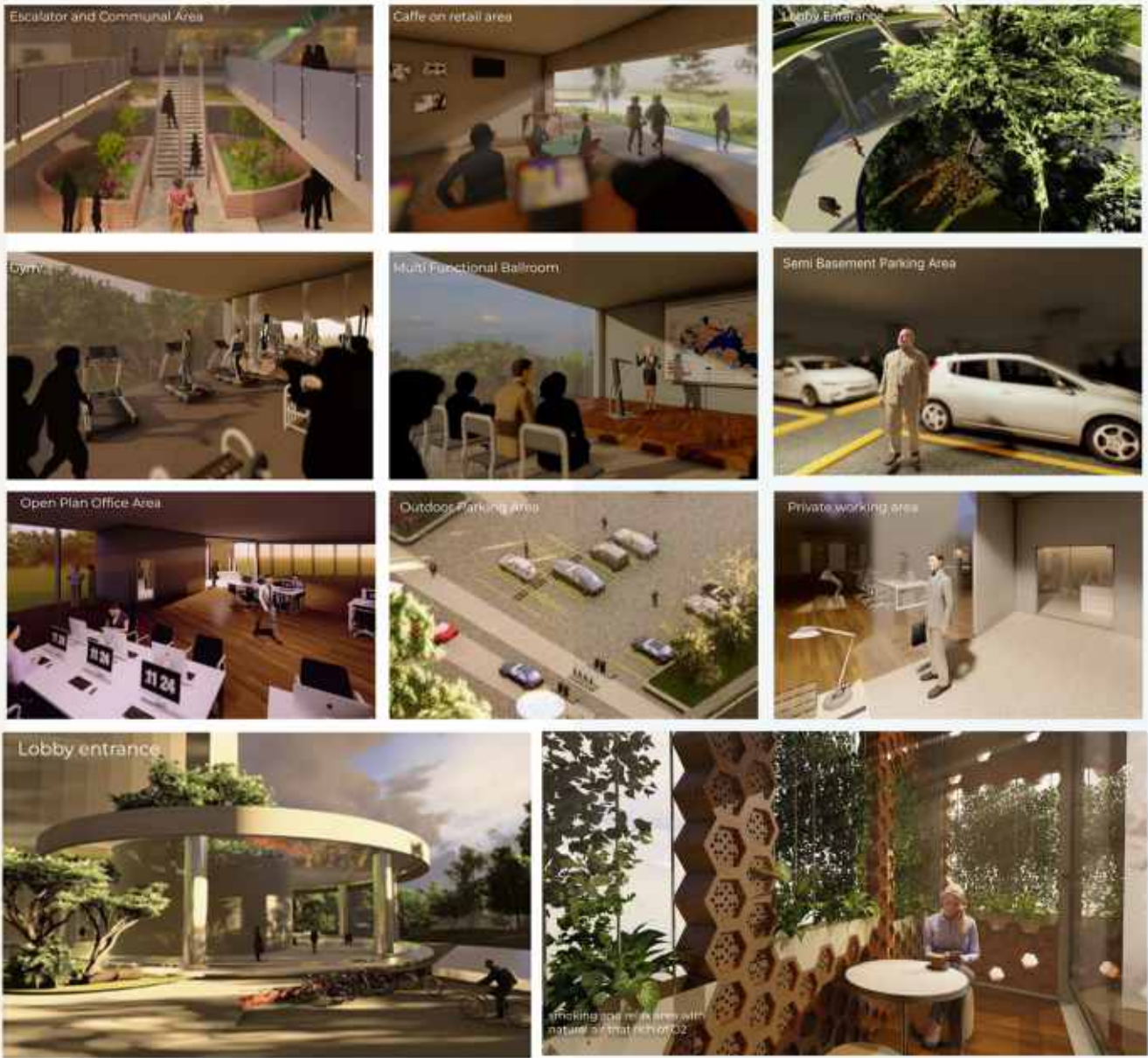
Front Elevation



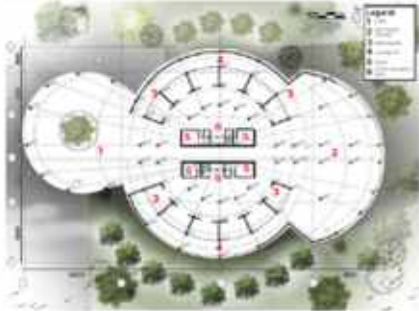
Green Wall And Solar Fins Detail Renderings



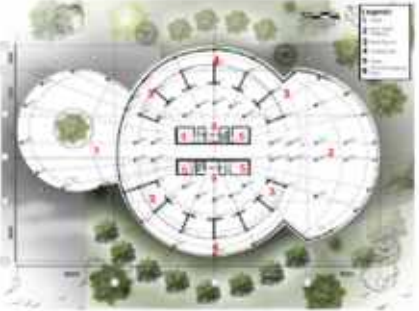
Interior Renderings



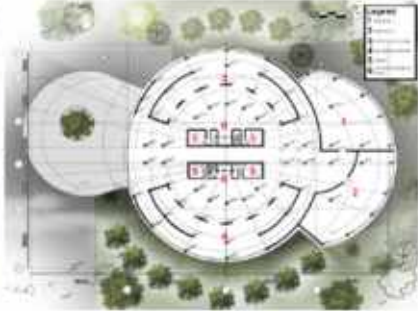
Ground Floor



First Floor



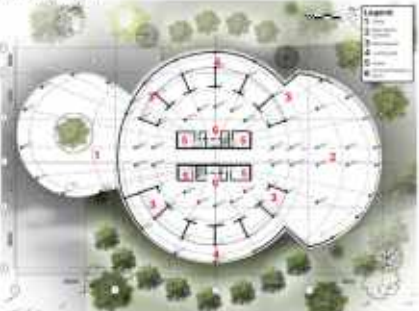
Second Floor



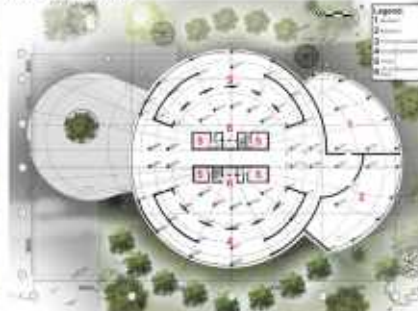
Ground Floor



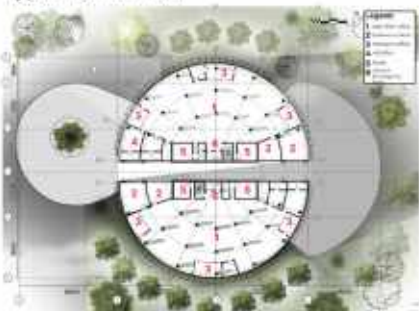
First Floor



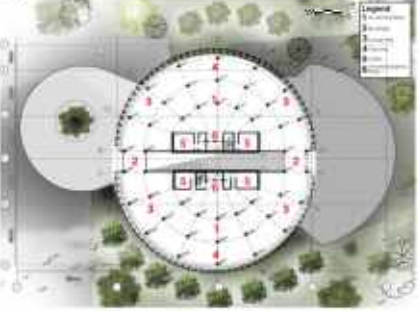
Second Floor



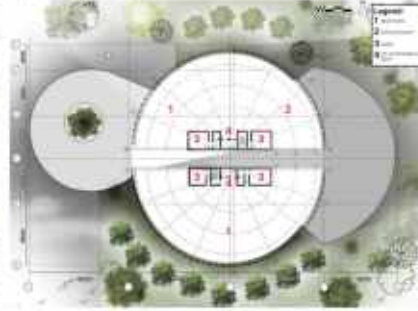
Typical Office Floor



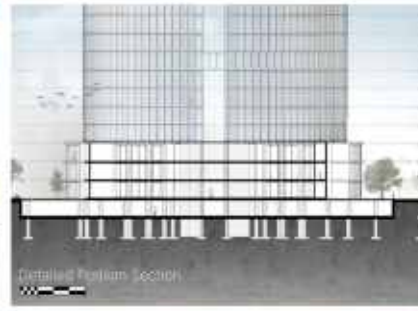
Eighth Floor



Roof Top Floor



Section Plans



SANGHA OFFICE

PGRI Semarang University

5th Winner
DfGE Design Challenge 2024
Student Category

TEAMS:

Mukamat Ma'arif
Muhammad Zaini Musthofa
Riske Noviyani
Zahrotun Nabila

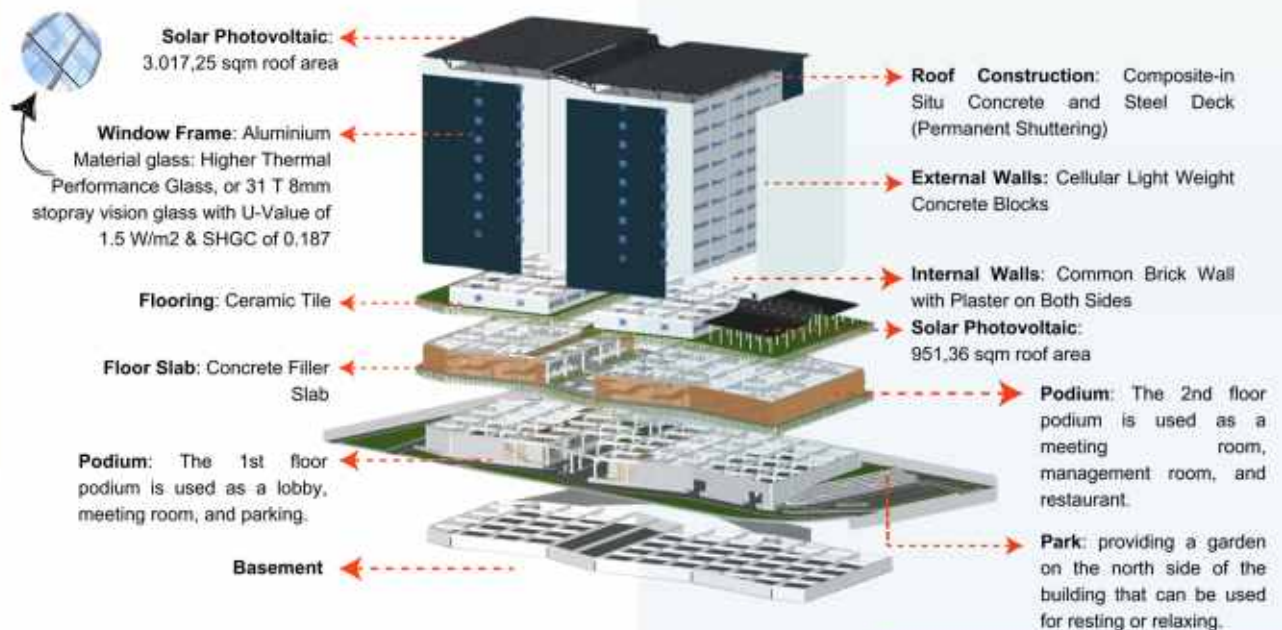
Mentor: Dr. Ir. Eddy Indarto, M.Si.

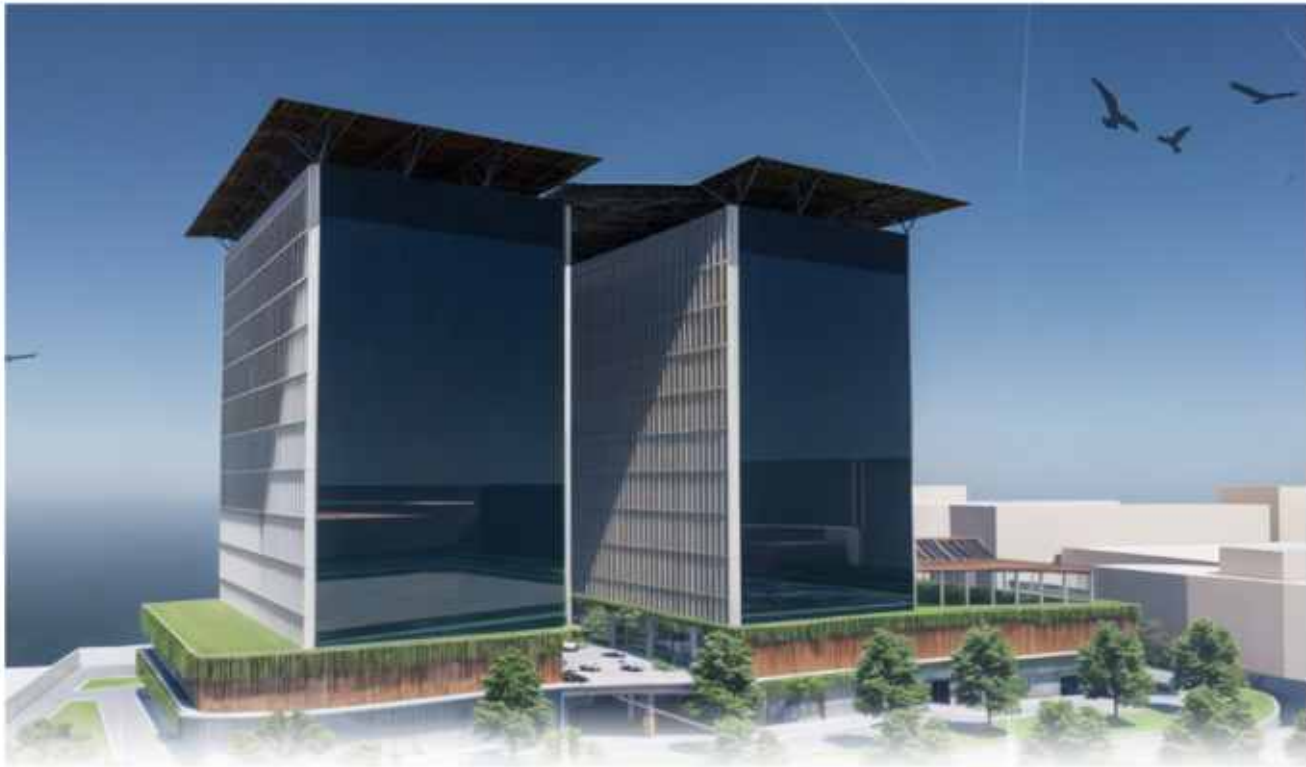
DESIGN CONCEPT

Semarang City, as the capital of Central Java Province, also has various areas that are centers of office and business activities, from large companies to small offices or startups. The number and location of offices can change along with economic development and changes in city planning.

Based on this background, the designer has created a design for an office in Semarang, applying green building principles as part of Indonesia's 'green infrastructure.' This approach is believed to be important for ensuring that development maintains the physical aspects of the environment and biocapacity.

Biophilic design is a design approach that integrates natural elements and qualities into the built environment, such as texture, materials, nature, and light, to enhance well-being, productivity, and connectivity with the environment.









ECOTOPIA[S]

1st Winner
DfGE Design Challenge 2024
Professional Category

TEAMS:



Jundullah Salman Alfaruq



Diena Aslama S. K



Naufal Mufid



Zeka Oktaviana Putri

DESIGN CONCEPT

Sustainability as a mighty "superpower" in architecture means looking to the future by embracing empathy and considering the inner state of inhabitants and their environment to create harmonious yet environmentally responsible structures. Envisioned as living spaces intertwined with heavenly gardens, it cultivates a profound sense of happiness and well-being, fostered by the adoption of sustainable architectural practices. As a result, not only do happy occupants thrive in these environments, but they also radiate positive energy and inspire others to be part of a remarkable movement towards a greener and more sustainable future, defining the "Ecotopia[s]" or Ecological Utopias.

This vision seen as a mixed-use developments which combine rental offices, commercial and public space function. This design has not only considered the dynamics of collaborative and productive environment, but also in broader urban context. Ecotopia[s] represent a healthy environment to work, invest, through holistic design to improve environment qualities, or at least minimize the environmental impact by reducing building operational cost and ensuring sustainability while being a city's icon. These aligns with triple bottom line principle: People, Planet, and Profit (Elkington, 1997).

Ecotopia[s]'s "eco-refuge" as a core component of the Ecotopia concept prioritizes environmental friendliness and user comfort, achieving 60.13% energy savings through building orientation, building-mass design, proportion of window and wall ratio, and usage of solar PV. Moreover, the building achieves substantial water savings of 82.79% through the implementation of low-debit taps, flushes, a rotating wastewater recycling and rainwater harvesting system.





BUILDING GREENERY

The vegetation species selected for this building's green zones are based on the percentage of different indigenous plant as well as other factors such as planting depth, light quality, degree of maintenance, access, and orientation.





THE MAIN LOBBY - The space features a large, curvilinear ceiling design combined with energy-efficient fluorescent LED lighting, an open layout with a broken white polished marble look floor, to give a clean aesthetic, and wide openings to optimize natural light.



COMMERCIAL AREA - Blending the green outdoor spaces and nature environment with the indoor areas to create appealing shopping experiences, as well as reducing the need for air conditioning and artificial lighting.



THE 12TH FLOOR (interior sample) - Two leased floors for a single company feature a mezzanine, offering a larger and more luxurious space.



THE 12TH FLOOR (interior sample) - Large openings for natural sunlight and indoor greenery around the windows provide additional shading to reduce light intensity.



THE TYPICAL OFFICE PLAN (interior sample) - features a large, open plan with a 10x10 meter column grid to allow flexible furniture arrangements for office needs or partitioning for different companies.





EAST ELEVATION

NORTH ELEVATION

SOUTH ELEVATION

WEST ELEVATION



ARUNIKA TOWER

2nd Winner
DfGE Design Challenge 2024
Profesional Category

TEAMS:



Yeni Setiawan Kurnianto



Dwi Siswi Hariyani



Apridina Hafidasari



Mu'tashim Abdullah

DESIGN CONCEPT

"Arunika Tower" is a Zero Carbon building that combines energy efficiency and comfort within a modern, eco-friendly office rental space. Committed to green technology, the building provides a healthy work environment with green communal areas that encourage interaction. "Arunika" symbolizes progress and environmental responsibility, bringing new hope to urban architecture.

Here are some of the green design strategies:

1. At drop-off area in front of the main entrance:
 - Canopy roof for natural shading
 - Energy-efficient LED lighting
 - Large glass facade to maximize natural light
 - Open area for natural ventilation
 - Vegetation for natural air cooling
 - Reflective materials to reduce heat absorption
 - Aerodynamic design for efficient airflow
2. At front area :
 - Site Elevation: A 60 cm elevation reduces noise, aids in water management, and lowers flood risk.
 - Green Landscape: The front garden with diverse vegetation naturally cools the area, reducing the urban heat island effect and cooling needs
 - Building Design: The tiered structure with large balconies provides natural shading, reducing direct sunlight exposure.
3. At the roof:
 - Thermal insulation: Reduces heat transfer, stabilizing interior temperatures.
 - Urban heat island reduction: Lowers the temperature around the building.
 - Rainwater management: Reduces runoff and potential for recycled water use.
 - Increased solar panel efficiency: Helps maintain lower panel temperatures when installed together.
 - CO2 absorption: Reduces the building's carbon footprint.
 - Improved air quality: Eases the load on the ventilation system.





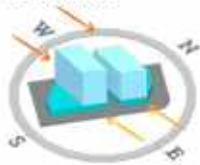
Initial Shape: The building mass is rectangular to reduce surface area and minimize energy loss.



Mass Division: The building mass is divided into two blocks with a central void to enhance natural lighting and cross-ventilation.



Podium and Tower Zoning: The building is separated into a podium for commercial spaces and a tower for office/residential use, with energy strategies tailored to each.



Mass Adjustment: The tower mass is added upward; the podium mass is reduced to optimize natural light access and material efficiency.



Tower Zone Connectivity & Openings in Each Zone: The connector functions as a sky garden for communal spaces, while openings in each zone support cross ventilation.




Shading Core and Roof Garden: A core on the west side provides shading, and the roof garden is used for solar panels, rainwater harvesting, and green spaces.




SECTION AND VIEW




BUILDING ENVELOPE




Reflective Materials: Reduces heat absorption, keeping the building cooler.



Daylighting: Maximize natural light with light shelves and reflective ceilings.



Shading Devices: Reduces direct sunlight while allowing natural light to enter.



ISOMETRY

ECOVENTURE

3rd Winner
DfGE Design Challenge 2024
Professional Category

TEAMS:



Bernard Redemptus N. N.



Imron Ahmadi



Wildan Muhammad Haikal

DESIGN CONCEPT

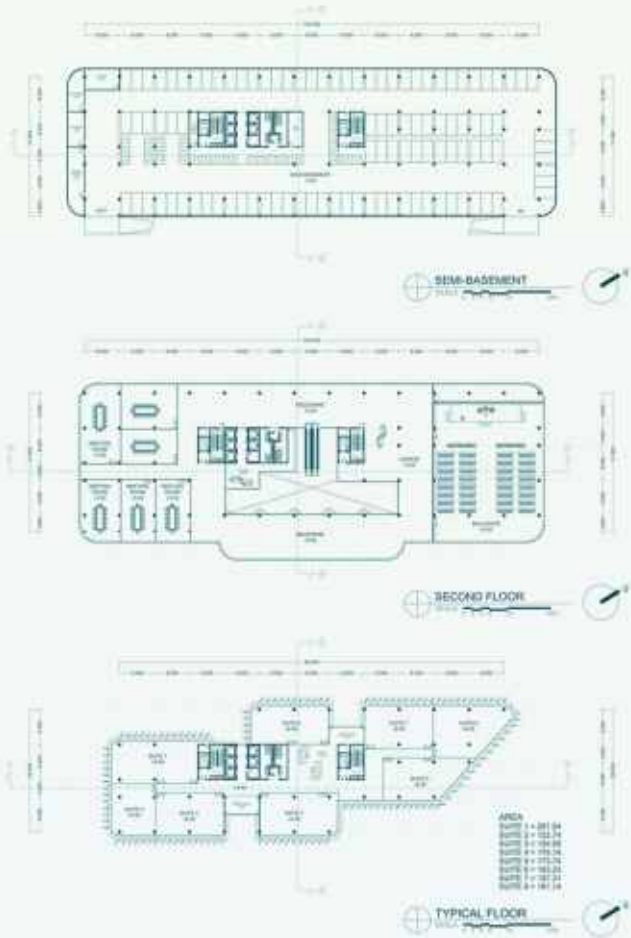
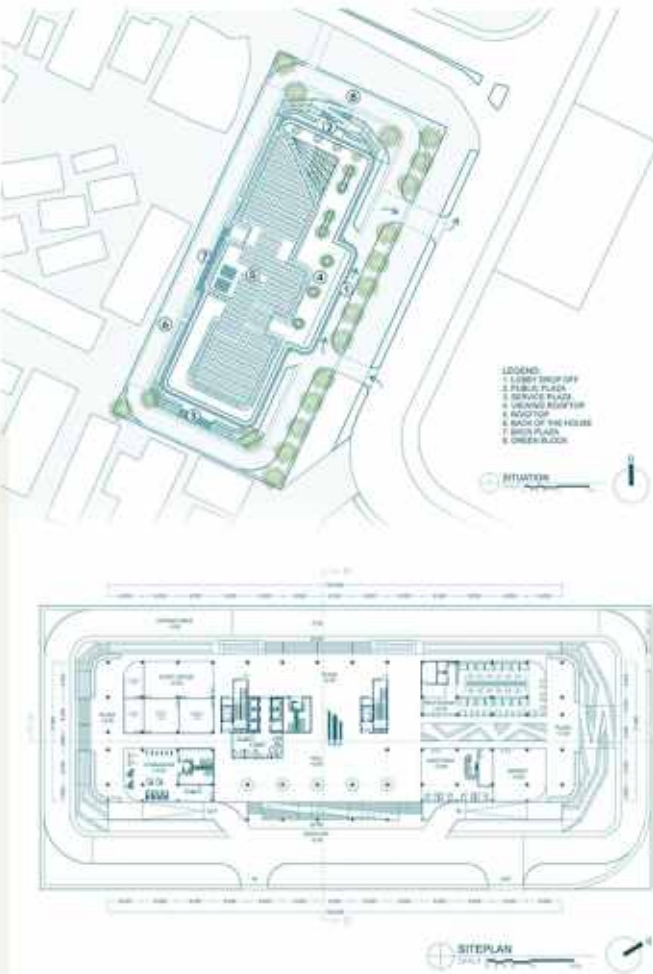
Among the various types of buildings, office buildings account for the largest share of energy consumption, especially in high-density cities. Therefore, these buildings promise carbon reduction and energy efficiency. A building is classified as energy efficient when its construction and energy-consuming systems, such as heating, cooling, lighting, and ventilation, are designed to achieve high levels of efficiency. Existing buildings should adapt to the local climate and urban form rather than relying too heavily on energy consumption to meet basic operational needs.

In addition to environmental issues, office typologies tend to focus on cost efficiency while ignoring other aspects such as user comfort, social needs, and aesthetics. With this issue, the office design plan at Simpang Lima, Semarang City needs to support these considerations. To achieve this, a rental office building is designed as a collaborative workspace to support social interaction with a "zero carbon building" concept that implements high levels of energy efficiency and meets energy needs through renewable energy sources on or off-site and represents local identity.

Ecoventure means various efforts to achieve environmental friendliness. Ecoventure can also be interpreted as two combined words: eco and adventure. Eco can refer to ecology where the design is oriented towards the relationship between living things and their environment to achieve responsive green design. In addition to ecology, eco also refers to the economy, which means the purpose of the design focuses on cost savings. While adventure is a spatial concept that provides a spatial experience for users to explore every corner of the design and provides a better working experience. With the relation between these concepts, an office building can not only be sustainable but also integrate the users' pleasure needs.











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SPECIAL RECOGNITION




DfGE Design Competition 2023

Student Category

- 


DORMITORY UNIVERSITAS. PGRI SEMARANG

Septian Tria Mahardika
Akbar Taufik Rahman
David Anugrahwan
Fahrizal Fikri Khusni

PGRI Semarang University
- 


THE COLONY

Gisella Thalia
Rafli Alfiano
Leonard
Agung Kurniawan

Tarumanagara University
- 


DORUMA

Athallah Afif Mumtaz
Hanifia Muthia Shanti
Norman Raihan
Samia Faris

University of Indonesia
- 

JALINDAKARA RESIDENCE

Ulfa Sukma Mentari
Merlangen Enfani Harismina
Muhammad Irfan Oktodiar
Septiansyah Nur Subkhi.

Gadjah Mada University
- 

TEMU-TEMAN RESIDENCE

Vina Aurellia Artanti
Faizatul Ulya Gunawan
Nadia Galuh Christanti

Gadjah Mada University



DfGE Design Challenge 2024

Professional Category

- 

INFINITY SEMARANG

Baritoadi Buldan Rayaganda Rito
Fiorino Piscal Akbar
Dwiwangga Sang Nalendra Hadi
Khafidz Fadhil Zhafran



DORMITORY

PGRI Semarang University

Special Recognition
DfGE Design Competition 2023
Student Category

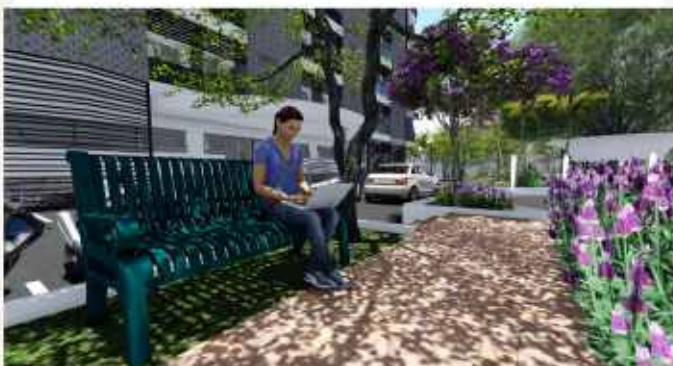
TEAMS:

Septian Tria Mahardika
Akbar Taufik Rahman
David Anugrahwan
Fahrizal Fikri Khusni



DESIGN CONCEPT

Inspired by nordick's "Yggdrasil" legend that represents the tree of life that protects the nine worlds, the boarding building adopted the plant's DNA as a system inside it. By trying to replant energy and water as much as possible to support the building's own needs, such as plants that can provide their own needs to the bare minimum of outside help.





THE COLONY

Tarumanegara University

Special Recognition
DfGE Design Competition 2023
Student Category

TEAMS:

Gisella Thalia
Rafli Alfiano
Leonard
Agung Kurniawan



DESIGN CONCEPT

The site is in Tanjung Duren Raya No.1, West Jakarta covering an area of 7,197.91 m². Precisely, it is south of Tarumanegara University with road accessibility and residential neighborhoods around the site. The process of zoning design uses the concept of "kampung" which represents togetherness with an inward public orientation. The centralized-site circulation concept makes it easier for building users to access the available facilities. The building covers 3 zones, namely male dormitories, female dormitories, and shared buildings. The entrance site is intervened to enter the shared building and then divided towards each zone. The shared building has a coworking space, library, minimarket, and building service area and staff. This building uses natural ventilation with a cross-ventilation air system on each floor. The roster functions as building openings and shading elements. Besides, the shading element of Light-shelf which also functions as a second skin is added to the building envelopes.

This dormitory building uses the termite nest concept as Green Architecture. This termite nest concept functions as a ventilation system with the application in the form of a continuous void from the ground floor to the top floor of the building as airflow from high pressure to low pressure. In addition, each aisle of the floor has a cross-ventilation system that allows natural light to enter the building with sufficient air ventilation. The elongated orientation of the building uses the direction of the rooms to the north and south in order to minimize the sun's UV rays that excessively enter the direction of the sun's orientation from east to west. Besides relying on the position and orientation of the building, the use of the secondary skin on the building is designed to resemble a termite nest and functions as a shading element. The dormitory building consists of 240 rooms with a capacity of 2 people each. The room space is made compactly by combining 1 toilet in 2 rooms to maximize space and the use of materials and energy. The separation of the bedroom from the study table which is placed by the window aims to optimize natural lighting. The rooms use split air conditioners with high effectiveness (COP 5.7) but it is also possible to use natural ventilation as each room has cross-ventilation openings which allow each user to get adequate ventilation and lighting. This building has Final Savings energy of 83.13%, water of 55.95%, and materials of 68.48% with a wide coverage of solar panels of 75%.

To achieve a design concept with net zero carbon emissions, the first thing to do is to apply principles that can reduce energy use, such as using vertical shading elements, using cross ventilation, using embodied materials with low energy such as concrete materials with the use of fly ash above 30%, using terrazzo and concrete floor for floor finishing, using light materials with efficacy above 90, saving water by selecting water-saving sanitary materials



CONNECTING STAIRWELL



EXTERIOR RENDER



WEST ELEVATION RENDER

PROGRAMMES**1ST FLOOR**

- Reception
- Hang Out Area
- Dining Hall
- Co-working Space

COMMON AREA

- Lobby
- Hall
- Co-Working Space
- Library

MISCELLANEOUS

- In-Dorm Minimarket

UNIT FLOORS (2-5)

- Units
- Pantry
- Laundry Area
- Leisure Area

OUTDOORS

- Parking
- Multipurpose field
- Jogging Track



COMMON BUILDING



■ DORM BLOCKS ■ COMMON AREA ■ OUTDOORS ■ PARKING



CENTRAL COURTYARD



BUILDING CORRIDOR



CENTRAL COURTYARD

DORUMA

University of Indonesia

Special Recognition
DfGE Design Competition 2023
Student Category

TEAMS:

*Athallah Afif Mumtaz
 Hanifia Muthia Shanti
 Norman Raihan
 Samia Faris*

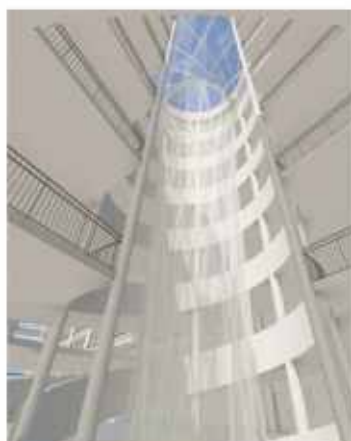


DESIGN CONCEPT

Doruma, the new UI student dormitory, is suited for healthy and continuous way of living. Doruma's program accommodate the need of approximately 1170 students and staff (1152 students = 20 staff at max capacity). The first floor is for a big and varied public space, utility, and administration. The 2nd to 8th floor is for the student's room and amenities, while the 9th floor is a public space rooftop, with solar panel and rainwater harvesting system to assist in energy saving system.

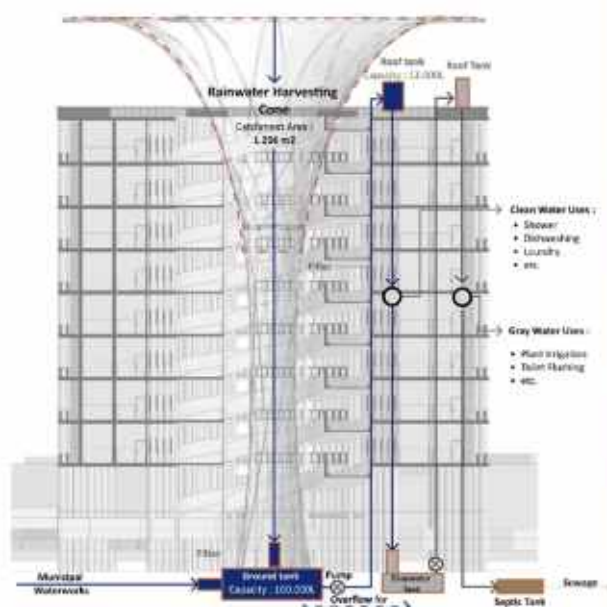
One of the issue in the area is the need for a better indoor and outdoor air quality. A lot of people in the existing dormitory complains of the current air quality. Smoke from vehicle or local trash burning practice caused a lot of odor problems, which could have a negative impact. The building mass and orientation is a critical first step in addressing these problem, which alongside other features such as the selection of material and facade application can lead to a better.





WATER SAVING STRATEGIES & MANAGEMENT

Rainwater Harvesting, Greywater Management



JALINDAKARA RESIDENCE

Gadjah Mada University

Special Recognition
DfGE Design Competition 2023
Student Category

TEAMS:

*Ulfa Sukma Mentari
 Merlangen Enfani Harismina
 Muhammad Irfan Oktodiar
 Septiansyah Nur Subkhi.*



DESIGN CONCEPT

The Jalindakara Residence is a sustainable response to Indonesia's high humidity and temperatures, designed to ensure thermal comfort through strategies like dehumidification, fan-forced ventilation, natural airflow, and high thermal mass. The building's southward orientation optimizes cross-ventilation, aided by a 22.5-degree tilt that enhances wind deflection for a cooler environment.

The south-facing facade, crafted from synthetic rattan, balances daylight access with reduced heat gain, while shading elements and green spaces on the west side improve air quality and mitigate heat. Strategically located near a campus and mass transportation systems, the residence promotes connectivity and sustainable urban living.

Energy efficiency is central to the design, with solar panels reducing energy consumption by 30%, energy-efficient appliances minimizing the carbon footprint, and rainwater harvesting systems covering 50% of the roof for irrigation and toilet use. Gray water gardens filter wastewater for reuse, further reducing reliance on external water sources.

Community spaces like the atrium, communal garden, and co-working areas foster collaboration and shared experiences, complemented by jogging tracks, sports facilities, and composting systems that enrich the garden. The residence accommodates 256 students in 18m² and 36m² rooms, each designed with diffuse lighting, cross-ventilation, and energy-efficient features.

The synthetic rattan facade symbolizes Indonesia's heritage, while its woven design reflects the harmony between community and nature. Jalindakara Residence is more than a dormitory—it is a call to action for sustainable living, inspiring the younger generation to embrace energy efficiency, care, and collaboration.





North Elevation



East Elevation



South Elevation



West Elevation



TEMU-TEMAN RESIDENCE

Gadjah Mada University

Special Recognition
DfGE Design Competition 2023
Student Category

TEAMS:

Vina Aurellia Artanti
Faizatul Ulya Gunawan
Nadia Galuh Christanti



DESIGN CONCEPT

Temu-Teman is a student dormitory that provides not only a place to sleep but a place to share and collaborate with fellow students. This project was designed according to the need for student dormitories to support the process of adapting to the environment and campus life. This dormitory was built with the principle of Zero Carbon Student Dormitory to introduce the principles of sustainable development to students and the community through the real construction and operation of campus buildings, which in the future will help shape student character.

Temu

Based on Indonesian word which means Meeting. The concept of temu means to provide collaboration between the two different gender of the dormitory by giving a common space, to foster academic and social development. Giving an innercourt also act as collaboration space.

Teman

Basen on Indonesian word which means Friend. This is implied by making the two different type of bedroom placed side-by-side. The purpose is too make student socialize one another but still have their own private space.





East Elevation



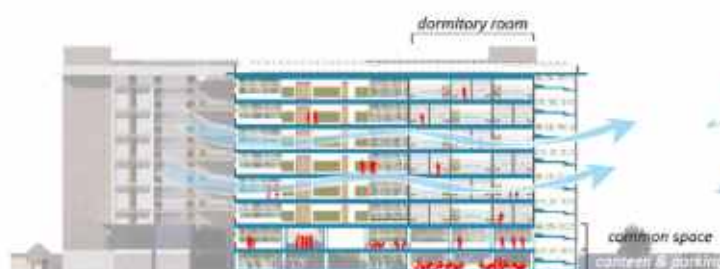
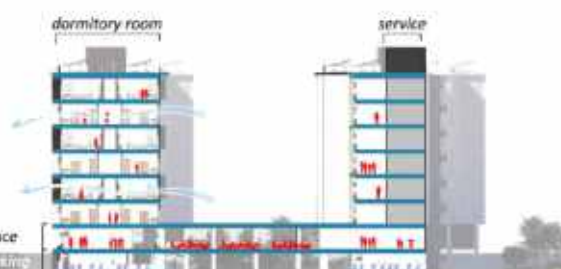
North Elevation



South Elevation



West Elevation

SECTION A-A'
ROOMS DORMITORYSECTION B-B'
ROOMS TOWER & PUBLIC AREA

INFINITY SEMARANG

Special Recognition DfGE Design Challenge 2024 *Professional Category*

TEAMS:

Baritoadi Buldan Rayaganda Rito
Fiorino Piscal Akbar
Dwiwangga Sang Nalendra Hadi
Khafidz Fadhil Zhafran

DESIGN CONCEPT

Nestled in the heart of Semarang at Simpang Lima, Jalan Pandanaran, the Infinity Semarang rental office stands as a beacon of sustainable innovation and architectural excellence. Designed with a performance-based concept, this building achieves a remarkable more than 40% reduction in embodied carbon, meeting the 2030 embodied carbon reduction standard. Its commitment to environmental stewardship is further exemplified by the integration of green urban farming on the annex rooftop and a solar panel farm atop the tower, providing secondary energy solutions for the building. The site is thoughtfully designed to harmonize with its surroundings, featuring non-crossing circulation areas for vehicles, pedestrians, and cyclists. Cyclist facilities, bus stops, and charging stations enhance accessibility, while constructed wetlands and public parks contribute to water maintenance and urban greenery. A bike parking lot with 100 slots and shower facilities encourages cycling, while an online motorcycle shelter accommodates modern public transportation needs.

Infinity Semarang's architectural form is a testament to meticulous design and environmental optimization. Through simulations using Semarang's climate data, the building's infinity-shaped mass was chosen for its ability to minimize solar radiation exposure, reducing energy requirements for conditioning. Curved accents inspired by the Lawang Sewu arch style and a secondary skin employing the zollinger bauweise technique—an adaptation of Warak Ngendog skin—add cultural depth and aesthetic appeal.

For the interior design, the building offers a diverse range of rental office spaces, meeting rooms, and premium facilities, catering to both business and economic needs. The smart office system integrates intelligent touch management and using energy efficient equipment. Sustainability is further enhanced by rainwater tanks, stormwater modules, and low-flow rate fixtures, contributing to significant water savings of 36,002.77 m³ per year. The building's structural integrity is fortified with shear wall concrete, column concrete, and cross-laminated timber (CLT) components. CLT, used as modular materials and secondary skin, offers disaster mitigation benefits, including earthquake resistance and fire safety. The architectural design ensures efficient evacuation, with simulations indicating a safe evacuation time of 29 minutes for 2,500 occupants.

Thermal comfort is achieved through natural ventilation areas and strategic airflow design, supported by CFD simulations. The building's secondary skin reduces global warming potential by 15-26%, while its OTTV (Overall Thermal Transfer Value) of 24.63 W/m² and energy savings of 2,268.60 MWh/year underscore its energy efficiency. Daylight efficiency analysis reveals that over 60% of the floor area meets SNI standards, ensuring a bright and comfortable workspace. Infinity Semarang is not just a rental office; it is a sustainable urban landmark. With its innovative design, environmental consciousness, and cultural integration, it sets a new standard for modern architecture in Semarang, paving the way for a greener and more connected future.



Constructed wetland in public park for maintenance water in site



East view

North view



Encourage the use of public transportation by providing bus shelter and pick up zone



Thank You



For your outstanding contribution and participation to Indonesia DfGE Design Competition 2023 and DfGE Design Challenge 2024

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